FIERCE ATTACKS ON FLOWER STOCKS

James R. Keene Leads Bears in a Raid on B. R. T. and People's Gas.

PRICES ARE FORCED DOWN

Result Is a Large Short Interest and the Liquidation Desired by Insiders—Outlook Better.

A battle royal between James R. Keene, as the leader of the bears, and ex-Governor Flower, representing the bulls, was fought in yesterday's stock market.

The followers of the bear leader were ready for the fray at the opening of the Exchange. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was the particular object of attack, selling down three points from Saturday's close to 126 and rallying back to 127¾. Another break carried the price down to 125. Here the Flower party came to the rescue, apparently "pegging" the stock, but nothing could withstand the pressure to sell short stock, which was later supplemented by the unloading of long stocks by holders who were informed that Mr. Flower had himself begun to unload. Down the price fell to 120¾, recovered to 124¾, and at the last moment again sold off to 120¾, at which it closed with a loss of 3¾ points.

Peoples' Gas of Chicago was left to shift for itself early in the day, but as the traders found absolutely no support it became a target. Mr. Keene put out a few selling orders to test the strength of the stock. As these orders revealed the lack of support larger orders were put out.

Gas Forced Down, Too.

The Keene party came off victorious again, forcing the stock down 6 points to 118, from which it recovered to 120. All the stocks which have even remotely been connected with the name of Flower were under pressure, International Paper declining 2 points net to 59½; International Paper preferred, 1½, to 81; Federal Steel, 3¾, to 61; Federal Steel preferred, 3¼, to 80½, and Atchison prefered, 1⅞, to 35.

While the laurels apparently rest with Mr. Keene and his faction, the battle is by no means ended. The rumor that Mr. Flower was unloading was apparently put out for a purpose. It certainly led the traders to sell greater blocks of these stocks short than would otherwise have been done.

The result of the whole day's trading was to accumulate a large and almost unwieldy short interest. Big men in the market were quietly picking up stocks. The public, however, became frightened, and were easily led to believe the "bottom had fallen out," thus adding their liquidation to the pressure of the Keene faction. This liquidation of long stocks is just what the insiders have been playing for.

Public Becomes Timid.

The Journal's exclusive announcement on Sunday that the bankers had taken fright at the extent and possible consequences of the trust craze was borne out strikingly by yesterday's market and was taken full advantage of by Keene and his followers.

This opinion, attributed to "the head of a leading house," went over the tape in Wall Street yesterday:

"The public has taken fright over something and is selling stocks. We think it is the fear of a deluge of industrial securities which has produced this feeling. This fear was accentuated by the injudicious utterances of President Gates, of the American Steel and Wire Company, in regard to a thousand-million dollar steel combine."

Wall Street firms agree that this view was sound, but are reluctant to be quoted in such positive terms.

J. S. Bache says: "I think the decline is due to the fact that the public is overloaded with shares at a time when some large holders have been seeking to unload. The public could not stand this added burden, and the decline was undoubtedly helped by a large bear operator."

August Belmont & Co. yesterday issued an authorized denial of a dispatch from Pittsburg which stated that Mr. Belmont would be president of the new Republic Steel Company.

New Combinations Formed.

The United Power and Transportat'on Company, a Philadelphia concern, has been organized at Trenton, with $12,500,000 authorized capital. It will issue at first 125,000 shares, par $25, of which $10 only will be paid in. The company has acquired street railways in Reading, Pa.; Lebanon, Pa., and two suburban lines in Philadelphia.

The Continental Tobacco Company reg'stered at Trenton yesterday a certificate of additional stock issued to the amount of $30,400,000, of which $12,700,000 is preferred. This issue brings the total capital stock outstanding to $92,696,700.

Among the new industrial corporations announced yesterday from Trenton were:

Frederic R. Coudert's new $12,000,000 Gaslight Lamp Company, to sell a patent gas-saving burner to gas companies and consumers.

The American Fuel Company, organ'zed at Trenton, capital stock authorized, $1,000,000.

United States Plate Glass Company, organized at Trenton, to manufacture all kinds of glass; not a trust; capital stock authorized, $1,000,000.

