FOR THE POSTMEN'S WIDOWS

The Big Fair in Madison Square Garden Now Open.

Pretty Girls Preside Over the Attractive Booths.

The big fair for the benefit of the New York Post-Office Mutual Aid Association, which opened last night, is going on at full swing to-day in the amphitheatre at Madison Square Garden.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

The booths and stands have been very prettily arranged, and, with their handsome decorations and draperies of flags and banners, make a brilliant picture.

"WON'T YOU BUY A BOX?"

The floats which played so conspicuous a part in the Columbian parade have all been furbished up and regilded and are now doing duty as booths, each one of which is presided over by a bevy of pretty girls.

They are scattered all over the amphitheatre, and their gorgeous trappings serve to brighten up the scene wonderfully. Among the more elaborate and picturesque stands are the "Flower Booth," which faces the Madison avenue entrance, and is in charge of twenty-five young ladies, and the "Sunny Hour Booth," presided over by Mrs. Nielson-Scott, with Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mrs. M. H. Lyman, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Carroll and Mrs. Rossiter as her assistants.

SEEING THE SIGHTS.

The Italian Home Hospital and the New Amsterdam Eye and Ear Hospital both make an effective display and their booths are loaded down with fancy articles and bric-a-brac of all kinds—just the place to go and look for a Christmas present.

There is a handsome display of dolls at the Palais Royal booth and a varied assortment of toys which will delight the children, and towering over the stand is a big green Christmas tree fairly loaded down with good things.

Among the other stands which attract much attention from visitors are the Madison Avenue Woman's Exchange booth, the Novelty booth, the Tea booth and the Kindergarten exhibit.

The Association wants to raise enough money to give $500 to each of the thirty-two widows now dependent upon it, besides getting together a little nest egg for future emergencies.

PHILIPSON'S READY KNIFE.

Bessie Kohn and Another Woman Testify About It.

Bessie Kohn, who conducts a restaurant at 250 Rivington street, was at the Essex Market Police Court this morning to tell why two men had some trouble last night in her establishment which resulted in one of them being pretty badly cut about the head and the other one being arrested.

Max Philipson, a small man about twenty-seven years old, was the prisoner. Benneo Blank, a larger man, about the same age, was the complainant. He had his head wrapped in bandages.

Bessie Kohn, a stalwart looking German, about twenty-five years old, with coal-black eyes, testified that Philipson had been eating at her restaurant five weeks and Blank about three weeks.

Blank came to the restaurant and saw Philipson there. Then she continued:

"Blank asked me why I let Philipson eat there. He had been telling it around that we, meaning me and Mr. Blank, were about to run off together. I did not like that.

"I told Mr. Blank to put the man out. He started to do so and Philipson drew a knife and cut Mr. Blank."

Blank testified that he owed a man some money and Philipson told his creditor that he and Mrs. Kohn were likely to run off together and the creditor would not get his money. That was the way the trouble began.

Another woman testified that Philipson roomed at her house and left without paying his bill. She tried to hold his luggage, but he drew a knife and cut it by force.

Philipson was held for trial.

KINGS COUNTY BONDS GOOD.

East River Savings Institution Loses Its Case on Appeal.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—The validity of certain Kings County bonds was sustained by a decision of the Court of Appeals to-day which affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Henry H. Adams, County Treasurer of Kings County, vs. the East River Savings Institution, appellant.

The bonds were offered for sale in April, 1892. The bank bought $90,000 worth, but subsequently stopped the check given in payment, claiming the bonds were void under a state law. The judgment is for $95,[illegible].

IT'S AGAINST DR. PARKHURST.

Meaning of the Rule to Be Adopted by the Police Justices.

Warrants to Be Issued Only to Persons Authorized by Law.

The Committee on Annual Report of the Board of Police Justices has been instructed to report a rule at the next meeting of the Board to the effect that hereafter warrants shall be issued only to persons who are authorized by law to execute the same.

Justices Smith, Divver, Hogan and McMahon, and of whom were present at the meeting last night, were asked by an EVENING WORLD reporter to-day for an explanation of the resolution.

"It means," they all agreed, "that warrants will be issued only to the Sheriff, city marshals, police officers, the Gerry and Bergh societies."

"Then Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Prevention of Crime is precluded, is it."

"Yes, sir, and all kindred societies, because the law does not include them in the list of persons to whom warrants shall be issued," was the reply of Justice Smith, who acted as spokesman for the party.

