

VOLUME LXXXI.—NO. 7.

"LONG GREEN" FIGHTING

He Tries to Explain That He Did Not Select Referee Earp.

A CORRECTION THAT DID NOT CORRECT.

National Club Officers Trying to Square Themselves and Lawrence.

THEY SAY THAT HE TOLD THEM TO.

After the Criminal Courts Have Done With the Case the Grand Jury May Take It Up.

The evidence incriminating a select circle in the fraud perpetrated recently when Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey fought in the Pavilion is narrowing down to the half dozen mainstays who are responsible for the scandal that has been brewed throughout the world, and that must necessarily be a serious setback to pugilistic sports in this coast.

The civil courts are first to take up the matter in connection with the rightful ownership of the \$10,000 check. This bit of paper was handed over to Wyatt Earp by James G. Chesley, on the evening of the contest, and from that repository it passed into the hands of Sharkey's alter ego, Danny Lynch.

Since then there have been people galore descending upon Earp and Lynch with legal power to prevent them from disposing of the check without first paying up long-standing judgments rendered against them for honest debts they have heretofore ignored. But these clamoring creditors have counted without their hosts. Neither Earp nor Lynch knows where the check is.

Earp claims that he turned it over to Lynch, and the latter says he gave it to some man, Dowell, for safekeeping, according to instructions from Sharkey. The latter denies he ordered Lynch to do any such thing, and there the matter lies. Earp failed to show up in court when subpoenaed in this matter, and a warrant for his arrest will bring him there when the case comes up.

However, his absence has placed him beyond the pale of the law, so far as anybody is concerned. But it is so far as Sharkey and Lynch, who have each sworn to contradictory statements, which will be brought up later in the criminal proceedings that are to be instituted.

The criminal prosecution is to follow the civil suit. Robert Fitzsimmons, Martin Julian and their attorney, H. L. Kowalsky, declare positively that there is nothing that will stop them from prosecuting every individual implicated in the conspiracy to telegraph his fight for the public.

Celone Kowalsky declared positively last night that he had enough evidence on hand at that time to send a half-dozen men to jail.

"We will take this affair in natural sequence," he said; "first we will get the \$10,000 belonging to us. The other side has ten days in which to answer. That will give them enough rope with which to hang themselves, and then we will take up the conspiracy matter."

One of the points that will be shown as indicative of fraud is the terrific jump in the betting from \$100 to \$300 on Fitzsimmons to \$100 to \$65 within a few hours after the fight, which that Wyatt Earp was selected as referee.

The selection of Earp as a referee has already caused great comment, and not until recently has it come to light why he was chosen.

His past mode of making a livelihood by the use of his "gun" has been told. He has been a man who has shot down people innumerable, wiped the smoke from off the barrel of his shotgun and cut another notch in the butt, and said "What a great man am I."

The public would have preferred to have Hiram Cook or Lem Fulda as referee, as honest and fairness was all that was needed to properly fulfill the duties of the office. But it was not so with those who were interested in the outcome of a fight in which the public must get the "worst of it."

"Long Green" Lawrence wanted Earp as a referee and he got him there. Everybody does not quite understand what "Long Green" means. It is not the growth of grass, but the makeup of greenbacks. "Out for the long green" is a common expression in speaking of an individual whose weather eye is cast on the main chance to telegraph his fight. His fingers when to grip the crisp notes.

It goes with that old advice given by some sage, "To make a living honestly, but if you can't make it honestly to make it anyhow."

Another point it is expected to show is that Sharkey was never fouled during his battle with Fitzsimmons. The physicians who tried to see him immediately after he was hurt and were only permitted to do so fifteen hours later, after Dr. Lee had been permitted to do his bidding, will testify that Sharkey's injuries might have been caused by many different methods any schemer might adopt to earn \$10,000.

Anyhow, "Long Green" Lawrence, managing editor of the Examiner, his body guard, Wyatt Earp, Danny Lynch, Sharkey, Groom and Gibbs will have a happy time explaining themselves out of the mess into which they have got themselves.

THE CLUB'S STATEMENT. A Correction that Corrected Nothing and Needs Correction Itself.

J. J. Groom and J. D. Gibbs, the two managers of the National Athletic Club, called at the editorial rooms of THE CALL yesterday morning—too late, however, for their purpose to be given space in these columns until this issue.