HOGELSBERG MUST FACE HIS DUPES.

The flight of Dr. von Hogelsberg, the erstwhile president and entire directorate of the now defunct Investors' Guaranty and Trust Company, has been suddenly checked by the police of Los Angeles, Cal. He is now under arrest in that city and extradition papers are being prepared for his return to this city, where several hundred of his former customers await his arrival with interest.

Hogelsberg's wife, a pretty woman, frequently received his doubting customers during her husband's absence from the office and allayed, for the time being, their suspicions. She was a constant worker at her husband's desk, and had become quite conversant with the affairs of the financial concern which her husband planned and operated. She accompanied him when he fled from their pretty home in Montclair after telling the neighbors, the shopkeepers and their coachman that they were going to Europe. Their twelve-year-old son, an epileptic, went with them.

Dr. von Hogelsberg is known in Wilmington, Del., where he had a practice as a physician. He always made pretensions to royalty, saying that he had relatives of royal blood in Austria, his native country.

Captain McClusky believes that Hogelsberg's transactions will be found to amount to nearly $100,000. There were nearly four hundred names on his books. It is believed that the memorandum containing these names was found on him when he was taken into custody. One of the largest creditors of the company is Ernest S. May, a hotel keeper, of No. 50 West Twenty-eighth street. He complained to the police that he had been induced to invest $8,100 in the concern.

add LOS ANGELES

Why the Journal gained 8,645 "Want" ads. last week over same week last year.

Editor New York Journal:

I wish to inform you that I have accepted one of the many positions offered me through an ad. in the Journal. Accept my sincere thanks.

HELEN MEYER, 530 East 151st st.

FEAR BISHOP HAS COUP IN RESERVE.

Protestant Episcopal Clergymen Opposed to Dr. Briggs Anxious Lest Dr. Potter May Seek to Ordain Him to the Priesthood "on the Sly."

REASONS IN FAVOR OF DR. BRIGGS'S ORDINATION.

The position of Dr. Briggs as explained by one of his supporters:

First—That there is nothing in the doctrine of the Episcopal Church to which he cannot, as an honest man and as a priest, subscribe.

Second—That he believes in the Holy Ghost and is a firm advocate of the Catholic faith with all that this advocacy implies.

Third—That controversies, such as that which is now being waged over his proposed ordination, are the natural consequences of modern conditions and prevail in all churches and in all countries.

Fourth—That his last book, to which Dr. Clendenin and other priests take exception, contains nothing of a fundamental nature that was not incorporated in his first book, which was published years ago; that objections to his ordination are tardy and ill-timed.

REASONS OPPOSED TO DR. BRIGGS'S ORDINATION.

The position of Dr. Clendenin, Dr. De Costa and others who oppose the ordination of Dr. Briggs:

First—that his expressed beliefs are directly opposed to the doctrine of the Episcopal Church and that he cannot, as an honest man, subscribe to the oath of the priestly office.

Second—That his proclamations of belief in the Holy Ghost and his seeming reverence for the Scriptures are false on the face of his religious principles as expounded in his writings.

Third—That controversies in other churches regarding articles of faith can furnish no excuse for the actions of Dr. Briggs, who has plainly set out to destroy the Bible.

Fourth—That the age of his books or of his beliefs has no bearing on the fact that he is knocking at the door of the priesthood of the Episcopal Church practically carrying in his hand a book that attacks the very foundations of Christianity.

Those priests of the Episcopal Church who are opposed to the proposed ordination of Dr. Briggs are working quietly in the arrangement of their final protest, and at the same time are narrowly watching Dr. Briggs and his adherents, to forestall any attempt that may be made to ordain him—in the language of Dr. De Costa—"on the sly." The continued silence of Bishop Potter concerning his intentions in the matter has led to the belief that he contemplates some sort of a coup, and this belief is widely shared in the High Church element.

It may be said that Dr. Briggs firmly believes that he is to be ordained an Episcopal priest, but when or where he will not say. He is not allowing the controversy concerning him to interfere in any with with his plans to sail for Europe on May 18. He said yesterday he had received no word from Bishop Potter regarding his intentions, but saw no reason to doubt that the ordination ceremonies would be carried out.

