

CONSUMPTION MORE A TERROR. Beneficent Discovery of a San Francisco Doctor.

IT IS OXYTUBERCULINE. How Thomas H. Williams Made a Fight for Life and Won It.

OTHER CURATIVE RECORDS. Full Details of the Culture Preparation of the Cure Given to the Public.

TESTS OF ITS EFFICIENCY.

Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder, the Discoverer, Has Been Experimenting for Two Years and Is Confident He Can Save.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder, of this city, is on the road to fame, as physicians say he has found a cure for consumption. The faculty of the Cooper Medical College, to which Dr. Hirschfelder belongs, met yesterday at the Lane Hospital and examined sixteen patients who had been treated with oxytuberculin, as Dr. Hirschfelder has named his preparation. The report of the faculty will be ready for publication this week.

There is said to be no doubt that it will be an indorsement of the discovery. Among the patients who presented themselves to testify to its efficacy was Thomas H. Williams, president of the California Jockey Club. Mr. Williams was in Los Angeles, but came to this city at once on being informed that the faculty was making an investigation. He is enthusiastic over the cure. Last year he was informed by Dr. Frank Billings, of Chicago, that consumption had so far undermined his constitution that he had but six months to live.

Fought for Love and Won.

As he remarked, he was undecided for the moment whether he should go to Paris and enjoy the little period left to him, or fight for his life. He determined to fight. He returned to this city, placed himself under Dr. Hirschfelder's care, and in six months was perfectly well. When he underwent the treatment he panted for breath at the slightest exercise. Now he walks five miles without the least difficulty and is completely cured. Including Dr. Thome and Dr. Whitney, who pronounced him completely cured. Mr. Williams appreciates the benefit of the cure so highly that it is his aim to found a hospital for consumptives.

Other men were examined by the committee. They had been completely cured of consumption. Dr. A. D. Beattie, of Santa Clara, used the treatment on a patient, who was not expected to live a week. After a month's treatment he appears perfectly well.

Dr. Hirschfelder is willing that the medical profession and mankind should reap the benefit of what he has done. In conducting his experiments, which have been conducted since October, 1888, Dr. Hirschfelder took twenty pounds of veal at a time and soaked the meat over night in twenty quarts of water. The next morning he extracted the juice by passing the veal through a meat press and this juice was boiled and filtered.

The Method of Preparation.

Peppone, glycerine and salt were added, and the mixture was made slightly alkaline with carbonate of soda. It was then put in large stone jars and heated for four hours at 100 degrees. The mixture was washed with acid, stoppered with cotton and put in a large dry sterilizer of sheet iron, heated to 100 degrees Centigrade for an hour. When the veal bouillon was put into these bottles they were capped with parchment paper and sterilization at 100 degrees Centigrade followed for three successive days.

The mixture in them was then ready to be used with the following directions, which Dr. Hirschfelder has in pure culture. With a looped platinum wire he extracted a germ from a bottle holding the culture, and put it in a prepared veal bouillon, on which germs act as they do on the human tissues. When the germ was put into the prepared veal bouillon the holding this preparation was placed in an incubator.

Making a Cure of Poison.

The incubators are kept by a delicate electric contrivance at a temperature of 38 degrees, centigrade. The germ developed quickly and covered the entire surface of the liquid, which filled about half the bottle, the bottle being laid on its side. When the whole surface was covered with the germ and it began to sink, the flask was placed in the steam sterilizer, where the temperature is 100 degrees and kept there for two hours at 100 degrees for five days. The bacilli were killed by this heat. The contents of the bottles were then filtered and the resultant liquid was the tuberculin used by Dr. Hirschfelder. If a small quantity of this dark amber liquid were injected into a consumptive he would get chills and high fever in a few hours. To remove the poisonous influence, the liquid was subjected to oxidation. A measured quantity of the tuberculin, 3,000 cubic centimeters or a little more than three quarts, was put into a stone jug and one-tenth the quantity, 300 centimeters, of peroxide of hydrogen added. The jug was stoppered with cotton and put into the steam sterilizer at 100 degrees.

How to Administer the Cure.