The matter was suggested to the Police Commissioners by Supt. Byrnes some time ago, when he stated in a communication that it had come to his knowledge that Justices had been in the habit of issuing warrants to irresponsible persons who had been known to carry the warrants around in their pockets for several days and then to make appointments with public officers to meet them on street corners to execute the same.

The Police Commissioners upon investigation expressed the belief that such abuses were being perpetrated, and they placed the matter in a formal communication before the Police Justices, with the result above stated.

What Dr. Parkhurst proposes to do in the premises is a matter of conjecture.

MEADE AS A LABOR ARBITER.

He Settles One Fight Between Two Rival Unions.

Louis Sanderman, a Walking Delegate of the German House-Painters' Union, was in the Harlem Police Court this morning on a summons charged with having been instrumental in securing the discharge of Charles Schaefer, who lives at 326 East Eighty-third street, from the employ of William Linde, painter and decorator, Sixth avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets.

Mr. Linde said that Sanderman and other members of the German House-Painters' Union had come to him last week and demanded the discharge of Schaefer on the ground that he had left the Union and was $25 in arrears in his dues.

He disliked discharging Schaefer because he was a good workman, but under the threats of the Union he had been compelled to do it in order to protect himself from a strike.

"Do you still wish to employ this man?" asked the Court of Mr. Linde.

"Yes; he's a good man," said the employer.

"Do you wish to work for this man?" was then asked of Schaefer, who replied in the affirmative.

"Are you willing to let this man work for Mr. Linde and earn a living?" the Walking Delegate was asked.

"Why, yes, Your Honor," said the Union's representative.

"Why, I see no difficulty here then," said the Justice breathing a sigh of relief. "You go back to work, and I don't think you will be troubled," he said to Schaefer.

It seems that since Schaefer left the German House-Painters' Union he has joined the German-American Painters and Decorators' Union, and that between the two unions there is a strong bitterness of feeling.

The members of the German House-Painters' Union claim that the rival organization has no "standing" from a union labor standpoint and the opposition retorts by calling the former "Anarchists."

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE MEETS

Six of the Twelve Senators Finally Get Together.

There were six of the twelve members of the Senate Committee on Immigration in town this morning, and it was only after great difficulty and the expenditure of much effort on the part of Senator Chandler, the Chairman of the Committee, that they succeeded in getting together in Parlor 38 of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The six members were Senators Chandler, of New Hampshire; Proctor, of Vermont; Hale, of Maine; Faulkner, of West Virginia; Gray, of Delaware, and Call, of Florida.

Senator Hill telegraphed from Albany that he was detained in court and could not attend the meeting. Senator Hiscock had not returned from Washington. The other missing members were Squire, of Washington; Dubois, of Idaho; Voorhees, of Indiana, and McPherson, of New Jersey.

After the Committee had instituted a long but finally successful search for a stenographer, it went into session. Nothing took place beyond the expression of personal views on the subject of immigration.

The Committee intend meeting every day this week.

NEAR $6,000 FOR THE HOSPITAL.

Estimated Proceeds of the Ball at the Academy of Music.

The friends of the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital are elated over the success of the benefit concert and ball held at the Academy of Music last night.

Brooklyn society people turned out in large numbers, and the officers think the Hospital Fund has been enriched about $6,000.

Among the patronesses of the ball present last night were Mrs. David Boody, Mrs. Harvey Brookman, Mrs. Dudley Buck, Mrs. Glentworth Butler, Mrs. George Chauncey, Mrs. C. T. Christensen, Mrs. Dwight L. Clapp, Mrs. John Herriman and Mrs. Charles A. Judson.

FUN FOR YALE GRADUATES.

Reunion of the Alumni Association This Evening at Sherry's.

The Yale Alumni Association, of New York, will hold its first social reunion of the season this evening at Sherry's. The membership has largely increased since last season, and there are now more than 500 resident alumni on the rolls of the Association.

The members of Yale's champion football team will be the guests of the Association this evening, and their health will be drunk from the Bob Cook, George Adee and Walter Camp loving cups.

Altogether the meeting will be one of the most notable in the history of the Association. The Committee of Arrangements has prepared an old-fashioned "Moriarty" supper for the occasion, and announces that it will have all the sweet singers and succulent story-teller out in force for the delectation of the assemblage.

There is a great time in store for the boys, both old and young.