In case Bishop Potter decides to ordain Dr. Birggs next Sunday the ceremony promises to be most sensational, recalling that in the Church of St. Mary le Bow, in London, on January 15, 1897, when John Kensit, a layman, protested against the ordination of Dr. Mendell Creighton as Bishop of London. Kensit's protest, although backed up by many in the congregation, was not entertained by the Vicar-General, who proceeded with the ordination.

Right to Challenge.

In the form and manner of ordaining bishops of the Episcopal Church there is no provision made for the soliciting of objections, but there is such a provision in the ceremony of ordaining priests. Before asking the candidate any questions concerning his desires and beliefs the book of Common Prayer provides that the Bishop shall say:

"* * * If there be any of you knowing any Impediment of notable Crime * * * for which he ought not to be received into this holy ministry let him come forth in the name of God and show what the Crime or Impediment is."

It is then specified, that, if any Impediment or Crime is objected, the bishop shall cease from ordering the person objected to until such time as he may clear himself.

In answer to this question there lwil be presented against Dr. Briggs a voluminous objection based upon his writings and those presenting it will demand that he regulations provided for in the Book of Common Prayer be carried out to the letter and unless Dr. Potter should choose to refuse to entertain the objections the ordering of Dr. Briggs would be necessarily postponed.

This would result in the alignment of the High Church and Low Church parties against each other in battles of pen and ink and churchmen contemplate the possible outcome with fear and trembling.

Other Sects Interested.

Interest in this Briggs controversy is invading the minds of the clergy of other denominations. At the Methodist Preachers' Meeting, held yesterday afternoon at No. 150 Fifth avenue, the Rev. Dr. B. M. Adams, of Bristol, Conn., in an address on "The Efficiency of Ministers," made indirect reference to the Briggs case in the following language:

"The great power of the minister comes from faith in the Unseen. I believe in a definite personal call to the ministry. Such a call is an element of power. I believe also in resting on the whole Bible. I have no criticism to offer upon the scholars whose theories about the Scriptures are attracting attention, but I am sure that faith in the Invisible, prayer and belief in the Word give a minister power."

The Rev. Dr. S. F. Upham, of Drew Seminary, indirectly touched upon the Briggs controversy also.

"Why not," he asked, "hold a suspended judgment in certain matters? Already there are signs of a reaction. In my youth there was a certain school that held that Jesus was a myth. You don't hear much of that theory nowadays, and some of these teachings of the 'Higher Criticism' will soon go to the same limbo."

Efforts to get a word out of Bishop Potter on the subject yesterday were futile.

Clergymen's Opinions.

These expressions of opinion regarding the ocntroversy were obtained from Protestant Episcopal ministers yesterday by Journal reporters:

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, No. 27 West Twenty-fifth street—Bishop Potter alone knows what he will do. I do not desire to make a statement either for or against Dr. Briggs, as I was chairman of the standing committee that passed on the claims of Dr. Briggs to be ordained as a priest.

The Rev. Benjamin F. De Costa—It would be highly uncanonical to ordain Dr. Briggs a priest. The reasons are well-known. I do not believe that the Bishop will act hastily. He is too discreet for that. An impression prevails with certain members of the clergy that the Bishop will do something on the sly. The Bishop's batteries are masked and so are ours. The matter rests entirely with him. I do not believe that he will ordain Dr. Briggs. Not even the Bishop's right hand men know his mind in the matter. He is keeping all in the dark, and keeping his own counsel. There is a general opposition among the clergy to the proposed ordination of Dr. Briggs. I will not say whether this opposition is well defined or has taken an organized turn. We must wait and see.

Organized Opposition.

The Rev. Brady E. Backus, No. 360 West Twenty-eighth street.—I have no doubt that if it is finally declared that Dr. Briggs will be ordained, an organized effort will be made by the clergy to prevent such proposed ordination. The clergy of our denomination are in the majority strenuously and determinedly opposed to the making Dr. Briggs a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church. No one doubts the ability or brilliancy of Dr. Briggs, but his teachings are in opposition to the Bible, and without the Bible where can we look for spiritual instruction?

