

WHAT'S IN THE NAME OF A SHIP?

Four "Oregons" Are Now in the Port of San Francisco.

The Battle-Ship, a Steamer and Also a Bark and Small Sloop.

STEAMER POMONA PUT BACK.

She Landed a Stowaway at Meigs Wharf After Considerable Trouble.

Four different types of vessels, all named Oregon, are now in port. Three of them are at anchor off Sausalito and the fourth is tied up at Fremont street. Off Sausalito is the sloop Oregon, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's steamer Oregon and the United States battleship Oregon. At Fremont-street wharf is the old bark Oregon, built in Bath, Me., in 1875. She has a cargo of coal aboard and is still as stout and good a ship as the day she was launched.

The accompanying sketch was made when the bark was passing in after a smart race from Nantuxet, B. C., of seven days. She brought coal for John Rosenfeld's ship, and Captain Parker dispensed with the aid of a tug and sailed in. As she passed the other three Oregons the old-timer presented a pretty picture.

The men on shore leave on the battleship make things lively in Sausalito. Every day the boats are kept going in order to land the men who have been granted liberty by the captain. Lately the battleship has had steam up, and sailing orders are expected at any time. The gunboat Bennington also got steam up yesterday afternoon, and now all the warships are ready for action. The battleship will probably sail on a cruise, the bark Oregon will return to the Sound for another load of coal, the steamer Oregon will probably not come out of retirement for six months and the sloop Oregon will not go into commission again until next spring.

The British tramp steamer Grenada played in hard luck during her last voyage. While lying in Puget Sound George W. McNair chartered her to carry wheat to Europe at \$16.34 per ton, the charter party to expire October 31. Captain Koff thought he would make expenses by bringing a load of coal to San Francisco. He had a small tug, the bark, and the vessel only got in yesterday. Freight in the meantime have fallen to \$11.34, owing to the influx of vessels, and McNair refuses to load the vessel. Captain Koff does not know what to do in the circumstances, and the chances are that the Grenada will be laid up again.

There is to be an exhibition night at the Reliance Athletic Club, next Tuesday night, and the water front is very much excited over the outcome of at least one of the events. Everybody from the Mail dock to Meigs wharf knows "Charley" Fox, the champion swimmer of the Pacific Coast, in a four-round contest. The men have met before, and as there is an old-time grudge behind the affair the fighting is sure to be fast and furious.

"Teddy" Osborne, late of London and now of the Ferry lunchrooms, is training Cathcart, and every day about 2 p. m. they can be seen doing a little manual exercise in the gymnasium in the harbor police station. If all the events on the club's programme are as interesting as the go between Cathcart and Fox promises to be the entertainment should be a great success.

The schooner Scray docked at Berry street yesterday. After discharging her load of lumber she will go to the Fulton Iron Works and be fitted out with engines for the new Island Steam Navigation Company. She is not a large vessel, but the James Spear now being completed, but nevertheless she will be a commodious little vessel. The Spear is now almost ready, and the chances are that she will sail for Honolulu in a few days.