J. J. Flood Association Ball.

Renwick Hall, Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, was brilliantly illuminated last night. Electric lights shone from every window, and sparkling eyes of many young women lit up the interior of the hall. The occasion was the annual ball of the J. J. Flood Association, the largest social organization in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. There were ninety-eight couples in the opening march, and during the evening many more arrived. In all, it was a "roaring" success.

Prohibition in South Carolina.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 29.—An ironclad, copper-bound prohibition bill was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Mr. Roper, of Marlboro, under direction of the State Prohibition Executive Committee.

SAID HE WAS DEAR AT $35.

Mrs. Simons Also Accuses Her Husband of Unfaithfulness.

A Jury Trying to Decide Whether He He Has Been Damaged.

Before Justice Andrews, in Supreme Court to-day, was continued the trial of the suit brought by George C. Simons for $25,000 damages from Laning L. Ferris for stealing his pretty little wife, Lottie, away from him after she had given $35 for him in 1889.

Simons, on the witness stand, had testified that he found Lottie and Ferris in flagrant disregard of his husbandly rights and feelings at the National Hotel, Englewood, N. J., in 1888, but that he did not remonstrate with Ferris, because he had never been introduced to him.

He said that he married Lottie de Tomas, who is said to be a sister of Manuel de Tomas, Chancellor of the Spanish Consulate in 1886.

Mrs. Lottie Simons, the first witness for the defense, testified that she didn't love Simons and never did love him; when they were both employed in a Sixth avenue bakery she gave him $35 to marry her, and that she had from time to time given him money to get him out of scrapes.

Mrs. Simons is a doll-faced little creature with black hair, dark eyes and pretty features. She wore a fur-trimmed silk cloak over a dark gown to-day.

She said she was keeping a boarding-house at 17 Rae street, Chicago, her boarders being Laning L. Ferris and another man.

Ferris was formerly of the produce firm of George B. Ferris & Co., of 58 Pearl street, but moved to Chicago two years ago. Lottie followed when she and her husband separated.

Mrs. Simons testified that in 1888 a Mrs. Hartshorn was engaged as nurse for her. She alleged that she discharged the nurse upon discovery of her relations with Mr. Simons.

Jacob Fromme, counsel for Ferris, announced that this completed his case.

Christopher Fine recalled the young and injured husband, and he denied emphatically that Lottie had paid him $35 to marry her.

He also denied Lottie's charge that he was intimate with Nurse Hartshorn, and then the case was given to the jury.

RIPPED FROM THEIR FRAMES.

Seven Paintings Stolen from a Private Residence.

Public and private art galleries, picture stores and individual collectors of paintings are cautioned against purchasing six paintings which were stolen from a private residence in this city last August while the family was absent in Europe.

Mr. W. K. O'Brien, of 8[illegible] hird avenue, says that the theft was dis[illegible]vered only a short time ago, when the owners of the stolen property returned to their home. He declined to give their names.

In all seven pictures were stolen, the canvasses being ripped out of their frames. One has been recovered. It was found in the possession of a man in Brooklyn, to whom it had been presented by the thief.

"We know who the thief is," said Mr. O'Brien. "He has been a restorer of pictures and is well known to the trade in the city. Lately he has not appeared at his old haunts, and I believe he has left the city, but I have no doubt of catching him before long."

The six paintings still missing are "A Summer Landscape," by A. William Hart; "La Musicale," by Innocenti, of Rome; "The Spoiled Broth," by Mlle. J. Baron, of Paris; "The Flower Girl," by Alfred Francois, of Paris, and two unsigned, one a market booth in Holland and the other a cattle scene with a bull in the foreground.

The value of these paintings is estimated at about $2,000.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Five Hundred Steerage Passengers on the Ems for Italy.

Gen. Isaac S. Bangs, George E. Dana, Mrs. A. K. Barnum, Lieut. Joseph H. Lucas, Lieut. and Mrs. Hans Weber, H. H. Warner and Miss A. L. Palmer sailed to-day on the Lahn for Bremen and Southampton.

On the Ems, for Genoa, were Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Wheeler, William Potter, Mrs. Potter, the Misses Potter, Rev. E. Van Dyke, Capt. John Codman, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Baldwin, Bradford Norman, Mrs. Norman, Mrs. F. V. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Richards.

More than 500 Italians sailed to-day for Italy in the steerage of the Ems. There seems to be a great rush of Italians just now to get back to Italy to spend the Winter. A large number were unable to get passage on the Ems and had to wait for the next weekly steamer.