For over five days peroxide of hydrogen was added, 300 centimeters being put in every twelve hours, so that in all, the quantity of peroxide of hydrogen put in the solution was equal to the amount of tuberculin used. For 120 hours the preparation was kept in the sterilizer and was still found to contain free peroxide of hydrogen and was highly acid. It was made alkaline with caustic soda and re-heated to drive off the excess of peroxide of hydrogen. Five per cent of boracic acid was then filtered into sterilized vessels and was ready for use, containing no trace of the peroxide of hydrogen, which had been changed to water.

Great Possibilities.

Yesterday Journal "Wants" gained 301 over same day last year. Do you want help?

AMERICAN JOCKEY WON ON AN AMERICAN HORSE.



Tod Sloane, the Jockey.

Tod Sloane, Beau Brummel of the Turf, Won the Newmarket Maiden Plate with Quibble II. for the Lorillard-Beresford Stable.

London, Oct. 25.—The Lorillard-Beresford Stable's three-year-old chestnut colt Quibble II., by Sensation out of Quandy, won the Newmarket Maiden Plate to-day. There were six starters. Coolgardie finished second and Bonnie was third. Quibble II. was ridden by "Tod" Sloane, the American jockey.

Tod Sloane is the so-called Beau Brummel of the American turf. His penchant for fine raiment, big cigars and billiards have made him familiar to turfmen and men about town generally. Sloane sailed to England on the Majestic September 29. He went over to ride James R. Keene's horses. Lightweight jockeys are scarce on the other side this year and Sloane had the mount on St. Cloud II. in the Cesarewitch. He was not placed.

Sloane is the premier lightweight jockey on this side of the pond. His style of riding flat on his horse's neck has already astonished Englishmen, and yesterday's victory on Quibble II. must have caused the Britons to stand aghast. Owing to the fact that "Pittsburg Phil's" horses have done very poorly this season, Sloane, who was under contract to ride them, has not sustained his reputation here this season. In 1896, however, Sloane headed the list of winning jockeys with a percentage of 297, riding 122 winners, being second 81 times and third 68 out of 416 mounts.

Sloane came East last year, when, during part of the season, he was under contract to the Santa Anita Stable. He can ride under 100 pounds and has been in the saddle at 97 pounds.

In describing his style of riding recently he said:

"When the word is given I bend forward over the horse's withers and take a short hold on the reins, having them run through my half-closed hands, which are together and resting on the horse's neck. Unless the distance is short and my mount is a weak-hearted sort of brute, I never go out in the lead. I let some other horse set the pace and incidentally break the wind for me. I find, like the cyclists, that this renders the greatest assistance. No matter in what direction the wind is blowing, there is always some resistance, because the horse goes much faster than it does, and therefore I make myself as harmless as possible and the other starters in the race as useful as possible. Even if the leader drops back a length or so I still allow him to stay in front until the finish is close at hand. The closer you can be behind a horse or several horses in a long distance race the better it is for you. I generally pull out at the right time, and very few pockets are worked on me.

"When the homestretch is reached I get further up my horse's neck than ever, if possible, and use all my persuasive powers, riding for all there is in me. But I seldom draw my whip. I always carry one, but use it sparingly. It is another instrument that pushes a little more than it punishes. If, need be, I tap a horse a few times in the last hundred yards, but never did a horse worse under me. As a rule riding at the finish looks better than it really is. If the horse has had enough, you find out long before the crowd sees it, and whip-lashing and arm-crowding are absolutely useless. If he is game and has been properly ridden, he will keep trying, and spectacular work is again unnecessary. I believe that he appreciates victory and defeats defeat. Sloane will probably ride Mr. James R. Keene's Viceroy in the Cambridge Handicap at Newmarket to-morrow.

JOURNAL BLOCKS UNION PACIFIC STEAL.

Continued from First Page.

rule when a deposit may be received from prospective bidders, yet none has been made, and that opposition bids are assured is attested by the fact that the Government would not move for a postponement unless it had knowledge of possible opposition bids.

