

URGE MOBILIZATION ON MEXICAN BORDER

Strong Texas Appeals to War Department for Protection to Americans.

MADERO PRESSED TO RESIGN

Rebels Now Halt Trevino as President—Orozco Turns Traitor—Taft Conference To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Strong pressure was brought to bear on the Government to-day to order another formidable mobilization of the army on the Mexican frontier for the protection of Americans and their property and business interests.

Following the receipt of a despatch at the War Department from Col. Steever, commanding the border patrol at El Paso, a committee of leading business men of El Paso, headed by Mayor C. E. Kelley, called on Secretary Stimson after having first aired their grievances before members of the Texas delegation in Congress.

Their call was coincident with a visit to the War Department by Representative Slayden of Texas, a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, who also appeared for military protection for the citizens of Texas from the dangers involved in renewed hostilities at Juarez.

Col. Steever said that rumors had reached him from officers on the border patrol that Gen. Orozco, Military Governor of Chihuahua, had repudiated the Madero Government and was on his way to Juarez at the head of an army of about 1,400 men well equipped with arms and ammunition.

With Mayor Kelley were Winchester Cooley, vice-president and general manager of the Rio Grande Banking and Trust Company, and several other men representing large business and property interests in El Paso and Juarez.

They argue that Juarez is really a suburb of El Paso. Under normal conditions there is a daily traffic between the two cities of about 7,000 persons.

Since the recent disturbances began, however, this number has been reduced and business in the two cities has been curtailed.

For several weeks life and property in El Paso as well as in Juarez have been insecure and many business houses have reported practically the ruin of their trade.

In view of all these conditions the delegation implored Secretary Stimson to induce President Taft to send to the border at once a military force sufficient to protect life and property and restore order in Juarez.

How order could be restored on Mexican soil by the American Government the delegation could not say unless by a military incursion across the Rio Grande. This, in the opinion of the officials, would mean war with Mexico and should be undertaken only as a very last resort.

The El Paso delegation informed Secretary Stimson that they had protested to the Texas Representatives in Congress against the reduction of the cavalry branch of the army by one-third, which has been authorized by the House.

They said the cavalry was the only branch of the service that could be depended upon in the event of a serious situation on the border.

The War Department has maintained a regiment of cavalry on the border ever since Madero overthrew the Diaz regime last spring.

The delegation also spoke in behalf of First Lieut. Ben W. F. Fields of the Eighteenth Infantry, who is to face a court-martial for leading a squad of men armed and armed across the International Bridge contrary to international law.

Second Annual Exhibition Paintings

BY THE OLD MASTERS AT THE V. G. FISCHER ART GALLERIES

467 Fifth Avenue Opposite the Public Library, New York Exhibition Extended until March 1st. Admission by Card

peared this evening to be no closer to Juarez than last night.

The State Ranger force under Capt. J. H. Hughes left this afternoon for Cantuillo, Tex., where it was reported Mexicans are threatening trouble for Americans.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—A telegram from Torreon dated February 21 tells of a terrible battle at San Pedro. The town was surrounded by a thousand Vasquezists under command of Cos. Arguedo, Murillo and Escajeda. There were 400 Federals guarding the centre of the town.

At 6 o'clock in the evening the rebels attacked on all four sides of the entrenchments. Col. Triana, who had posted his men in front, shouted, "Abandon your Gatlings and retreat to the plaza!"

This was a ruse and the rebels who were deceived charged forward with fierce yells. Suddenly when they were half way down the street the Federals came out of doors behind the rebels and others poured a withering fire on them from the tops of houses.

The rebels were mowed down from in front and behind and in fifteen minutes 300 of the Vasquezists had been slaughtered. The Federals lost only one man.

There was an approximately identical manoeuvre on the west side of the town, but only seven rebels were killed there. The blow is a serious one to the cause of the rebels. They had taken the entire country except for a radius of ten miles with Torreon as the centre.

The report from Iguales, in the State of Guerrero, that José Salgado had been captured is not true. He is said to be organizing a big band. A band of rebels supposed to be under his command tore up the railroad track and wrecked a train, killing five passengers who were in a second class coach.