"We have come to present you with this communication in regard to an article published in THE CALL this morning," they said, and then submitted the following communication:

To the Editor of the Call: In the matter published in THE CALL this morning regarding the late contest between Fitzsimmons and Sharkey, the opening paragraphs are as follows:—"The true facts relating to the appointment

of Wyatt Earp, the bodyguard of Andy M. Lawrence, the managing editor of the Examiner, otherwise known as Long Green Lawrence, as referee of the fight, have come to light.

"He was appointed at the instance of Lawrence."

"We wish to deny flatly and completely the truth of these statements. The full facts concerning the appointment of Earp are as follows:—"Mr. Earp was a stranger to Mr. Gibbs and myself. We had met him but once prior to his appointment as referee and on the occasion of a visit to Fitzsimmons' training quarters about ten days before the contest, when we received a formal introduction to him.

"The managers of the principals were arguing for several days over the propriety of a referee and it became manifest as the day of the contest approached that they would make no selection, that they could not agree upon any one, and Mr. Gibbs and I talked over the matter, as it was important that we should be prepared at 12 o'clock, noon, of December 2 to name the referee in the event that the managers of the principals failed to do so. In discussing the matter Mr. Gibbs stated that he had in mind a man who would give entire satisfaction, as he was reported to be fearless, cool and honest. He said that such a man as Andy Lawrence of the Examiner, Mr. Bunker of the Report and Mr. Simpson of the Chronicle spoke in terms of praise of him and we could make no mistake in selecting him. I said, 'If he is good enough for the press he is good enough for me.'

"At 12 o'clock, noon, of December 2 Martin Julian and Dan Lynch informed me that it was impossible for them to agree on a referee; that they placed the matter in the hands of the National Athletic Club. Then they left. This conversation occurred at my place of business, on Market street, under the Baldwin Hotel.

"Mr. Gibbs arrived shortly afterward, and I told him the duty of selecting a referee had been turned over to us. He said, 'How about Wyatt Earp?' and I said, 'He suits me.' We then called Mr. Earp to one side and informed him that the National Athletic Club had chosen him as referee of the fight. He said, 'Well, I consider it an honor, and consent to serve.'

"I asked him if he understood the rules of the game thoroughly, and he replied in the affirmative. This is the full history of his selection. At that time both Mr. Gibbs and myself told him that as he was giving his name to see the contest, we would not like to have it cut off by a technical foul. All we desired was to give the principals and the public a good, square deal."

"That is all there is to it. Mr. Lawrence had absolutely nothing to do with the selection of Earp."

The statement attributed by THE CALL as coming from Mr. Gibbs, said to be made on the afternoon after the fight to a reporter of the Examiner is as follows:—"What a kick you got coming? It was at Andy Lawrence's suggestion that Wyatt Earp went in as referee," is absolutely untrue. Mr. Gibbs never made that statement.

The statement is also made, "Lawrence told Gibbs that he understood the fighters were disagreeing as to the selection of a referee. This is not so. Mr. Gibbs introduced the subject, and spoke of the difficulty that was being had in the selection of a referee."

Mr. Lawrence did not say as reported in THE CALL, "I have got you a man. Select Wyatt Earp. I know him as good a man as you can get, and there will be no kicking about it."

"THE CALL reports: 'That is a true statement of how we decided upon Wyatt Earp as referee.'"

"That is an absolutely untrue statement as to how the selection of Mr. Earp as referee was made." (Signed) J. D. GIBBS.

San Francisco, Dec. 5, 1896. The communication as published was accepted and a few inquiries made as to why such a statement was made in direct contradiction of the interview given by both Gibbs and Groom in the presence of two reporters attached to different newspapers.

"Did you not come here from the Examiner editorial rooms, gentlemen?" was asked.

"Yes, sir," answered the commissioners. "We came from Mr. Lawrence to try and straighten this thing out."

"We were the ones who appointed Mr. Earp. It would be derogatory to our dignity to have it understood otherwise. The way it occurred was that such men as Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Simpson recommended him as a good man, and we selected him."

