

Cross Examined—It is not possible to have a poisonous dose of tartar emetic, you would not have had the peculiar burning sensation extending from the stomach to the chin. The sensation of burning would be located in the stomach and in the throat; there would be no diffusibility of swallowing, nor that restlessness of bed twenty-four hours before death. But on the contrary, after suffering excruciating vomiting and purging from tartar emetic for that length of time, would not enter prostrate and passive. We would not have that disturbance of the optic nerve, and it is highly probable there would not be the mental suffering. The pulse, after three days' illness, would not be the mental suffering. The pulse, after three days' illness, would not be the mental suffering.

the throat, as mentioned that might have been presented, if the death had been from tartar emetic. A reddishness excessive, excessive burning in the throat, peculiar as laid down in arsenical poisoning—heat, burning sensation. I can remember, peculiar to arsenic laid down in the hypothetical case. For symptoms I mentioned would cause in form acute gastro enteritis but they would not be so violent. Q. Why is there in the post mortem examination that might not have been found, if the patient had died from antimony or from some other poison? A. "A blood was dark and fluid, a peculiarity of arsenical poisoning. Authors did not say to their being idiopathic cases of arsenic, but rather, and not having, but in my opinion, it must have been caused from some irritant or esecrotic taken into the stomach. These patches of inflammation, lying that yellow or greenish, are not peculiar to arsenic, but are given by the preservative effect of arsenic. Under ordinary circumstances, as from the effects of acute gastro enteritis as these highly inflamed patches decomposition would have taken place equally to a water, and would cause a decomposition, giving that yellow or greenish, are not peculiar to arsenic, but are given by the preservative effect of arsenic. Under ordinary circumstances, as from the effects of acute gastro enteritis as these highly inflamed patches decomposition would have taken place equally to a water, and would cause a decomposition, giving that yellow or greenish, are not peculiar to arsenic, but are given by the preservative effect of arsenic.

Keeping out of view the chemical analysis, it may have been caused by any amount, and by two secondary causes. In the state of the stomach at the time of eating the tartar emetic, and afterwards taking the powder, were enough to excite the inflammation, without any other cause. But in connection with the finding of arsenic by the chemical analysis, the amount of arsenic found, was also sufficient to create the inflammation. The inflammation, caused by one or all of these, was the cause of death. The inflammation may have been caused by even all of them, but the arsenic stands prominent. I attribute death to the arsenic principally.

Cross Examined—Either was sufficient to cause death. I had one case of arsenical poisoning. The symptoms detailed in this case were not all there. In that case there was vomiting, thirst, pain in stomach and bowels, and some purging, with some delirium, and the pain and burning is not so intense as inflammation from indigestion, as from poisoning. There might be burning in the throat in inflammation from indigestion, but it is not so intense.

Dr. W. W. NEVIN, recalled—I was one of the attending physicians upon Mrs. Kiehl. Have heard the hypothetical case read. I think the patient died from gastro enteritis, induced by arsenical poison. The symptoms noticed, while attending the patient, in connection with post mortem examination and chemical analysis, would confirm the opinion I have already expressed, that she died from acute gastro enteritis, induced by arsenic. The absence of symptoms read by defense, would change my opinion as to cause of death. I never had a case of arsenical poisoning, unless the present one is such. I have read of a case in which symptoms, given by Mr. Shearer, were all absent. I can't tell what case it was. From the symptoms alone I would not pronounce it a case of arsenical poisoning, nor would I from the post mortem examination alone. From the post mortem and symptoms together, I would not pronounce it a case of arsenical poisoning.

Dr. W. H. COOK, affirmed—I reside in Carlisle; am a practicing physician. Have heard hypothetical case read. From the history of the case, as detailed in the hypothesis, taken in connection with the finding of arsenic in the organs submitted for chemical analysis, I would say arsenic was the prominent cause of death.

Cross Examined—There is nothing detailed in the hypothetical case that would give all the evidences of death. Gastro enteritis might produce death. I have not seen any cause to think there is anything mentioned that would have induced gastro enteritis, except the arsenic. Gastro enteritis produced by idiopathic causes, generally tends to recovery. I would not consider a stomach that could take in such food in the morning, liable to gastro enteritis from that cause. Appetite must be present. I have had slight cases of gastro enteritis. It does not follow, that because it was gastritis, it was poison. There are not many violent cases of gastro enteritis brought about by indigestion. It might occur that a person would contract gastro enteritis by drinking cold water when overheated. I don't think the food she ate would have induced gastro enteritis. My suspicions would be aroused by such symptoms, if called to attend a case.

Mrs. ANNA HOFFMAN, recalled—On Sunday Mrs. Kiehl left our place, between five and six o'clock. She said she was well, and she thought she wouldn't take any more medicine. She had no good way of going to the doctor, and she thought she would be well enough without taking any more medicine. She said on Monday she was going to do her washing and go to town.

Dr. THOMAS STUART, sworn—I reside in Carlisle, am a physician; have been practicing medicine for twenty-one years, in Butler county and near by. (Hypothetical case read.) Acute inflammation of the stomach and bowels was the cause of death.

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