MONTERREY, Mex. Feb. 23.—The American Smelting and Refining Company has made an appeal to the State Department at Washington for protection of its smelters and other properties from robbery and destruction at the hands of the Mexican rebels. This company's smelter at Arasco, State of Durango, was attacked by a force of Vasquezists and after a short resistance the American employees the plant was captured and looted.

According to advices received here, the rebel leader wired the United States Consul at Torreon demanding that he be released by whose orders resistance was made against their attack.

All the American families at Arasco and the nearby mining town of Guadalupe have fled toward the Rio Grande.

SPAIN'S MOROCCAN TROUBLES. France Demands Cabo de Agua—Pasha Imprisons Native Recruits. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

MADRID, Feb. 23.—France has demanded among the concessions to be made in settlement of Spain's position in Morocco the surrender of Cabo de Agua. The Madrid Government has rejected this demand and has made a counter proposition. The incident has given a less hopeful tone to the negotiations.

The War Department is replacing 8,000 troops who have completed three years' service at Melilla with home troops who have been in the army a year.

MELILLA, Feb. 23.—The Pasha at Mogador has captured and imprisoned thirty-two native recruits to the Spanish army. At the time of their capture they were being escorted to Melilla by the Spanish Consul.

WRIGHT PATENTS INVALID. German Court Decides Against American Inventors on Basic Principle. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Patent Court here rejected to-day the claim of the Wright brothers that they are entitled to a monopoly of the aeroplane patents in Germany.

HOLD SWEDENBORG'S TEACHING IMMORAL

Dissenters Create Controversy in Church of the New Jerusalem.

"PLEASURES OF INSANITY"

Conjugal Love Is the Rock on Which There Is Division as to the Teacher's Philosophy.

A bitter theological controversy among the clergy and laymen of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem, the name of the Swedish sect in this country, has resulted from the resignation of the Rev. Arthur Mercer from his church in Brooklyn under condemnation of heresy by certain leaders of the church organization.

The cause of the dispute is the allegation of Mr. Mercer and those who think like him that some parts of the philosophy of the great Swedish theologian are indefensible because of their immorality.

Mr. Mercer, who lives at 88 Madison street, Brooklyn, and whose church is at 28th street and Monroe place, said yesterday that while he was leaving the body of worshippers with which he had served his entire ministry because he could not accept either as infallible or even as moral some of the writings upon which the tenets of the Swedenborgian sect are established he wished to go on record as saying that the members of the faith with which he had been allied showed in their lives and by their moral precepts that they abided by the general purity of the instructions of Swedenborg in matters of morality.

While he accepted as belonging to revelation that part of his own writings which runs contrary to present day standards of right living.

"An imperfection in a great thinker's philosophy" is the way Mr. Mercer characterized the doctrines set forth by Emanuel Swedenborg in his chapter on "The Pleasures of Insanity" in his book "Conjugal Love."

The Rev. Julian K. Smythe, who lives at 290 West Fifty-ninth street and is president of the National Convention of the New Jerusalem and as such is head of the whole congregational machinery of the sect in this country, is the official head of those in the church who believe that Mr. Mercer has been guilty of heresy and that the works of Swedenborg, there is no provision in the church government for expulsion on the ground of heretical teaching, and though no punitive steps against the resigning pastor proceeded his resignation, it was understood yesterday that Mr. Mercer was made to see by purely unofficial means that his resignation of the church was a foregone conclusion.

Some of Swedenborg's writings and his further incumbency of the pastorate in Brooklyn were inoperative.

Mr. Mercer said yesterday that question as to the morality of his Swedenborgian advanced in his book on "Conjugal Love" was no new thing in the denomination, in which the late John Inghel was a member. But to long his efforts had been made, he said, to evade or gloss over this flaw in the otherwise lofty code of the great thinker, and the result had been that for many years past ugly rumors had been circulated and vicious innuendo directed against members of the sect whose lives were exemplary because they had resisted the teachings of Swedenborg.

The nature of the writings to which Mr. Mercer alluded is such that it is not attributable in such a way that it cannot be discussed in the newspapers," said Mr. Mercer. "Swedenborg's teachings on the subject of sex relations, his views on marriage and the family relations are of the highest and purest, with the exception of this one imperfection. That can be regarded as a blot on the otherwise pure and noble character of his teachings."