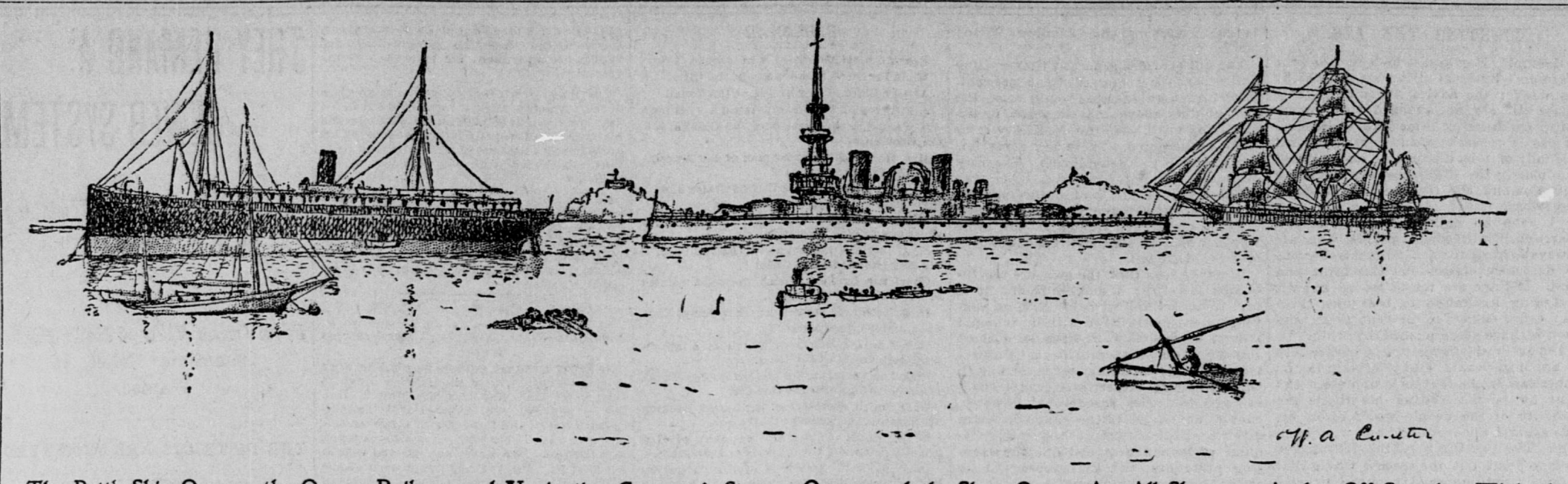
The American ship Shenandoah will take out another batch of apprentices. Last time she was here Captain Murphy shipped half a dozen, and they did so well that he has been ordered to ship another again. Of the young men he took away as apprentices one is now chief of the St. Paul, another is master of a lake steamer and three others are officers with the United States navy.

To-day the Shenandoah goes to Port Costa to load. George W. McNair and his wife and a party of about fifty friends will go up on her. A string band will accompany them, and a good time is assured. On the run up the bay refreshments will be served, and at Port Costa a dance in one of the grainsheds is in order. The party will return to San Francisco on Sunday morning.

Captain Murphy of the George Stetson is a brother of the master of the Shenandoah. Since the latter has made such a success with his apprentices the former is determined to try the experiment. He is now shipping youngsters who want to learn navigation, and will take out at least four apprentices when his vessel sails.

The bark Nicholas Thayer had to come to the aid of the French schooner yesterday on her arrival. On the way up the coast Henry Leipzig fell from the main topsail yard and injured his hip. The injury is not serious, and Leipzig will be able to return to the big vessel with a few days' rest.

The tramp steamer Ettrickdale docked at Lombard-street wharf yesterday and will at once begin discharging a large general cargo from Yokohama. There was some talk of the crew, but the matter is determined to try the experiment. He is now shipping youngsters who want to learn navigation, and will take out at least four apprentices when his vessel sails.



The Battle-Ship Oregon, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's Steamer Oregon and the Sloop Oregon Are All Shown at Anchor Off Sausalito, While the Bark Oregon Is Shown Sailing In From Nantuxet, B. C., With a Cargo of Coal. The View Is From the Sausalito Side of the Bay.

that showing it looks as though it would be much cheaper to hire union men at the full rates.

The following notice to mariners has been issued by the Hydrographic Office: California, Humboldt Bay entrance, buoy marking destroyed portion of south jetty. Owing to the destruction of about 500 feet of the south jetty at the entrance to Humboldt Bay a second-class nun buoy, painted red, has been placed in twenty-three feet of water about 1000 feet north 44 degrees west true (NW, by W. 1/2 W. magnetic), from the end of the trestle-work as it now stands. From the buoy Humboldt old tower bears north 63 degrees east by (N.E. magnetic).

This buoy must be kept on the starboard hand by all vessels entering Humboldt Bay.

A NATIONAL "SCOOP."

How Il Secolo Got Ahead of the Presidential Election.