Among the 500 that sailed were 57 Italian laborers, who for the past fourteen months have been working on new railroads in Venezuela. They arrived here last Friday, and have $12,460 among them as the result of their labors.

HE SAVED TWO LIVES.

Lace Manufacturer Lang is Suffering from the Shock.

Andrew Lang, a lace manufacturer, of 304 Canal street, New York, is confined to his house, 200 Second street, Brooklyn, suffering from exhaustion and shock.

He is compensated for his condition by the knowledge that he was successful in saving the lives of little John and Nellie Sturiby, of 1179 Degraw street, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon.

He was walking along Malbone street, near the edge of Steamer Pond, when he saw the children playing on a thin sheet of ice that had formed over the pond.

He called to the children to come to the shore and started for the pond.

Before he had gone two yards the children broke through the ice.

Lang plunged in after them and succeeded in getting the children and himself in a position of safety only after a supernuman effort.

$25 EACH FOR THE KISS.

Two of "The Only Three" Play a Costly Joke.

George Sabine, twenty-five years old, of 67 Floyd street, and Andrew Whittaker, twenty-four years old, of Willoughby avenue, near Broadway, Williamsburg, were each fined $25 in the Lee Avenue Police Court this morning for attempted assault on Mrs. Bertha Myers on Gerry street, near Harrison avenue, on the night of Nov. 21.

Mrs. Myers, who is a midwife, was going to her professional duties when one of the men seized her hands, while the other kissed her.

The fellows were frightened away by the arrival of strangers. On that evening "The Only Three" gave a ball. Sabine, Whittaker and Frank McGarren are the three. Sabine and Whittaker were out with handbills when they met the woman in a lonely spot.

In court, this morning, they claimed it was a joke.

MARRIED IN A SALOON.

Mr. Isaac Denlen His Alleged Wife's Story of a Wedding.

Abraham Isaac, twenty-one years old, who says that he lives at 25 Prince street, was up for examination at the Essex Market Court to-day, charged with abandonment by a woman who claims to be his wife, a though Isaac flatly contradicts her.

The woman, who says her maiden name was Sarah Welman, produced a marriage certificate which she claims was made out by Alderman Smith, in his saloon at 64 Essex street, Nov. 6 last, and that she and Isaac had thereafter lived together for two weeks as husband and wife at 411 Grand street.

Alderman Smith will be cited to testify as to the alleged marriage.

Fire in a Liquor Store.

Fire in the liquor store of Peter J. Greely, 571 Eleventh avenue, at 2.30 o'clock this morning, did $1,000 damage.

GRACE WILSON IS ELUSIVE.

Where Is the Woman Who Claims Crouse's Millions?

Actress Grace Says She Is Not the One, but Wishes She Were.

The mystery surrounding the identity of the woman who claims to be the wife of the late D. Edgar Crouse, the Syracuse millionaire, and, consequently, the legal heir to the ten or twenty millions he left to his "next of kin," is rather increased than diminished by despatches from the Salt City this morning.

These telegraphic advices state that the claimant to the Crouse millions is Grace Wilson, a pretty blonde woman of thirty or thirty-five, weighing about 135 pounds, who lived at the Rockingham Flats, Broadway, and Fifty-sixth street, some seven years ago, when Mr. Crouse met her; that he sent her to Europe frequently; that Howe & Hummel were her attorneys, and that there was a rumor that she was not only secretly married to Mr. Crouse, but also had a son whose father was the deceased millionaire.

Lawyer Hummel denied this morning that his firm was counsel for any claimant to the Crouse estate. He said he knew a Mrs. Wilson, but he was positive that she never knew Mr. Crouse, of Syracuse.

At the Rockingham Flats the only woman by the name of Wilson known to have lived there was Mrs. William G. Wilson, whose husband is a member of the cigar firm of H. M. Hendel & Bro., 1514 Bowery. They left the Rockingham four years ago, and now live at 314 West Eighty-sixth street.

Mr. Wilson went West on a business trip just before Thanksgiving. His wife is a handsome, blonde woman, about thirty years old, but she says she never heard of Mr. Crouse. She has two children, Grace, aged eight, and Harry, aged five.

An EVENING WORLD reporter this morning discovered another Grace Wilson, who was formerly a member of Charles Frohman's "Thermidor" company, with Elsie DeWolf. She lives in a pretty flat, at 209 West Thirty-fourth street, is a pretty blonde, about thirty years old, but like Lillian Russell, "nature has favored her" until she now weighs probably upward of one hundred and nine pounds. On the stage and to her intimates she is known as "Gracie" Wilson.