Mr. Mercer said that while his resignation had been voluntary, it had been accepted by his congregation of 200, his relations with his church would not be terminated immediately. He would have until next August to settle his private affairs.

When Mr. Mercer's statement was shown to the Rev. Mr. Smythe he said: "It is a cruel and scandalous attack upon a religious body whose views of marriage and of sex relations are in the married life of those people even Mr. Mercer has to admit to be beyond reproach. Swedenborg admits of but one cause for divorce, and that is adultery. In explaining the seventh commandment he takes the gospel ground that even impurity of thought is adultery."

Mr. Mercer is practically alone among the ministers of the New Church in the position he has taken, and his statement is the statement of a man who has been unable to understand the church's teaching and who does not represent the church's belief in this as in various other matters.

CAPTAIN WRECKED THE DELHI. Used Antiquated Charts and Sailing Directions Off Cape Spriel. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, via Glace Bay, Feb. 23.—The Admiralty court which has been considering the wreck of the steamship Delhi which went ashore on Cape Spriel, Morocco, and on which the late Duke of Fife and his wife, a sister of King George, and their two daughters were passengers, rendered a decision to-day. It found that the captain was responsible for the loss of the ship, but in view of his fine record his certificate was not cancelled.

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GIRL FALLS TO DEATH IN ELEVATOR SHAFT

Friend Sees Stenographer Drop 16 Stories in Traders and Importers Building.

Jean Sackheim, a stenographer of 219 Audubon avenue, was killed instantly yesterday by a fall of sixteen stories through an elevator shaft in the Traders and Importers Building at 55 Pearl street.

The other victim was Charlotte Waters, also a stenographer, who fell eleven stories down an elevator shaft in the Bushwick Building at 228 Fifth avenue.

Miss Sackheim left the office of Giovanni Crimone's linen importing firm on the sixteenth floor, where she was employed, at 11:50 yesterday, on her way to luncheon, after telephoning some friends in the building to meet her.

One of those friends was Alice Feinman, an employee of the Pan-American Trading Company, and she was waiting for the first floor. She heard a scream and almost immediately a body which she recognized as that of Miss Sackheim came crashing down the elevator shaft and landed on the top of the car.

The girl called, "Jean, Jean," and fainted away.

Up on the sixteenth floor Mr. Lombardo, floor manager of the building, opened a screen just after the company door had closed on Miss Sackheim, and rushing into the corridor he found the door to the elevator shaft open. The stenographer was nowhere to be seen. Other employees on the lower floors saw a body falling rapidly, the hands, as it seemed to them, gripping the ropes in a desperate attempt to stay the fall.

Charles Spinks, the elevator operator, had just made a trip from the eighteenth floor and brought his car to a standstill in the shaft, and landed on the top of the car. He is positive he closed the door on the sixteenth floor, where he stopped on the way down, but tenants who had been in the building at the time of the accident say it was open a little way. Spinks is a substitute elevator operator.

Coroner Winterbotham, who is conducting an investigation into the cause of the girl's death, has two theories: either that the stenographer was in a hurry to join her friends and rushed through the open door in the shaft, or that she fell over out of natural curiosity to look down the shaft. He is positive he closed the door on the sixteenth floor bunched back when it was closed with moderate force, and after making this discovery he issued a warrant for the arrest of William Piquero of Brewster, N. Y., owner and superintendent of the building, as a material witness in the coroner's inquest which is to be held to-day. Piquero gave \$1,000 bail and was paroled in his own custody.

About three months ago one of the elevators in the building dropped suddenly, breaking the legs of several passengers, and a year ago the same thing happened.

There were six deaths in elevator accidents in 1911, an increase of 28 over the number of deaths from the same cause last year.

"In a recent accident," said Coroner Winterbotham, "may have some influence upon the passage of the bill which Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, at the request of the Longshore Office, has introduced in the Legislature, providing safety appliances on all elevators."