Ettore Patrizi, one of the editors of Il Italia, was a short time ago appointed correspondent for this country of the Secolo, which is in many respects the leading newspaper in Italy. It is with satisfaction that Mr. Patrizi's San Francisco friends now learn that owing to a "scoop" sent on election day the Secolo "scooped" its contemporaries on the election of McKinley.

The deepest interest was taken in the election in Italy, and a strong desire was manifested to see McKinley re-elected to the White House. Commenting on the result editorially Il Italia wrote: "The election of McKinley is the triumph of good sense and national honesty," and Il Italia of course remarks: "The cry of 'Viva McKinley' should be uttered not only in the United States but over all the civilized world."

Il Italia of San Francisco has always been one of the staunchest champions of McKinley. Just before the election the paper was increased from four to eight pages, and it is now one of the best made up as well as one of the most newsy and attractive journals in the City.

EMERGENCY HOME ALSO.

Mrs. John Pettee Desires to Establish the Institution.

New Steps Being Taken to Bring Into Existence the Proposed Emergency Hospital.

Mrs. John Pettee, who is working day and night to raise the necessary money to bring into existence an emergency hospital and home in this City, will to-day deposit in the Safe Deposit vaults the funds already accumulated. Mrs. Pettee diplomatically declined yesterday to say what the amount already realized is. She, however, vigorously indicated that there is much more hard work to be done and much more money must be had before the charitable enterprise for which she has stood as sponsor can become an established fact. There will soon be another entertainment, some time during the present month, to raise funds for the charity.

While Mrs. Pettee was at the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children yesterday a woman with three little children came in and furnished an illustration. The woman is Mary Julian, who lives at 914 Houston street and who has four children. She is about to be turned out of the street because she is unable to pay her rent, which is some months overdue. Her husband deserted her some time ago, and since then, with four little ones, the oldest being only two years of age, she has been struggling vainly to support herself.

Her problem was what to do with her four children, the youngest being a baby of 18 months. There was no place to which they were entitled by right to go. She could remain in her present lodgings only two or three days more at the most. The mother cried and the children wailed and enlisted the sympathy of all who were present. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had no place to which they could be sent. An appeal was made to Secretary Kane of the Pacific Society, who, with officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, late yesterday was interested in their behalf.

Mrs. Pettee said that she saw in this case the need of the proposed Emergency Home in connection with the Emergency Hospital. There are many cases of a similar sort of which the proper authorities learn.

OTIS EXONERATED.

Judge Belcher Instructed a Jury to Acquit Him of Embezzlement.

Mrs. Annie McManus tried to create a scene in Judge Belcher's court yesterday during the trial of Stephen Otis, charged with embezzlement, but she was finally suppressed and the business of the court was allowed to proceed in an orderly manner.

Mr. Otis, who is a stockbroker, was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. McManus, who declared that he had defrauded her of mining stocks worth \$1473. At the preliminary examination the committing magistrate expressed doubt in regard to the sufficiency of the proof, but Mrs. McManus was so fluent of speech in recounting her alleged wrongs that the magistrate overruled the court and the defendant was held for trial.

After hearing the testimony yesterday Judge Belcher said it was clear that there was no case against the accused, and instructed the jury to acquit, which they immediately did.

It was at this point that Mrs. McManus sought to interrupt the proceedings. She talked so rapidly that Official Stenographer Magnus broke his pencil trying to get every other word, but Bailiff Sullivan finally stopped the flow of words, and the defendant was declared to be exonerated and was discharged from custody.

After adjournment of court Mrs. McManus denounced the court, the lawyers and everybody connected with the case, declaring that they were all in a conspiracy to fleece her of her property.

Odd Fellows' Hall, Sunday night. Admission free. An address on "Our Lord's Coming."

NEW PLAN TO GET THE NEW CHARTER

Committee of One Hundred to Prepare Its Provisions.

No Further Effort Will Now Be Made for a Special Election.

CHARTER ASSOCIATION ACTS.

James D. Phelan Will Name the Committee and Act as the Permanent Chairman.