The Rev. Alvin S. Roche, No. 346 West Twentieth street—It seems that the High Church is opposed to Dr. Briggs and the broad church inclined to deal leniently with him. The settlement lies with the Bishop, and I have no doubt he will adjust it to the satisfaction of all.

The Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop, No. 127 West Thirtieth street—I am certainly not in general sympathy with Dr. Briggs or the movement looking toward his ordination as a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His views shatter the validity of the ground on which we stand. As a matter of loyalty to our Church, I think every member of our clergy should voice his opposition to the proposed ordination. However, the matter is wholly with our Bishop until we are informed as to his determination in the matter. It may be premature to make a statement at this time.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MISS YZNAGA WILL SELL MILLINERY.

Sister of a Dowager Duchess to Make Bonnets for Fashionable Paris.

Miss Emily Yznaga, sister of the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, of Lady Lister-Kaye and of Fernando Yznaga, banker in Wall street, is to be a milliner in Paris.

Chapter I.

In Paris, in the Rue de la Paix, which the ephemeral illacs invest for a while with color that Berand paints amazingly, Miss Yznaga will sell bonnets. She will serve the daughters of nobility and finance and ask with the classic smile of the trade, "Avec ca?"—that is, "Besides that, what will you have?"

When Miss Yznaga was a little girl she lived on her father's plantation in the Bayou Teche district of Louisiana, where a negress wears on her hair the 'kerchief of brilliant colors, which she calls a "madras," as a queen should wear a tiara. There is gracefulness of the last century, when women of the court at Versailles were shepherdesses in silks and satins.

On the Yznaga plantation the young girls of the house played at being hairdressers, milliners, dressmakers. Don Antonio Yznaga del Valle, losing little by little his fortune in Cuba, told them that the arts of recreation which they were learning might become arts of necessity to them.

Chapter II.

He was a serious, solemn man, ever sad, kind and courtly. His wife was not in good health, his interests in Spain's colony were not prosperous. His daughters were beautiful.

The family came here and captivated fashionable society. One of the daughters became the wife of Viscount Mandeville, heir to the Dukedom of Manchester; another married Lord Lister-Kaye; Fernando Yznaga became by marriage the brother-in-law of a Vanderbilt. Miss Emily, cleverest of the Yznagas, said disdainfully, "These triumphs are not my ambition."

She went to England with the Viscountess and charmed London's aristocratic society. She knew how to sing, and her voice was tender, unaffected, her eyes were ingenuous. She was ardently admired. London made a fad of her banjo playing. But she lost interest in it.

Chapter III.

There was nothing in the world as interesting to Miss Yznaga as making plans to aid the poor and the persecuted. She was the constant companion of the Baroness de Hirsch.

It is said that her name is not to appear on the signboard of her millinery shop in the Rue de la Paix. There were artists who did not need to sign their works in order to make them enchanting.

SOUTH STILL A UNIT FOR BRYAN.

But Some Leaders, to Reunite the Party, Will Demand a Platform That Is Satisfactory to the East.

Elliot Danforth has just returned from a tour of the South, where many leaders have been booming him as a possible running mate for Colonel W. J. Bryan in 1900. Mr. Danforth said yesterday that the Southern Democrats are a unit for Bryan, but divided as to just what sort of a platform shall be adopted by the next national convention.

"I have not yet announced my candidacy for the vice-presidency," said he. "The national convention must decide who shall run for president and vice-president, but so far as the South is concerned, and perhaps the West, too, but one man is seriously considered for the presidential nomination and that man is William Jennings Bryan. Were the convention to be called for tomorrow I believe that solid delegations would be sent from the South and West demanding his renomination. Possible issues are overshadowed by Colonel Bryan's personal popularity. At the same time the leaders with whom I talked say they will insist that the next platform shall contain the strongest kind of anti-trust and income tax planks. While a majority of the Southerners seem to be as devoted to free silver as ever, leaders like Governor Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, favor the adoption of a platform which will be acceptable in the East as well as in the West and South. It is not true, as has been currently reported, that the South is bent on ignoring New York and the East as to the kind of platform that may be chosen. I found Democratic leaders there, while insistent upon the renomination of Bryan, only too anxious to consult the wishes of Eastern leaders, so that the party could enter the next presidential campaign thoroughly reunited.