Miss Wilson was much amused, apparently, at the reporter's errand.

"Oh, yes," she said smilingly, "I have read of the death of this Mr. Short—or whatever his name is—Crouse? Oh, yes. I had forgotten it—I am not good at remembering names, anyway—but I am surprised that my name should be connected with his.

"Let's see what's the matter—a contest of his will? And he left ten or twenty millions? Oh, no; it isn't me, sure. I don't remember ever seeing the man even."

The reporter gave an accurate description of Mr. Crouse, and Miss Wilson continued, somewhat thoughtfully as well as mysteriously:

"No, I cannot remember him. Did I ever meet him at Saratoga? Really, I can't remember, one meets so many gentlemen, you know. And there's a child, too, you say—oh, no; it certainly is not me.

"So he left several millions, eh? Well, it can't be me, surely, though I don't mind telling you I wish it was. Perhaps I'd better apply for it. What do you think? But then, there's any amount of Wilsons, you know, and probably there's more than one Grace Wilson."

The thought of Mr. Crouse's vast wealth being wrangled over by nineteen or twenty cousins whom he did not like, seemed depicting able to Miss Wilson, for as the reporter withdrew she said, with an attempt at seriousness:

"I'm not sure but what it would be a good scheme to contest that will. Twenty millions! Well, well!"

AFFAIRS IN WALL STREET.

A Firmer Tone Despite Talk About Gold Shipments.

WALL STREET, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—A firmer tone characterized speculation in the early trading to-day, despite an advance in the posted rates of sterling exchange and the talk about gold shipments.

The supply of bills on London and Paris is so small that it will not be at all surprising if bankers should find it necessary to ship the yellow metal. The belief obtains, however, that nothing will be done before Thursday or Friday, and then only for the steamers sailing on Saturday.

The fears about exports have in a measure subsided, and the bears find it a difficult matter to get stocks down on a possible loss of gold. The fact that this country produces an average of $30,000,000 gold annually has made an impression on the minds of operators and tends to offset the effect of the efflux to Europe.

Prices advanced ⅛ to ¾ per cent. in the early trading. Reading was the feature and sold up to 54¾ on the October statement of the Company, which shows a net increase in the profits of the railroad and Coal & Iron Companies of $104,303 as compared with 1891.

After 12 o'clock, American Sugar and Whiskey yielded under pressure, but the general list held pretty firm.

London has been a buyer of St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville and other of its specialties. Reusselaer & Saratoga sold at 181½ against 175, the last reported transaction.

The sales of stocks up to noon to-day were 100,000 listed and 9,000 unlisted stocks.

Sterling Exchange was strong and the posted rate for demand was advanced to 4.89. The rates are now 4.86 a 4.86½ and 4.88 Actual rates are 4.85½ for bankers' 60 day bills and 4.88 a 4.88¼ for demand.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Sugar Ref.	110¼	110¼	109⅞
American Sugar ref. pref.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
American Cotton Oil	42	42¼	41⅞
American District Tel.	58	58	58
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	36	36⅛	35⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	90	90¼	90¼
Canadian Pacific	90⅞	91	90⅞
Canada Southern	56	56¾	56¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	23	23⅛	23
Chicago Gas	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
Chicago & Northwest	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
*Chicago & Northwest pref.	141	141	141
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
Chic., Rock Is. & Pac.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
Cler., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
Colorado Coal & Iron	41⅞	41⅞	41
Consolidated Gas	127	127⅛	127
Del., Lack. & West	151⅞	151⅞	151⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
Dist. & Cattle Feed	68	68	67⅞
Evans. & Ter. Haute	146	146	146
Green Bay & Winona	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Gen. Elec.	112	112	112
Illinois Central	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
Iowa Central pfd.	32	32	32
Jackson Gas pref.	73	73⅞	73
Lake Shore	130⅞	130	130
Louisville & Nashville	70⅞	71⅛	70⅞
Louis., New Alb. & Chi.	24⅞	24⅞	24
Louisville, S. L. & Tex.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Manhattan Consol.	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞
Michigan Central	107	107	106⅞
Missouri Pacific	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
Mobile & Ohio	34	34	34
Nash. Chatt. & St. L.	88	88	88
National Lead Co.	138⅞	138⅞	138⅞
Nat. Cord Co. pref.	114⅞	114⅞	114
National Lead Co.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
*National Lead Co. pref.	93	93	93⅞
New Jersey Central	126	126	126
New York Central	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
New York & New Haven	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
New York, Lake Erie & West	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞
N. Y., Lake Erie & West. pfd.	57	57⅞	57
New York, Susq. & West.	18	18	17⅞
New York, Susq. & West pref.	70	70	70
Northern Pacific pref.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
Ontario	32⅞	40	39⅞
Ontario & West	17⅞	17⅞	18⅞
Pacific Mail	29	29	28⅞
Phila. & Reading	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Pullman Palace Car	168⅞	168⅞	168⅞
Rich. & West Point Ter.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Rio Grande west. pref.	66	66	66
St. L., Alt. & T. H. pref.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
St. Paul & Omaha	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
St. L. & Southwestern pref.	13	13	13
Silver Certificates	86	86	86
Northern Pacific	35	35	35
Tol., An. Arbor & N. M.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
Union Pacific	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
Wabash	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Wabash pref.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
West. Union Tel.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞

* Ex div.

A full account of Wall street affairs will be printed in THE EVENING WORLD Sporting Extra.

Father Leonard's Funeral.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 29.—The funeral services of Rev. Patrick Leonard were held at 10.30 o'clock this morning in St. Michael's Church. Members of all the societies passed the bier in processional order. Bishop Wigger, Mgr. Doane and other prominent prelates were present.

5 DOLLARS.

To All Patients and for All Diseases.

Dr. Copeland Announces a Rate of $5.00 a Month for All Diseases and Gives His Reasons for Doing So.

In announcing a uniform rate of $5.00 a month to all patients and FOR ALL DISEASES, Drs. Copeland and Gardner desire that two things be made very clear.

First.—THAT THE OBJECT OF THE $5 RATE IS NOT TO DECOY PATIENTS TO THEIR OFFICES AND, ON ONE PRETEXT OR ANOTHER, EXTRACT MORE MONEY FROM THEM.

Second.—THAT THE CAUSE OF THE $5 RATE DOES NOT LIE IN THE NECESSITY OF SUPPORTING A DESPERATE CAUSE OR BUILDING UP A DWINDLING BUSINESS, BUT THAT IT IS MADE FOR THE SIMPLE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING AT ONCE TO ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED THE SUPERIOR SKILL OF THE COPELAND PHYSICIANS.

The $5 rate is not made for Catarrh alone, with the hope of decoying patients to the office, and then, on the pretext that they have other diseases or complications of diseases, extorting more money from them. This scheme and others of a similar character have been practised in this city by men whose methods Dr. Copeland and his associates have been obliged to expose.

The $5 rate is to all patients and for all diseases. It includes medicines, consultation, examination and treatment, and under no circumstances will a larger fee be charged.

Regarding the second point: Dr. Copeland and his associates recognize the right of those interested in determining the value of their claims to have an opportunity at a small expense of seeing for themselves the difference between the real and the pretended, the genuine and the fake.

The $5 rate has been by no means necessary as an incentive to business, nor will it be elusively extended from month to month, with an "occasional positively the last month" thrown in, in the vain hope of catching a few paltry dollars or propping up a deservedly decrepit practice. They have not, in placing the rate at $5, diluted their drugs or supplied their laboratories with cheap materials in order to make the experiment an inexpensive one for themselves and a useless one for the public. Every patient who is placed under treatment at the rate of $5 receives the best and most careful treatment that can be given and medicines compounded by registered and trained pharmacists and from drugs of the best quality bought from sources of unquestionable character.

There is just one thing more that need be said to prevent any confusion in the public mind. After February of 1890, when he went West, Dr. Copeland's name was used in certain medical advertisements in New York. He served a written protest against this use of his name, but it was several months before it could be stopped.

Those who, during this period, supposed that they were receiving the Copeland treatment were deceived, but it was not Dr. Copeland's fault. The reasons for making the above statement are obvious, and it may as well be understood now as at any other time that any attempt to impose upon the public by the use of the name or reputation of Dr. Copeland and his associates will be met with the same direct and straightforward methods with which the newspaper readers have been made familiar during the past four weeks. Dr. Copeland has no desire to persecute a fallen enemy. He is, however, under certain obligations to the public, which has given him so liberally of its support and confidence. It is a duty that he owes to the public to expose sham and deception. If the truthfulness of those exposures is in the least questioned it is a duty that he owes himself and his associates to make his statement so clear and their truthfulness so apparent that there can be no question. This done and the mouth of his enemy closed, except when his trembling lips falter their pitiful pleas to the newspapers to stop publishing the facts, and above all not to publish his name, Dr. Copeland feels that his duty is discharged. It is not a matter of persecution; it is vindicating the right.