The Citizens' Charter Association last evening adopted a series of resolutions at a largely attended meeting in the hall of the Academy of Sciences, the most important of which provided that Mayor-elect Phelan, who acted as the chairman of the meeting, should be requested to appoint a committee of 100 citizens, to represent all interests in the community, in the formulation of principles upon which to build a new charter for San Francisco. If the committee could not agree upon all the fundamental propositions they should prepare alternative propositions for submission to the people.

Also, when the work of formulating the principles of a charter should be sufficiently advanced the committee should take the necessary steps for the nomination and election of a board of fifteen Freeholders.

Mr. Phelan was named as the permanent chairman of the committee of one hundred. There was much discussion over a proposition made by A. P. Van Duzer to have the committee of one hundred instructed to make recommendations to the Legislature at the next session for the amendment of the consolidation act for the purpose of strengthening the hands of the incoming Mayor, but this was voted down.

Mr. Phelan spoke at some length, introducing the business of the evening. He said he was gratified at the unusually large attendance, which indicated that the people had not lost interest in the proposition to have a new charter. He supposed that many voters had overlooked the charter which was before the public for adoption at the recent election. He was forced to that conclusion by the fact that only about half of the voters cast their ballots either for or against it.

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Those among the members of the present Board of Supervisors who are preparing to resist the efforts of the newly elected board to take possession have not been able to get a full meeting as yet, but all concerned appear to be willing to go into the fight and a contest is certain to ensue.

Supervisor Dimond said yesterday that he had not been asked to sign the agreement to which others have affixed their signatures pledging themselves to contest, but had heard of the matter. He would not say that he was not willing to go in.

"It will depend on circumstances," he said, "but I certainly think that we have as much right to hold over as some others who are said to be preparing for war when the newly elected officers demand their keys."

The "circumstances" mentioned probably refer to the action which Superintendent of Streets Ashworth is preparing to take regarding his office. He has been advised that his contention, that he is a county as well as a city official and is entitled to hold for four years is not tenable, but it is known that he has consulted with a prominent attorney and has instructed to prepare papers for mandamus proceedings, provided any good grounds for a legal fight can be found.

The result of the official count in the Thirty-ninth Assembly District, which was finished yesterday, makes it certain that there will be a contest, if not a recount, in the Twenty-third Senatorial District.

Those who kept a snappily tally in the interest of Tyrrell and Welch, the defeated candidates, declared that Tyrrell was beaten by ten votes instead of twenty, as shown by the unofficial count, while Welch is only twenty votes behind Tyrrell. This is considered too close to pass without some kind of a battle.

WHEREAS, It is fully acknowledged that the present system of government in the City of San Francisco is obsolete, defective and un-

entitled to the requirements of a progressive city; and whereas, it is conceded that all citizens having at heart the welfare of San Francisco are in favor of a new organic law for this metropolis; and whereas, the experience of the recent charter campaign has shown the necessity of further discussion and enlightenment upon the fundamental principles of municipal government; and whereas, it is highly important and desirable that the representatives of all interests in the community should take part in discussing and formulating the principles upon which another new charter shall be framed; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the delegates to the Charter Association and other citizens now assembled request the president of this meeting, the Mayor-elect of San Francisco, to select and appoint 100 citizens of this City to prepare a new charter for San Francisco.

Resolved, That the president of this meeting shall be the permanent chairman of this committee, the members of which shall be specially selected so as to represent all classes in the community, including those who sincerely opposed as well as favored the recently proposed charter, the only condition being that they shall be freeholders of civil service, municipal home rule and economical administration in the government of San Francisco.

Resolved, That in case this committee of one hundred citizens cannot finally agree upon all the fundamental principles of a new charter for San Francisco alternative propositions upon disputed points shall be prepared by them for submission to the vote of the people.

Resolved, That when the work of formulating the principles of a new charter is sufficiently advanced they shall take the necessary steps for the nomination and election of fifteen Freeholders, in accordance with the constitution of California, to legally draft a charter upon the principles thus agreed upon, so as to secure at the earliest possible moment the ratification by the people of the charter thus prepared and its subsequent approval by the Legislature of the State.