The expressed determination of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee "to oppose any adjournment of the sale, and to bid it in, if need be, for the full amount of the Government's claim," was viewed in Wall Street yesterday as an acknowledgment of defeat in its thinly veiled purpose to get the road at an unwarranted loss to the Government.

Whether the committee can defeat the Attorney-General's application for a postponement is yet to be seen, but the fact remains that, whereas it claimed it was to give the Government all, if not more, under the original agreement that the Government could possibly get in the open market for its lien, now it has put itself on record as willing, and prepared, to satisfy the Government's claim in full. Over \$20,000,000 Saved.

While the new proposition of the Reorganization Committee, with the Morgan-Schiff syndicate at its back, will involve an increased expenditure on their part of about \$8,000,000, as stated in this announcement, yet it means a saving to the Government of over \$20,000,000 if the Government's claims are not separated. There is over \$12,000,000 of indebtedness on the Kansas Pacific road which was not included in the original proposition. If, then, the Government insists upon its right to foreclose on both roads the saving will exceed \$20,000,000.

Neither General Louis Fitzgerald, chairman, nor Mr. Krech, secretary, of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee, was in town yesterday. At the Mercantile Trust Company it was said that they are both in the West on business other than that of the Union Pacific. It was advanced in support of the committee that that body believes that the Government cannot insist upon postponement of the sale, and that the courts would throw out the application. Besides, if the Government presses its application for a postponement, the fact that the committee is willing to bid the amount of the Government debt on the property would operate to the detriment of the Government's suit, since it would show that there was nothing to be gained by a postponement of the sale. The Government could not get, nor has the Government a right to ask, more than the amount of its debt. If there are any other syndicates intending to bid, therefore, they will have to pay more than the full Government claim.

The Practical Effect. Dow, Jones & Co. issued the following statement yesterday afternoon:

"It is obvious that the plan temporarily divides the reorganization into two parts. If the Government wishes to postpone the sale of the Kansas subsidized lines, it can do so. The subsidized lines extend from Kansas City into the State of Kansas 394 miles. The remainder of the Kansas division, known as the Denver extension, has no Government lien, and is already controlled by the Reorganization Committee. The lines on which the Government has a lien would not form a through line and would be of little value without its non-subsidized connections.

"The Government second mortgage on this line is about \$14,000,000.

WHAT THE JOURNAL'S VICTORY MEANS.

Debt of the Roads to the United States.

Table showing debt of roads to the United States, including Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific principal and defaulted interest due, totaling \$70,494,405.

How the First Proposition Would Have Worked.

Table showing how the first proposition would have worked, including first minimum bid of the Reorganization Committee and total proposed to be paid by the syndicate, totaling \$20,494,405.

What the Blocking of the Attempted Steal Means.

Table showing what the blocking of the attempted steal means, including gain to the Government by the new bid and minimum saved to the Government by the Journal's crusade, totaling \$20,494,405.

The first mortgage is about \$6,000,000. If the Government should buy in this division it would have to pay the first mortgage bonds and would then have the road.

"The Reorganization Committee or its successors would have the western end of the Kansas division. The committee has recently acquired the Kansas Central line, about 200 miles, approximately parallel with the subsidized division of Kansas Pacific. The building of 200 miles more would put the new Union Pacific system in as good position as the old. It seems probable, therefore, that the Reorganization Committee will in due time acquire the subsidized portion of the Kansas Pacific division. Assuming that the sale is not postponed, the position of the Government would be this:

"It would get for its claim on the Union and Kansas divisions \$58,000,000, leaving a loss on the Kansas division of \$13,000,000 to \$14,000,000. If the sale had gone through as recently planned, the Government would have lost about \$8,000,000 on the Union division and about \$13,000,000 on the Kansas division. There may be delay in getting the Kansas division, but it will be had, or a parallel route established.

"The announcement that there will be no change in the plan of reorganization as a result of the additional \$8,000,000 to be paid means that the committee can realize sufficient funds from the bonds provided in the plan to enable the increased amount to be paid. The new arrangement probably removes the last obstacle in the way of reorganization as far as the Union division is concerned. There may be delay in the issue of Kansas Pacific securities if the Government postpones the sale of that division."