Miss Sackheim was 22 years old and had worked as stenographer and bookkeeper for the Crimone company for about three years.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER? Young Russian Has a Compound That Sells for 31 Cents a Pound. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

MOSCOW, via Glace Bay, Feb. 23.—Dr. Ostroviskiy, a young professor in the Technical School of Chemistry, has discovered a process for making a substitute for rubber. The elasticity and resiliency of the substitute are described as being equal to that of real rubber.

ROME IN TUMULT OF JUBILEE OVER TRIPOLI

Parliament Passes Annexation Act by Enthusiastic Vote of 431 to 39.

DEMONSTRATION FOR KING

Crowd Marches Singing to the Quirinal—City Illuminated—Hisses for Socialists.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ROME, Feb. 23.—The bill providing for the annexation of Tripoli and the Cyrenaica, which was reported back from committee to-day, was passed by the Chamber of Deputies amid a scene of the greatest enthusiasm. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the adoption of the bill, being 431 to 39.

When the result was announced the Deputies and the spectators in the galleries cheered the Ministers uproariously, drowning out the protests of the Socialists, whom they hissed and hooted.

Thousands of people had assembled outside the Parliament building, and when the result of the vote was announced there was an outburst of tumultuous cheering. The crowd demanded the appearance of Premier Giolitti and when he faced the crowd from the balcony he was greeted with frenzied cheers.

The Prime Minister made a speech of thanks and when he concluded with a shout of "Viva Italia!" the people took up the cry and roared themselves hoarse, at the same time waving flags and handkerchiefs.

The shops were quickly closed and the people flooded into the streets. A crowd numbering fifty thousand marched to the Quirinal singing patriotic songs and cheering enthusiastically. On its arrival at the Palace there were great shouts for King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Elena. The King and Queen, accompanied by their children, appeared on the balcony and bowed smilingly to the crowd, whereupon there was another outburst of frenzy.

The city is illuminated to-night and the streets are thronged with thousands of wildly excited people. Nothing like this demonstration has ever witnessed in Rome, since the declaration of Italian unity.

The fall approving the royal decree declaring the annexation of Tripoli to Italy came up in the Chamber of Deputies to-day when the committee to which the measure had been referred made its report. The committee consisted of twenty-one members and the report argues the absolute necessity of Italian sovereignty over Tripoli.

The reading of the report created the greatest enthusiasm, in which the people in the galleries joined. The Socialists were the only members of the Parliament who refused to applaud. The committee concluded by advising the Chamber to pass the bill.

At this point a telegram was read from Gen. Caneva, the commander of the Italian troops in Tripoli, in which he expressed his thanks for the warm words spoken of the men in the field.

Baron Sonniffo, the former Premier, opened the discussion by declaring his intention to vote for the bill. "He said, however, that he would reserve the right to look into the action of the Government in the war up to the present time."

WAR PERIL IN ST. THOMAS. German Designs Said to Underlie New Danish Scheme of Development. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Developments unfavorable to the good relations of Germany and the United States are said to impend in the scheme before the Danish Parliament for developing the harbor of St. Thomas in the West Indies. Potentially an organization devoted to world peace, after a prolonged session in London over which Sir Edward Durand presided, has sent a communication to the British Foreign Office calling public attention to the latest "war cloud."

"The terms of this momentous mission seem to show that the Danish Government practically surrenders all state rights over the harbor of St. Thomas and of San Juan also, for ninety-nine years.

"No sincere friend of the Danes can desire to see such a bill carried through. America, the matter would be of instant moment in regard to its naval armaments, for America could not afford to blink at the construction of a fine naval base within easy striking distance of the head of the Panama Canal and its eastern seaboard, that might pass out of the possession of the private syndicate to the powerful hands of a rival or could be held in time of war by a minor neutral State."

WEEK-END TRIPS

Out on the cool, open water this summer—away from the torrid heat of the city. This is the privilege of the motor boat owner—a privilege you too can afford and enjoy. You are nearer the ownership of a boat than you think. A visit to the MOTOR BOAT SHOW

will demonstrate how little the outfit need be—how small is the cost of up-keep. Every type and price of power craft will be shown. The show itself unfolds to you absolutely the most audacious decorative scheme ever attempted. 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Admission, 50 cents.