After the resolutions had been read Mr. Dohrmann spoke in support of them. He said he believed they would open up the subject of charter making at least. Those who favored good government would work for a new charter and those who opposed it would work for the amendment of the new charter. In such a contest there could be no doubt as to who would win.

M. A. Rothchild moved the adoption of the resolutions. A. Thompson spoke in favor of the motion. The plan proposed was in the direction of popular government.

Mr. Phelan said that rather than interfere with Mr. Dohrmann's plan he would support the motion. He said he believed that the committee of one hundred, if he could be assured that all classes of citizens would have a fair show on the committee. He believed that Mr. Phelan could be relied upon to make the committee fairly and fully representative.

A. P. Van Duzer moved to consider the resolutions separately. This motion was lost. M. A. Rothchild favored the resolutions.

Mr. Van Duzer moved the adoption of the following, which was seconded by J. J. Truman:

Resolved, That the committee of one hundred shall have the power to recommend to the Legislature such legislation as will strengthen the hands of the Mayor in the interest of better government.

Mr. Dohrmann opposed this on the ground that this would pledge the members of the committee, some of whom are not Freeholders, to the Legislature. He moved to ask the Legislature to increase its power. Moreover, the committee would have all it could do to prepare a charter.

A long discussion followed, which resulted in the adoption of the resolutions submitted by Mr. Dohrmann, and the rejection of Mr. Van Duzer's proposed amendment.

On motion of E. A. Denicke the following committee was appointed to make recommendations to the Legislature concerning the amendment of the consolidation act: Dr. Taylor, A. Thompson, A. P. Van Duzer, Henry N. Clement and Mr. Gooch.

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

PREPARING TO CONTEST.

Superintendent Ashworth Determined Not to Give Up His Office.

Supervisors Not Yet Prepared to Fight in the Twenty-third Senatorial District Certain.

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JUDGE WALLACE'S SCORCHING WORDS

Mrs. Susie Martin Declared to Be a Murderer if Not Insane.

The Young Husband-Killer May Yet Be Consigned to an Asylum.

IS TIRED OF FARFARIAL TRIALS.

One Court in Which It Is Not Considered Exactly Polite for a Woman to Shoot a Man.

Mrs. Susie B. Martin had an unpleasant surprise in Judge Wallace's department of the Superior Court yesterday morning, for she expected to be set free, but instead she was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff with a prospect of commitment to the State Insane Asylum as one of the unpleasant contingencies of the near future.

Mrs. Martin was on Thursday acquitted of a charge of murder by a jury in Judge Wallace's court, the verdict being in these words:

WE FIND THE DEFENDANT NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF HER INSANITY.

It was admitted at the trial and in the argument of counsel that Mrs. Martin shot and killed her husband, John F. Martin, several months ago while he was talking with her in the Larkin-street corridor of the new City Hall.

The proof showed that Martin used grossly insulting language to his wife in the presence of strangers immediately before the shooting, but the fact was not set out as justification, the Supreme Court of this State having decided, Judge Wallace instructed the jury, that no words, however grievous, shall be deemed a justification for even reducing the verdict of a jury from murder in the first degree when the killing is proved. The defense, therefore, was based entirely on the theory that the woman was insane when she fired the fatal shot.

Some testimony was presented to substantiate this view, and it was accepted by the jury, as shown by the verdict. After the recording of the verdict and the dismissal of the jury Judge Wallace remanded the defendant to the custody of the Sheriff, ordering that she appear for such further consideration of her case as might seem proper under the provisions of section 1167 of the Penal Code.

At the opening of court yesterday morning Attorney Carroll Cook, representing Mrs. Martin, arose and drew the attention of the court to the fact that the prisoner was present, and asked that she be discharged from custody. He produced a certificate from Dr. O'Brien, City Physician, to the effect that Mrs. Martin is of sound mind at the present time.

It was then that the unexpected happened. A general impression had been abroad that Mrs. Martin would at once be permitted to walk from the courtroom a free woman. At once became apparent that Judge Wallace had no intention of continuing such practice.

The judge said that, according to his understanding, if a defendant is acquitted on the ground of insanity an examination of the defendant ought to be had before a jury to determine whether the insanity is continuous and to ascertain whether the defendant is entitled to be discharged.