SEVERE METHODS OF LOCAL TREATMENT FOR CATARRH AND CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, AS PRACTISED BY SOME ALLEGED SPECIALISTS, ARE MORE TO BE DREADED THAN CATARRH ITSELF. A CASE COMES UNDER OUR OBSERVATION IN WHICH THE PATIENT WAS RENDERED TOTALLY AND HOPELESSLY DEAF, HIS EAR-DRUM BEING RUPTURED BY THESE CLUMSY OPERATORS.

THOSE FACTS.

TO THE DOCTOR THAT ISSUED THAT $5,000 CHALLENGE: I am excessively careful in dealing with such cases to state only such facts as can be easily and simply proved. I stated:

First—THAT YOUR "INTERVIEWS" WERE BOGUS, IN THAT THEY WERE PAID ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOT WRITTEN FOR OR INDORSED BY THE NEWSPAPERS, AS YOU TRY TO MAKE IT APPEAR THEY ARE.

The advertising account books of the various newspaper offices prove this. The bad grammar and the bad English of your alleged "interviews" is further proof.

Second—I STATED YOU HAD HAD MEN AND BOYS, WHO WERE NOT DOCTORS, TREATING PATIENTS IN YOUR VARIOUS OFFICES AND PRETENDING TO BE PHYSICIANS.

If you insist, I can publish their names and the offices in which they practised. I have not desired to drag in people not directly interested in this matter, but if you persist in calling into question my truthfulness I shall give you such names, places and dates as you desire.

Third—I STATED THAT YOU ISSUED A CHALLENGE AND THEN EVADED MY FRANK AND SQUARE ACCEPTANCE OF IT BY PROPOSING AN INDEFINITE DELAY ON THE GROUND OF LAWSUITS.

Your own advertisements in the New York papers of the 13th inst. will show that to any one who is curious enough to consult the files.

Fourth—I STATED THAT I BELIEVED YOUR METHODS OF TREATMENT WERE WRONG, AND IN MANY CASES DID MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

The testimony of hundreds of patients, some of whom you have advertised as cured in the newspapers, proves this. I am entirely willing to give you names if you desire them.

Fifth—I STATED THAT YOU ADVERTISED YOURSELF TO BE IN THREE CITIES AT ONCE, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE; I MIGHT HAVE ADDED A FOURTH, NAMELY, CHICAGO.

The newspapers of these four cities prove this.

Sixth—IN SHOWING THE NATURE OF SOME OF YOUR TESTIMONIALS I CITED A MAN, WHOSE PICTURE YOU HAD PRINTED, WHOSE CASE YOU HAD ADVERTISED AS CURED. I STATED THAT A SHORT TIME AFTER THE PUBLICATION OF HIS CASE HE SUED YOU FOR MALPRACTICE AND GOT JUDGMENT.

A transcript of the Court Records of this case is on my desk, and also open to the inspection of any one who is interested.

In the above I have briefly outlined the facts as stated in my open letter. I would not have stated them unless I was prepared to prove them. I have offered a forfeit of $10,000 to be paid to any charitable institution in New York designated by the Mayor of the city on the day that you or any one else published in the newspapers any tangible evidence to show that what I have stated in the above is not true. W. H. COPELAND.

THAT CHALLENGE.

Outside of all the evasions with which the author of this so-called challenge has tried to cover it in order to confuse the public and to conceal the humiliation of his position, the affair simply amounts to this:

THIS DOCTOR ISSUED A CHALLENGE TO A CONTEST OF COMPARATIVE SKILL. DR. COPELAND ACCEPTED IT. THE CHALLENGER AVOIDED THE CONTEST BY STATING THAT HIS LAWYERS ADVISED HIM NOT TO ENGAGE IN IT AT PRESENT.

The challenge stated $5,000 as the amount. It was issued on the 6th, accepted on the 7th. On the 11th Dr. Copeland repeated his acceptance, urging action. He deposited $5,000 with the "New York World," where it remained posted for nearly a week, the challenger failing to cover it.