THE JOURNAL'S FIGHT AGAINST THE STEAL.

Unceasing Warfare Waged Upon the Men Who Were Scheming to Rob the Government.

SEPT. 17, 1896.—When General Wade Hampton, Commissioner of Railroads, and W. J. Coombs, of New York, one of the government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, were in Washington conferring with Secretary Francis, of the Interior Department, the Journal stated that a proposition to grab the U. P. was being prepared. This plan contemplated a foreclosure covering the main line of the Union Pacific and the Central branch, in Kansas and Colorado uniting Kansas City and Denver. The claim of the United States under its second lien, it was then stated in these columns, amounted to about \$67,000,000. The purchasers were to buy in the road at a percentage amounting to \$50,000,000.

SEPT. 18, 1896.—The Journal enlarged upon the fact that "Union Pacific was sin bad shape, with a decrease of more than half a million dollars in gross earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896." The following significant passage from the report of the government directors was conspicuously printed: "If it be found impracticable to combine the foreclosures of the Union and Central Pacific in contemporaneous proceedings, it may, in the event, be necessary for the protection of the government that prompt action be taken."

DEC. 14, 1896.—The Journal discussed the Union Pacific reorganization project in connection with the Funding bill then before Congress. The interest of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., the trustee of the collateral deposited for the \$8,566,000 outstanding notes, was made plain and the time for declaring the new plan effective was set down as limited to February 1 last.

JAN. 10, 1897.—The Journal pointed out that the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific and the underwriting syndicate were getting restive under the delay in the passage of the Funding bill by Congress. It was stated in the strongest terms that the lobby had been trying to obtain every possible concession from Congress, and would like to have wiped out the debt entirely. It was stated that the Union Pacific manipulators were not averse to "squeezing the government to the last cent."

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

JAN. 12, 1897.—The Journal declared that the syndicate had about given up hopes of securing the passage of a bill by Congress which would give the road everything and settle with the government on a basis which no private creditor of the railway could expect.

JAN. 13, 1897.—The Journal stated that "the exclusive announcement in the Journal that the stockholders of the Union Pacific Road would be called upon for an assessment in excess of that provided for in the plan of reorganization, attracted considerable attention in Wall street yesterday. Failing in their effort to settle with the government on a basis which no private creditor would accept, the Reorganization Committee must provide for the debt on a reasonable basis."

JAN. 22, 1897.—The Journal pointed out that "the syndicate behind the Reorganization Committee is probably the largest ever formed in Wall street, and includes nearly every financier of prominence there. The syndicate counts on making a profit of seven percent on the total amount of subscriptions. The sum subscribed will be between forty-five million and fifty million dollars. The syndicate profit will, therefore, be something like \$3,500,000.

OCT. 10, 1897.—The Journal printed Attorney-General McKenna's statement that the sale of the Union Pacific must be an open one, "with the whole world as bidders."

OCT. 14, 1897.—The Journal devoted several columns to an expose of the "Twenty million-dollar drag, or the Treasury."

OCT. 15, 1897.—The Journal showed that the Union Pacific swindle would

be perpetrated unless President McKinley called a halt.

OCT. 18, 1897.—The Journal contained statement from Senators Allen, of Nebraska, and Harris, of Tennessee, with Congressmen Docherty, Allen and McGuire, denouncing the plot to rob the Treasury.

Willing to Unload the Kansas Pacific

A member of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific road, supplemented the formal statement of the committee with this comment: "The foreclosure sale of the Union Pacific cannot be postponed now. It is not possible under the arrangement. The Government will be paid off, the committee being willing to pay \$8,000,000 more, thus tendering the full amount of the Government's claim on the main line. As to the Kansas Pacific property, if the Government is not willing to take the bid of the committee the Government can take over the property."

W. J. Coombs, a Government director of the Union Pacific road, says that he is firmly opposed to any postponement of the sale.