"I spent a good deal of time in Kentucky, which went for McKinley in 1896. Governor Bradley himself admitted to me that there was little hope of the Republicans carrying that State this Fall.

"I told the Southerners there was certainly strong ground for believing that New York will swing into the Democratic column next year. I told them that the Republican party of this State, as well as other States, had become the daddy of monopolies and trusts; that our tax rate had climbed to outrageous proportions; that the canal scandals, the creation of sinecures, the Raines Liquor Tax law and the general extravagance and maladministration here had already provided us with formidable weapons with which to strike the opposition.

"They exhibited the strongest kind of a desire to meet with us and reason together as to a policy which might unify the party throughout the Union and secure success, which would gladden every Democratic heart and give us a wise, economical administration of public affairs."

When Mr. Danforth was asked if he had heard much in the South about George Fred Williams as a possible running mate for Bryan, he replied: "No, I did not. I am told that there is a movement in New England to nominate Williams for the Vice-Presidency, but the movement appears not to have reached the South. As a matter of fact, I heard more about O. H. P. Belmont than I did of Williams in the South."

News Briefly Told.

One thousand five hundred citizens have petitioned the City Council to put electric lights along Hudson street.

Mrs. Sarah A. Frownfilker recovered a verdict of $9,000 against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, in the Supreme Court yesterday, as damages for the death of her husband in 1896.

A woman who couldn't give her address, was sent to Bellevue yesterday under the name of Jane Hoe. There were found in her pockets $10 in cash and two books showing deposits of $1,190.

The United States transport McClellan will sail for Cuba and Porto Rico Thursday with 280,000 pounds of refrigerated beef, 880,000 pounds of forage and 250 recruits for Havana.

Father Chidwick, who was the chaplain of the Maine, related his personal experience on board that vessel to the students of Manhattan College last night. He is an alumnus of the college, having graduated in 1883.

The bodies of two men were found in the East River this morning. One was apparently that of a soldier, about thirty-five years old. The other was that of a man some fifteen years older. Both had been in the water for some time.

Hyman and Edward Margolies, who conduct a wholesale liquor store at No. 241 East Eightieth street, were fined $600 each yesterday by Recorder Goff for violation of the liquor law. The defense was that the stuff was grape juice for Jewish religious services.

Annie Broda, a good-looking Bohemian cigarmaker, 18 years old, living at No. 319 East Seventy-third street, was arrested last night on the charge of attempting suicide. The young woman had drunk brandy and soda in which some sulphur matches were soaked. She will live.

During a quarrel last night in front of No. 217 West Twenty-seventh street, John Ward, colored, of No. 141 West Twenty-seventh street, was shot in the left arm near the shoulder by William Meyer, colored, whose address is not known. Meyer, according to the story told by Ward, threatened to blow his brains out.

Deputy State Comptroller Charles S. Wilbur and Chairman Walter B. Atterbury, of the Kings County Republican Committee, each drew a $6,000 a year prize yesterday. Wilbur gets the Supervisorship of the Census for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. Atterbury is to perform similar duty for Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond boroughs and Suffolk and Nassau Counties.

The British steamship Scottish Prince, laden with 2,000 tons of coffee from Santos, Brazil, stranded during a fog yesterday morning, on the Long Island shore three miles east of Jones Inlet. She was floated by two of the Merritt-Chapman wrecking tugs and reached Quarantine under her own steam at 8:30 o'clock last night.

5TH AVE. STAGE LINE SOLD AGAIN.

Third Avenue Parts with It to Mysterious Purchasers.

The Fifth avenue stage line has been s[illegible] by the Third Avenue Railroad Company [illegible] persons at present unknown. The ven[illegible]able and ugly horse stages will shortly [illegible] supplanted by ornamental automobil[illegible] which will accommodate thirty passenge[illegible] each.