Dr. Copeland's acceptance of the challenge was as simple as it could very well be made. He specified two things—that the money must be put up and that the names of the jury and of the test patients be printed, so that there could be no opportunity for evasion. He gave the challenger the selection of the jury, providing they be reputable physicians, and the selection of the cases. He wished to leave no ground for criticisms or objection as the manner of his acceptance and to give the challenger no possible reason or excuse for failing to make good his challenge.

Nothing was said when the challenge was issued about lawsuits. Two questions naturally arise:

First—Did the challenger enter his lawsuit in order to protect himself from the results of his challenge?

Second—If he did not want his challenge to be accepted what did he issue it for?

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

Poor Appetite with Violent Pains and Nausea After Eating—A Case That Is of Interest to Every One Who Suffers from Indigestion—Terrible Suffering Night and Day.

Do you eat well? If so, you enjoy one of the greatest blessings of life.

But how many people are there who never know what it is to enjoy a meal? The more the taste is pandered to the less the appetite manifests itself. Instead, perhaps there is a decided revulsion, and the food that one must eat to keep the body alive is forced into an unwilling stomach, only to cause intense pain and nausea.

No one who has suffered from catarrh of the stomach can understand the terrible condition to which that disease brings its victim.

Here, for instance, is the case of Mr. Joseph Egan, a watchman in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Central Park, and who resides at 324 East 85th street. In discussing the matter Mr. Egan said:

"I HAD CATARRH OF THE STOMACH IN ITS MOST SEVERE FORM FOR SIXTEEN YEARS. In the last few years my sufferings were terrible. I had a terrible gnawing in my stomach, which food did not satisfy.

MR. JOSEPH EGAN, 324 EAST 85T STREET.

"Everything I ate turned sour and I would have eructations of sour wind or gas. I vomited frequently. I would often get up at night in order to vomit the bile, which was as bitter as gall and of a greenish color. I would bloat and my stomach was so tender and sore that I could scarcely bear the weight of my clothes over it.

"I had the water brash and frequent heartburn. My heart would take spells of fluttering and I would feel a sensation of faintness, as though death were near at hand.

"For seventeen days before visiting the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute my head ached incessantly and I was nearly crazy. If I would stoop over I would grow dizzy, and upon arising suddenly I would reel like a drunken man.

"Since being treated by Drs. Copeland and Gardner I feel like a new man. I have not had a headache since. I have gained in weight and strength. I eat well and sleep well, a thing I have not done for the last six months.

"To make a long story short, I feel splendid, and gladly make this statement that others suffering as I did may know where to find relief from their sufferings."

OF THE CASES COMING UNDER THE CARE OF DRS. COPELAND AND GARDNER, THE MOST DIFFICULT TO CURE ARE THOSE WHICH HAVE BEEN MISTREATED BY SEVERE LOCAL TREATMENT. CAUTERIES, ACIDS AND ESCHAROTICS IN THE HANDS OF IGNORANT PRACTITIONERS ARE DANGEROUS WEAPONS AND HAVE PRODUCED FAR MORE DISEASE THAN THEY HAVE CURED.

NEW LUNG TREATMENT.

Its Wonderful Results Attested by Mrs. Johanna McMahon.

Hundreds of people suffering from lung and bronchial troubles are being treated by Dr. Copeland and his associates with the new lung treatment.

Every one of these is being benefited and is on the road to a cure. There are two things to remember about this subject. These are:

1. The new Copeland lung discovery is the only treatment that has ever done these sufferers any good.

2. The patients who are taking it were given up by other physicians. The treatment applies to all lung troubles, but works wonderful results in those cases whose marked symptoms are:

Tightness of the chest with a heavy weight and oppression; wheezing, labored breathing, cough, night sweats, spitting of blood.

The following case is given to show the success of this treatment:

"I could not walk a block without stopping for breath," said Mrs. Johanna McMahon, who resides at No. 5[illegible] 1st ave. "I would be all out of breath upon the slightest exertion."

"I wheezed when I breath[illegible] you could hear me all over the roo[illegible] were pains in my side and b[illegible] shooting pains that extende[illegible] under my shoulder-blades.

"I coughed very much, [illegible] cough that nearly tore me a[illegible] MY LUNGS FELT RAW [illegible] I could feel the mucus te[illegible] from my bronchial tubes.

"I did not sleep at all well at night, but would be awakened by coughing spells and would not go to sleep again until I raised the mucus from my lungs.

"I had the trouble for twenty years, and tried in every way possible to get relief, but I was not successful until I was treated by the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute.

"The treatment of these physicians