Section 1167 of the Penal Code was then read, as follows:

If the jury render a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity, the court may order the jury to be summoned from the jury list of the county to inquire whether the defendant continues to be insane. The court may cause the same witnesses to be summoned who testified on the trial, and other witnesses, and direct the District Attorney to conduct the proceedings, a counsel may appear for the defendant. The court may direct the sheriff to take the defendant and retain him in custody until the question of continuing insanity is determined. If the jury find the defendant insane, he shall be committed by the sheriff to the State Insane Asylum. If the jury find the defendant sane, he shall be discharged.

Continuing in his remarks, Judge Wallace, with much earnestness, expressed his opinion on the present phase of the case. "So far as I am concerned," said the Honorable, "I would like to have this matter put in a proper light. Here is a person who takes the life of another under such circumstances that it is simple murder, and the only defense is that she is insane; and the jury has listened to it. Now, if she is insane, such a person as that ought not to be at large; or if this is a mere farce—if it has come to this that any woman may take a pistol and shoot a man down, and because she is a woman set up a plea of insanity and be acquitted—why, let us know that."

"I am tired of sitting simply as a part of a farce when the result can be told beforehand."

"People are brought here as witnesses and jurors, and all the expenses of a pretended trial are incurred, and it is no trial at all."

"Now, if this woman is not insane she should have been convicted. If she is insane she should go to the asylum, for she might shoot somebody else."

"I propose to hold her for regular proceedings, and I want those witnesses

brought here, and such other witnesses as may be necessary. I shall instruct the District Attorney to proceed under section 1167 of the Penal Code, and the Sheriff is directed to take the defendant into custody until the question of her insanity is settled."

Attorney Cook was too much surprised to make vigorous objection, but he at last suggested that he did not recall any testimony that would go to show the present insanity of Mrs. Martin, and he did not understand such proceedings to be necessary in the absence of anything to indicate continuing aberration on the part of the defendant.

Judge Wallace said he recalled some testimony regarding the prisoner's act that tended to show aberration, such as the wringing of her hands, hysteria, etc. At any rate he deemed it a matter to be decided by a jury in the regular way.

During the delivery of the court's opinion Mrs. Martin evinced a lively interest in the proceedings, the color in her face coming and going as she began to comprehend the possibility of a term of confinement in a madhouse. She was apparent from her manner that whatever may have been her mental condition at the time she killed her husband, she has at the present time a clear understanding of the new situation.

That it is only apparent, however, her friends and herself with good cause believe. Since her acquittal on Thursday Mrs. Martin has regained much of her normal mental condition, and it will no doubt be an easy task for the jury to ascertain her complete restoration to sanity by next Tuesday.

After consultation between the attorneys it was agreed that the venue for the jury should be made returnable for next Tuesday morning, at which time the question of Mrs. Martin's sanity or insanity will be decided. Mr. Cook asked that the prisoner be admitted to bail, but this was refused by Judge Wallace.

District Attorney Barnes informed a CALL reporter that he will be present at the time appointed with proper witnesses to make a thorough examination into the matter presented under Judge Wallace's ruling.

AT THE DANCING CLASS

Second Successful Meeting of the Friday Fortnightlies.

The Robinson Dinner Postponed on Account of the Serious Illness of Miss Robinson.

The fashionable and popular dancing class, the Friday Fortnightly, held its second meeting of this season at Lunt's Hall last evening. The meetings of the Fortnightly have come to be the most joyfully anticipated of all the swell functions, and invitations for the affairs are eagerly solicited.

The simplicity, early hours and pleasant informality that marked the first meeting were not wanting at the dance of last evening.

Two charming debutantes—Miss Helen Hopkins and Miss Caro Crockett—were added to the already large dancing list. Milton Latham and Robert Eyrle led the collon and in the first set were: Miss Salisbury, Miss Hopkins, Miss Crockett, Miss Susie Blanding, Miss Jessie Hobart, Miss Kip, Miss Mary Belle, Miss Edwin, Miss Ethel Tompkins, Miss Genevieve Gove, Miss Juliette Williams, Edward Houghton, Joseph King, Redick Duperu, Gerald Rathbone, John Platt, Lieutenant Nolan, Anderson High, Allice Wright, Randolph Boardman and Lawrence Van Winkle.