"Do you not know, gentlemen, that Mr. Simpson, the city editor of the Chronicle, was thoroughly unacquainted with Mr. Earp, excepting that Lieutenant Esola of the Police Department came to him some days before the fight to ask for a ticket for a friend. Being asked who that friend was, he stated it was Wyatt Earp?"

Both Gibbs and Groom stuttered their doubt about that point.

"Now as to the details of the Groom, Gibbs, Esola, Lawrence and Mr. Simpson mix up."

Lieutenant Esola asked Mr. Simpson for a pass to the fight for Wyatt Earp. Mr. Simpson said he did not feel justified in asking for a pass or ticket for the National Athletic Club. He said he was acquainted with Wyatt Earp and was not inclined to ask favors in such affairs.

Last night Mr. Simpson was not in his office, but we learned that his representative, stated positively that any claim made by either J. J. Groom or J. D. Gibbs that Mr. Simpson had in any way suggested, intimated or otherwise given an idea he would be pleased to see Wyatt Earp taken as referee in the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight was absolutely a lie.

But, going back a few days, the falsehoods told in the communication of Gibbs and Groom are made more apparent.

The very day after the Earp decision, when Mr. Fitzsimmons was in the gray justly due him, and at the time the public was clamoring to know why Gibbs had chosen Earp as a referee, two reporters—Messrs. Sullivan and Scott—were to the point and spoke to Mr. Gibbs at the junction of Market and Ellis streets. It was in answer to Mr. Sullivan's inquiry that Gibbs said that Lawrence and Simpson had suggested Earp.

Mr. Scott subsequently reported back to his office, and learned that Gibbs had told a falsehood and he had an opportunity on Friday night to push the words back into Mr. Groom's mouth. On this occasion Gibbs was not present and his associate, J. J. Groom, was the spokesman for the lie.

"Andy Lawrence and Simpson suggested Wyatt Earp as referee, and that's why we appointed him," he said.

"You know that is not so, Mr. Groom," declared Mr. Scott. "Mr. Simpson had nothing to do with it. It was we who suggested Earp until Mr. Lawrence's friend and companion, Lieutenant Esola, mentioned his name in an application for a pass."

Groom immediately backed down from his position and said that was probably so, but that "anyhow Lawrence endorsed Earp as a proper party to referee the fight."

Beyond any question I doubt, Andrew M. Lawrence, the ex-pennant butcher, page in the Legislature and an Assemblyman when the sobriquet of "Long Green" became fastened to him, and at present managing editor of the Examiner, was the push and pull that put Wyatt Earp, his bodyguard and gun fighter, into the ring to decide the victory for Sharkey when Fitzsimmons met him.

The acknowledgment of Gibbs and Groom that they came direct from Lawrence to THE CALL, editorial rooms with their communication typewritten on the Examiner telegraphic paper and the false statements made by the entire clique, would lead to the belief that the Grand Jury will find quite a nest of which this trio will form a nucleus, when they are investigated to punish those who

CLOSE OF THE SEASON.



GROVER TAKES A FINAL SHOT.

have been conspiring to defraud the public.

EARP'S SPOKANE RECORD. There is No One There Who Can Say a Good Word for Him.

SPOKANE, WASH., Dec. 6.—Wyatt Earp is known in this city, and the many old-time Cœur d'Aleneers have no good words to say of him. They charge him with being the head of a gang of lo-jumpers in Eagle City in 1884, which terminated in quite a fight between his gang and W. M. Buzzard, a man who refused to be bluffed by them. Earp, it is said, was the brains and general of the gang, among which were Bill Payne, Ferguson, Holman and Jack Knight, all noted characters of the early days of Eagle City. Jack Knight was a new man who did the gun-play act, while Earp, in his saloon, dance hall and gambling-house, arranged the plans and set the gang to work. W. M. Buzzard, the man who had the fight with them, was found this afternoon by your correspondent and told the story of his fight with the gang.