Surprise in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 25.—Judge W. D. Cornish, special master commissioner for the sale of the Union Pacific, and Judge W. H. Kelley, general solicitor for the receivers, had their first news of the postponement of the sale from the Associated Press this morning. They were both very much astonished and declined to say anything further than that the news was a great surprise, and completely upset them. They have no plans in connection with the postponement. They were in consultation with General Manager Dickinson at the time they were told. Mr. Dickinson also declined to talk.

The Effect in Wall Street.

Yesterday morning Union Pacific sank 2 1/2 on reports that the Government had decided to apply for a postponement of the foreclosure sale, thus putting in jeopardy the reorganization plan. At 1 p. m. Union Pacific touched 22, a net decline of 3%. At 3 p. m. the stock was carried down to 21 1/2, a net decline of 4%, and the lowest of the day.

The Man Who Uses a Candle

is behind the times. This is the day of electric light. The man who buys of a store that does not give satisfaction is just as foolish.

This is the up-to-date store where you get what pleases you or your money back.

Business Suits, chevylots and cassimeres, neat and serviceable, styles correct, worth more..... \$10

Top Coats, elegant black worsted chevlot or covert cloth, strap seams, silk lined, big value..... \$10

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A YOUNG WIDOW'S VOW.

Mrs. Peter Dolan Declares That, God Aid Her, She Will Hunt Down Her Husband's Killers.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Peter Dolan, wife of young Dolan, whose lifeless body was found near the circus Winter quarters yesterday morning, to-day declared that if God gave her strength she would ferret out his murderers. That he was the victim of foul play is believed by her because the pockets of his clothes were turned out and not a cent left.

Watching Them Closely. Yesterday Journal "Wants" gained 301 over same day last year. Are you seeking work?

"I AM TOO ILL TO WORK."

And Her Appearance Plainly Showed That She Was Telling the Truth.

"I can't help it! I am too weak and tired to do any work to-day!" An agonizing expression, such as is sometimes seen on the faces of many people, accompanied this exclamation. She was a beautiful woman, but it could easily be seen that her beauty was fading and fading fast. Do you ask the cause? Sickness, nothing else. No woman can become unattractive unless she is in poor health.

And how easy it is to remain in good health—to prevent all headaches, backaches, bearing-down sensations, faintness, weakness and other miserable symptoms. If you, reader, have the slightest doubt of this ask some one of your friends who is healthy and happy. It is so easy to have something good and reliable which will help you when you feel not only that you cannot work but that you are unfitted for any social duties—some good friend in the form of a medicine which, taken regularly, will restore the health and keep it in the right condition. Do you not know that there is just such a help for you? If not, read what Miss Isabel Horner, connected with the Henderson Female College of Henderson, N. C., says:

"Last Christmas I was very ill with what was generally pronounced as Bright's disease. I had headaches, weakness, was dreadfully bloated, and certainly in a sad condition. At the advice of competent physicians, I began the use of Warner's Safe Cure, taking it every three or four hours. I am happy to say the swelling has disappeared, my health is restored, my friends are rejoiced at my restoration and loud in the praise of this wonderful medicine."

The experience of Miss Horner could be repeated indefinitely in the case of thousands of women, and men as well, who have been too ill to work, too weak for the burdens of life, but who are now restored to full health and strength.

Alaska Gold Dust

is hard to get. Fairbank's

GOLD DUST

is sold everywhere.

It Cleans Everything



MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia



A RECORD BREAKING BARGAIN To Make Our Men's Shoe Department Famous.

A \$3.00 Shoe for \$1.65

All sizes and widths. Men's Winter Shoes of best tannery Black Calf. All the latest shapes, with single, double and extension soles. Every pair strictly hand-sewed welt.

WM. VOGEL & SON THE GREAT NEW YORK CLOTHIERS, Broadway & Houston St. Election claims cashed free of charge.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

Cause and effect. Advertisers are appreciating that Journal "Wants" bring quick results. More and more every day. That is the secret of the big increase in "Wants." Note the upward march day by day. Yesterday Journal "Wants" gained 301 over same day last year.

Advertise It in the Journal.

Get a Picture FREE OF THE

First Mayor

of Greater New York by inserting a

Want Adlet In To-morrow's

JOURNAL.