Previous to the dance Frank B. King gave a dinner at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer King. Covers were laid for twelve at a table prettily decorated with pink roses. After the dinner host and guests went to the dance at Lunt's Hall.

The invitations that were sent out for the dinner at the University Club, which was to have been given by Mrs. James Robinson, complimentary to her daughter, Miss Elena Robinson, had to be recalled on account of the serious illness of Miss Robinson. Miss Robinson is at her home, 414 Broadway, suffering from typhoid fever.

Lace Curtains on Fire. The alarm from box 384 at 6:05 o'clock last night was for a fire at 424A Page street. A pair of lace curtains were destroyed.

NEW TO-DAY.

ELECTRIC BELTS \$2.50 to \$25.

The Belt that cures a charge you \$40 for we guarantee to furnish for \$25.

GALVANIC OR FARADIC BATTERIES, \$4.00 to \$25.00.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.....\$2.50 TRUSSES.....\$1.50

We have an immense stock of Trusses and guarantee a perfect fit.

Scott's Catarrh Cure 6 months' treatment, \$3.50 Call for free trial.

50% SAVED on the price of prescriptions, as we pay no percentages to Physicians.

NO-PERCENTAGE PHARMACY 958 Market Street, South side, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

DEWEY & CO. PATENTS 220 MARKET ST. S.F.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA

Interesting Experiment in Practical Soldiering by the Macon Militia.

SOMETHING TO SUPERSEDE THE BHOUSHO STYLE OF MILITARY EDUCATION.

No doubt militia training in most States might be improved, and Captains J. E. P. Stevens and P. G. R. Bell, respectively of the Houshoss and the Macon Light Infantry, are a simple and practical scheme for doing it. To go by boat or train to a summer camp and enjoy a jolly junket or picnic for a few weeks, as is the opinion of these officers, the way to manufacture the hard, tough kind of soldiers wanted in actual campaigning. Hence the recent trials at Griffin, Ga. Two companies were marched over rough, hilly country, under a hot Southern sun, to camp as they might in war time. They were the average lot of city men—from banks, law offices, stores, shops, etc.—the same as compose the majority of the volunteer companies of the country at large.

In his report of the march Dr. H. J. Williams, the regimental surgeon, says: "I cannot but express my enthusiasm over the success of the expedition. At first I feared the men would not be able to withstand the hardships of such a march in the hot month of June, but Captains B. and Stevens had studied the subject and thought differently. Of the fifty-three men—merchants, clerks, students, etc.—four were young men whose occupations seemingly unfitted them for the effort, but they actually came into camp in better condition than those who came by rail. While there were cases of illness in camp among those who came by rail there was not a case among those who marched. The distance covered was about fifty-four miles."

There is one point of a purely medical character on which I wish to comment, namely, the use of Vio Kolafr (prepared by the Brunswick Pharmaceutical Co., 92 William street, New York), which had been furnished to the companies and was employed during the march. After getting into two hours the men were halted and two ounces of Vio Kolafr administered to each man. Then the march was resumed.

"A few moments all sense of fatigue and discomfort passed away, the step was brisk and the men full of life. The circulation quieted down and the respiration became steady."

Captains Stevens and Bell for several weeks prior to the march, in order to satisfy themselves that it had no deleterious or reactive effect. Captain Stevens says: "In the companies which marched, my company, the Macon Light Infantry, and the Macon Hussars, both of the Georgia Volunteers, Vio Kolafr was used with very beneficial results. The men were clear and cool, and possessed the stamina to stand much fatigue, yet, thanks to Vio Kolafr, the march was accomplished with very little discomfort or weariness. I feel assured that by its use the march would have been a very pleasant one and the men would have been entirely done away with."

Captain Bell gives the same account of the march, and remarks that no reaction was to be perceived from the use of Vio