"I went to Eagle City in the early part of 1884," said Mr. Buzzard. "The Earp gang, headed by Wyatt Earp, were then lo-jumping. They would take a lot away from some one by force and sell it to an innocent purchaser. Then some others of the gang would come around, drive the man off and re-sell it. Eagle City was a booming and new mining camp, and there were many desperate characters in the place. I had secured a lot and started to build a hotel, when the Earp gang put up the job to take it away from me. Jack Knight came up and told me to leave, and I promptly told him I would not. I went to the cabin and got my gun to be prepared for them, for I saw trouble. In a few minutes the whole gang came up the trail, which, being packed down below with the surrounding snow, afforded good breast-works. They all opened fire on me at once. I dropped behind a log, but a man at my side was killed. We then kept up a continual fire for some time. I from behind the log and they from the trail, being sixty feet apart. I had three holes put through my hat, while Jack Knight had a piece cut out of his cheek by my bullet."

"A large crowd was attracted to see the fight and finally, being assured I would have fair play, I gave up to Deputy Sheriff Hunt. No one was arrested. This was the first time the gang had been resisted and it rather broke the Earp gang, but at the same time the camp 'busted,' for the reputation of the Earp gang kept people who wanted property away. Of course, I don't know if Earp shot at me, or if he did, how many times, but I do know he engineered the scheme and was in the gang. I think he devoted his time to getting cartridges for the balance of the gang. Earp was considered a bad and unscrupulous man. He was not particularly brave in gun plays, but he was always considered 'out for the dough.'"

Many other early-timers in the Cœur d'Alenees were seen today by your correspondent, none of whom had anything good to say of Earp. He was generally regarded as a bad man at that time and in that camp.

AN OVATION TO BOB. Twelve Thousand People Cheer the Fighter Who Was Defrauded of His Rights.

If the people of San Francisco were not of the opinion that Bob Fitzsimmons was unjustly dealt with on the night of the fight with Sharkey and that he had been defrauded of his just dues by the decision of Referee Earp, it is certain that they would not have turned out en masse as they did to see him yesterday afternoon give an exhibition of bag-punching and show the blow that knocked out the "Pride of the Navy." There were fully 12,000 people in the crowd which assembled.

As soon as Fitzsimmons reached the boxing platform he threw off his gown, and as soon as he recognized he was greeted with a hurrah that rent the air.

It was a perfect ovation, such as probably few if any boxer ever receive.

As he advanced toward the punching-bag some one called for "three cheers for the man who knocked out Sharkey," and they were given with a will. He then went at the bag, punching it right and left in a manner that aroused the enthusiasm of the audience to the highest degree, and his performance was vociferously cheered.

After that Fitzsimmons and Dan Hickey, his trainer, gave a three short round exhibition, in which there was some pretty sparring and many good give-and-take blows, and a fine display of the manner in which Fitzsimmons ducks to avoid punishment. The third round closed with a right-hand uppercut which staggered Hickey and he went down. Fitzsimmons turned to the crowd and said, "That is the kind of blow that laid out Sharkey." This was received with loud cheers and cries for a speech. Fitzsimmons again faced the crowd and said, "I ain't got much to say, except that I am ready at any time to fight Sharkey for any amount," and the crowd cheered lustily.

NO MORE FIGHTS. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 6.—Dan Stuart arrived here from Dallas, Tex., this evening. He had a slight recurrence of the stomach trouble that recently ailed him and remained in his rooms at the Planters' Hotel. At 11 o'clock he left for New York. During the ten minutes' interview he gave to reporters he stated that the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight had settled nothing, but had done much to injure pugilism.

"There will never be another first-class meeting in San Francisco," said he. "The men who pay to see square contests will never again assemble on the Pacific Coast. If the affair had been under the management of my club there would have been no after proceedings in which a law court sits in judgment."

STRICKEN WITH A HEMORRHAGE. Fatal illness of Mrs. Matthews, Wife of the Governor of Indiana—Her Daughters Summoned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Matthews, wife of Governor Matthews, was seized with a fatal hemorrhage of the stomach to-night. She had been indisposed for a couple of days, but was feeling so much better this evening that she was up and about, and she and the Governor were alone in the library about 8:30 o'clock when she started to walk across the room and fell to the floor with blood rushing from her mouth and nostrils.

The Governor carried her to a couch and the family physician, Dr. R. French Store, was called at once. He saw the fatal nature of the trouble and telegrams were sent to their two daughters, Mrs. Cortez Ewing of Greensburg and Miss Helen Matthews, now attending the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. A consultation of physicians was called, but they found that Mrs. Matthews had but a few hours to live. Mrs. Matthews was a daughter of Governor Whitcomb and they have been married nearly thirty years. The Governor's only son, Seymour Matthews, died at Atlanta a year ago.