The change of ownership was accom[illegible]plished when Henry Hart, vice-preside[illegible] of the Third Avenue system, who contr[illegible] the majority of its stock, parted with [illegible] holdings in the Fifth avenue line.

Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the Th[illegible] Avenue, confirmed the reported sale yest[illegible]day afternoon. He said that Mr. Hart h[illegible] got an advance over what he had paid f[illegible] the stock last year.

When asked for the names of the pu[illegible]chasers Mr. Lauterbach said he did not know them, but he thought the details would be made public soon.

Strong, Sturgis & Co., of No. 30 Broad street, were the brokers who made the sale, and George G. Haven, Jr., of the firm, had the details of the negotiations in hand. The names of the purchasers were refused by Strong, Sturgis & Co.

Many guesses were made in Wall street as to who had bought the property, and the impression prevailed, which had a strong undercurrent of probability, that the new owner is the New York Vehicle and Transportation Company, a concern in which William C. Whitney is dominant. There was nothing to warrant the assumption that the owner, as was reported yesterday, was the Auto-Truck Company, in which Richard Croker and several of his friends are interested.

The Fifth avenue line, operated with automobile stages, would be a handy adjunct to the Metropolitan Traction Company. Transfers could be granted from the Metropolitan's trolley lines at several important points, and the Fifth avenue line may become a great money maker, as it has never been hitherto.

The Third Avenue Railroad would have no use for the Fifth avenue line as a line of transfer, since the two lines do not come in contact, nor could the stage line be used as a feeder for the Third avenue line. The Third Avenue Company had intended to make the Fifth avenue line pay independently by the operation of automobile cars, and the new owners will come into the possession of forty-four auto-coaches which are now building in St. Louis.

New Head of Lawrenceville School.

Dr. S. J. McPherson, Princeton, '74, the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Chicago, has accepted the position of head master of Lawrenceville School, made vacant recently by the resignation of Jame[illegible] Cameron MacKenzie.

Cross-roads' Logic: "WHEN IN DOUBT FOLLOW THE MAIN TRAVELED ROAD."

THAT is what the farmer said when he was directing a stranger on his journey. "When you come to the cross-roads keep to the main traveled way." There's a sound logic in that advice which those who are starting out in search of health might well heed. "Stick to the main traveled road and you'll come out all right."

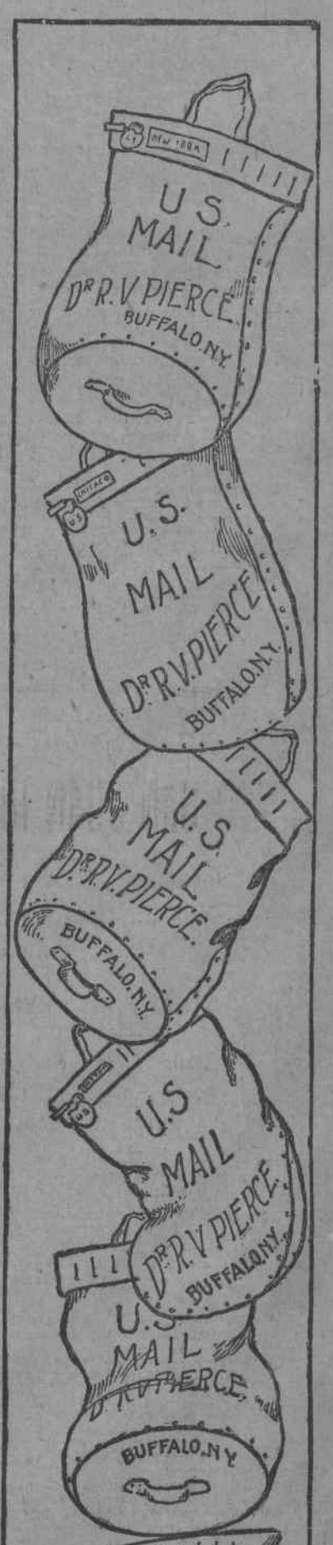
Many hundreds of thousands of people have marked a path for you to follow. It has led them to health. This path which they have trodden leads to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., where Dr. Pierce, the chief consulting physician, and his staff numbering nearly a score of experienced and skilled specialists, are every day engaged in the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. Much of the treatment is by correspondence. Any sick person is invited to consult Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter absolutely free of charge and under the promise of absolute privacy.