Santa Fe Controversy. TOPEKA, KANS., Dec. 6.—A dispatch from Okaloosa says that General Solicitor Kenna of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company and County Attorney Phinney have entered into an agreement for the immediate trial of the Santa Fe road case. District Judge Myers issued an order to Receiver Martin not to interfere with the property pending hearing in the United States Supreme Court. Judge Foster will decide the question of jurisdiction to-morrow, and the case will go to the Supreme Court from every court which takes up the case.

The New Champagne Vintage. By its remarkable quality and dryness, without being heavy, the splendid new vintage of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry now being imported is creating a sensation. It should be tasted to be fully appreciated.

SENATE AND HOUSE CONVENE TO-DAY.

First Will Come the Last Message From Grover Cleveland.

Then There Will Be an Exchange of Sentiments on the Recent Election.

Various Bills, Including Collis P. Huntington's Refunding Scheme, Will Come Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—It is not likely that anything will be done in either house of Congress to-morrow except to exchange congratulations or condolence, as the case may be, over the result of the election, and to listen to the President's message. When the last session closed the House immigration bill had, and now has, the right of way in the Senate. It is the unfinished business, and will be called up at the expiration of the morning hour. Although known as the House bill on the calendar as reported to the Senate by Mr. Lodge, it is a materially different measure, all of the House provisions having been stricken out except the enacting clause and a new bill substituted. This bill will be called up on Tuesday. This bill is a vote as quickly as possible.

An effort will be made to secure new dates for the consideration of special orders that were not reached during last session. These measures are: Senate bill to prevent the desecration of the American flags; House bill to amend the act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals of Alaska; House bill to reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted, and Senate joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote.

An important bill, over which there has developed a bitter fight, is the Detroit bridge bill for a bridge across the Detroit River. It was postponed at the last session until the first Monday in December. In addition to the appropriation bills there are several measures that will contend with each other for the right of way. Prominent among these are the bills to refund the Pacific Railroad debt, to admit the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and Mr. Davis' resolution relative to the assertion and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

BAD BOYS BREAK AWAY. Twenty-Eight Escape From the Nebraska State Industrial School, but Many Are Recaptured.

KEARNEY, NEBR., Dec. 6.—Twenty-eight of the larger boys confined in the State Industrial School near here escaped last night. The break was made from the

dining-room and many of them carried knives used at the table. The plan has been brewing some time over a hundred being implicated and all would have escaped had not an attendant drawn his revolver and threatened to shoot the first boy that started. To-day all but fifteen were recaptured. Those still out are the most desperate and are believed to be headed for Kansas.

"Kid" Thrasher, the leader, was captured about midnight, but his main assistant, Yates of Omaha, is still at large. Some of the boys are armed with butcher-knives and sugar-beat knives, and will resist arrest if the opportunity offers.

UNION NATIONAL BANK RESUMES.

An Institution That Failed Owing to the Defalcation of Bookkeepers Starts Up With Renewed Capital.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 6.—The Union National Bank, which suspended business on September 9 owing to the defalcation of \$612,000 by individual bookkeepers Colomb and Lee, who operated through outside confederates, will resume business on Monday. The bank will start with a capital of \$300,000. S. V. Fornaris will be the president and S. E. Worms first vice-president. Stephen Chalron, former president of the bank, will be second vice-president and have charge of the foreign exchange business. Former Cashier Lebarthe will act as cashier. The bank will start business with \$557,407 68 cash in its vaults. Its demand liabilities amount to \$130,851 70 and its extended liabilities amount to \$770,689 33. The bank was systematically robbed for a period covering fifteen years by Colomb and Lee, who operated through L. Galliot, a local photographer, and Joseph N. Wolfson, a lawyer. Colomb killed himself when the defalcation was discovered and Wolfson's brother-in-law, L. M. Navra, also committed suicide because of an unwarranted connecting of his name with the affair. Lee, Wolfson and Galliot are under a series of indictments before the Federal Court.

The depositors will receive certificates covering the amounts due them. Ten per cent of their deposits will be put to their credit on the date of resumption and the certificates will be retired every ninety days.