There is hope for everyone who begins the use of Dr. Pierce's treatment. Out of the many thousands treated, ninety-eight per cent. have been absolutely cured by Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians. A great number of these were the "hopeless" cases for which the home doctor said nothing could be done. People with weak lungs, obstinate cough, bronchitis, and other forms of disease which if neglected or badly treated lead on to consumption, have been positively cured through the advice of Dr. Pierce and his staff of skilled specialists, and the use of that marvelous medicine, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Sarah E. Taylor, of Eureka, Greenwood Co., Kansas, writes: "I wish to say to you for the benefit of suffering humanity, I had been a sufferer for fifteen years nearly all the time; and in August, 1896, was taken with severe cramping pain in my stomach. The doctor here said it was due to gall stones. He relieved me for a short time, and then there was a hard lump about the size of a goose egg formed in my right side. It became so sore I could scarcely walk about the house, and I had no appetite. I consulted two of the best doctors in town and they said medicine would do me no good. I gave up all hope of ever getting well again. One day I thought I would write to you telling you of my condition. You told me I had enlargement of one of the lobes of my liver and the gall bladder, and advised me to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' which I did according to directions. I had not taken more than half a bottle of each when I began to feel better, and my appetite came back. Now it is a little over a year since I began to do my own work. I have taken seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and seven vials of the 'Pellets,' and am stronger than I have been for five years."

"I was taken sick in July, last year, and was not able to do any kind of work until November," writes Mr. Noel W. Orvin, of Langley, Aiken Co., S. C. "Had been coughing up small, hard lumps of phlegm for about a year before I was taken down; I then called on a doctor who attended me for two months, and said that one-half of my left lung was gone, and advised me to leave my home (Charleston, S. C.), and go to the country, but did not say what sort of disease I had. I thought it was consumption, and wrote to you for advice. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I sincerely believe has done me more good than all the other medicines I have ever taken."

Do not hesitate or delay if afflicted with any old, chronic, or obstinate disease. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and tell him your story. It will be treated as a sacred confidence, and you will promptly receive in reply an experienced physician's advice and fatherly counsel, which will put you in the way of health, if your case be a curable one.



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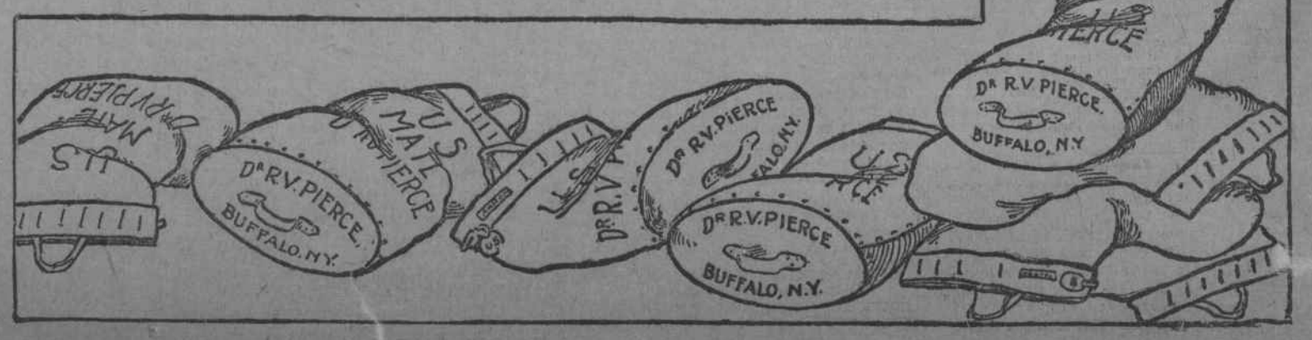
Gives Strength to the Stomach, Purity to the Blood, and Life to the Lungs.