FASTEST IN THE ROYAL NAVY.

Great Speed and Power Attained During the Trial Trips of the British Cruiser Powerful.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 6.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from London says: The British cruiser Powerful, which quite recently completed her steam trials, is at the present moment the fastest ship in the royal navy, and has thus fully justified the adoption of water tube boilers in vessels of large displacement. The engines of the Powerful, as also those of the Terrible, were designed to produce 20,000 horsepower. In her final trip, which was carried out on November 27, her engines developed an average of 25,880 horsepower for the requisite period of four hours. For one-third of the duration of her trial the power exceeded 30,000 horsepower. The wind was strong and the sea rough, the result being that the speed attained was only 21.8 knots, but it was estimated that in tolerably smooth water the ship would have steamed at a speed of fully 23 1/2 knots. The ship was fully down to her load line during the trial, and drew twenty-eight feet aft.

Operations on Bradley.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Two operations were performed yesterday on Governor Bradley of Kentucky for his throat trouble, and he is unable to talk to-day, but his speedy recovery is expected.

ALL SETTLED BY UNCLE SAM

Venezuela Ready to Accept the Terms of the Treaty.

This Will Cause Two Diplomatic Announcements in Cleveland's Message.

Close of a Celebrated Dispute Through the Peaceful Channels of International Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The probable assent of Venezuela in the proposed treaty of arbitration of the British Guiana boundary dispute negotiated through the good offices of the United States and the practical conclusion of a general arbitration convention between Great Britain and the United States, it is stated, will form two of the most important diplomatic announcements in the President's message to Congress.

What is understood to be in nearly all essential particulars a copy of the preliminary agreement entered into some weeks ago between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote in the Venezuelan matter is made public. The draft of the proposed treaty itself, which the Venezuelan Minister, Mr. Andrade, carried with him to Caracas to lay before his Government, is more elaborate than this agreement.

It starts with a preamble of considerable length, and in that portion which refers to the fifty-year occupation of territory in dispute embodies other points besides mere occupancy and political control, which will be taken into consideration by the tribunal.

These are expressed in technical terms international lawyers will understand, but which would not be readily comprehended by others.

Advices received from Caracas do not bear the impression that the Venezuelan Cabinet is dissatisfied with the treaty, or that Minister Andrade, who will shortly return to the United States, will bring with him the draft of a new treaty as modified by the Venezuelan authorities. On the contrary, there are grounds for the belief that President Crespo and his constitutional advisers have given their full adhesion to the proposed treaty.

Under these circumstances it will be signed by Minister Andrade, representing the South American republic, and by Sir Julian Pauncefote, on the part of Great Britain, after which the United States will drop out of the matter, well satisfied to have been the medium of bringing the two countries together and of effecting a settlement of their long dispute through the peaceful channels of an international board of arbitration.

It was only in this way, it is asserted on high authority, that such a conclusion could have been reached, as diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain have long been suspended, and it was well known that her Majesty's Government would not consent if Venezuela should have any voice in the selection of the board.

While it is entirely true that the ratification of the treaty must still depend upon the will of the Venezuelan Congress, no doubt is felt that the body will endorse President Crespo's action.

In regard to a general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain it is stated that the President's message will show that the negotiations are practically concluded and that it will be the President's pleasure within a few weeks at the utmost to lay the treaty before the Senate for its consideration. It is substantially finished now, excepting a few matters of detail that are still the subject of correspondence, but respecting which there will be little if any additional delay.

"TAKEN IN."

"I used often to read the newspaper aloud to my wife," said Bert Robinson, "and once I was fairly 'taken in' by a patent medicine advertisement. The seductive paragraph began with a modest account of the scorpion, but ended by setting forth the virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which, it was alleged, was a cure for all Bronchial, Throat and Lung troubles, and would even cure Consumption, if taken in time. The way I was taken in was this: I had lung disease, and I bought a bottle of the remedy; it was a stranger to it, and it took me in—and cured me." Robinson's experience is identical with that of thousands of others. So true is this, that after witnessing, for many years, the marvelous cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections wrought by this wonderful remedy, its manufacturers feel warranted in saying that this remedy will cure 98 per cent of all cases of consumption, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty cod liver oil and its filthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like palliatives.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 150 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.