DEATH REVEALS LONG MISSING F. W. PUGSLEY. Once Prosperous Lawyer and Business Man Dies in Poverty in Philadelphia. WIFE SUPPORTED FAMILY. Decline of Fortune Followed Failure of Once Promising Pattern and Publishing Concern.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Frederick W. Pugsley, 58 years old, died here to-day at 1531 South Holyrod street. He leaves a widow and daughter, Marion, 12 years old, in straitened circumstances.

The dead man is said to have been at one time attorney for Vassar College and to have had wealthy connections in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Monthly remittances came from New York, the rent of property left by his mother. But this was not enough to maintain a home and Mrs. Pugsley took such work as she could do. At one time she sewed hoods and eyes on cards for a local factory.

The story of the struggle of the Pugsleys with poverty is not well known because they told their neighbors little. They had lived in the southern part of the city for a number of years. As the little girl grew up she was sent to school but she learned much from her father, whose education was the subject of remark by the neighbors. He had saved a part of his law library and these books, a few old prints and the furniture represent all that is tangible of the family's more affluent past.

Poughkeepsie, Feb. 23.—Frederick W. Pugsley was a lawyer and business man of Poughkeepsie who was credited with having accumulated \$30,000 or so and whose position in Poughkeepsie business circles seemed to be assured. Early in the '90s he became interested in the manufacture of paper dress patterns under patents held by a Poughkeepsie man. The Imperial Fashion Company was organized to manufacture the patterns and also to publish a fashion magazine. The company's name later was changed to the Imperial Publishing Company. A plant was started in a former rink in Poughkeepsie and later on a building was erected to house the plant. Offices were opened in New York and Chicago.

The business seemed to be growing rapidly when in 1906 the company failed with plenty of liabilities and few assets. Mr. Pugsley was appointed receiver and he tried to effect a reorganization. The attempt failed and he was supplanted in the receivership by the American Supplementary proceedings were begun against him and an examination was made into his accounts as executor and trustee under the will of Margaret J. Myers of Poughkeepsie. The examination resulted in the removal of Pugsley as executor and trustee. It was said at the time by attorneys for the legatees that they had expected to find only \$200 or so out of some \$23,000 which they figured the estate ought to be worth. Threats of criminal prosecution were made against Pugsley at the time. Among the legatees of the Myers estate were the American Tract Society, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, the American Bible Society, the American Seaman's Friend Society, the American Colonization Society.

Mr. Pugsley lived here as a bachelor, but after his departure it was learned that he was married. Pugsley was a law partner of the late Gen. A. B. Smith. He stood high in professional and social circles and had a fine home in the city. He was a member of the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society, the American Seaman's Friend Society, the American Colonization Society.

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ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT HURT. Duke's Son, Thrown in the Hunting Field. Has Bad Case of Shock. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, was thrown from a horse to-day while fox hunting at Sinnington, Yorkshire. It was feared at first that the Prince was seriously injured, but his surgeons after a thorough examination said that he had no serious lesion, although he was very badly shaken.

ROYALIST RIOT IN LISBON. Troops Attack Mob Cheering for King Manuel—Many Wounded. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LISBON, Feb. 23.—Scores were wounded to-day in a street clash between troops of the republic and a mob of several hundred monarchists. Cheering for King Manuel and Pope Pius and hooting the republic, the monarchists started to parade through the principal streets. The police charged upon a procession, and attempted to arrest the leaders, but they were overwhelmed and badly beaten. Mounted soldiers attempted to scatter the throng but were driven back by a heavy revolver fire. It was not until a battalion of infantry went to the troops' rescue and fired hundreds of shots that the demonstration was suppressed. Among those injured were three men who have been active in the alleged conspiracy to restore King Manuel to the throne.

The royalists were very bitter over to-day's battle, and serious results are feared.

Kaiser to Visit King Victor. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BERLIN, via Glace Bay, Feb. 23.—The Kaiser will sail for Venice on the Imperial yacht Meteor on February 29. He will make a cruise in the Mediterranean and will meet King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

MONGOLIA FALLS IN LINE

New Deal Accepts Yuan as President of Federated Chinese Empire. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A Peking despatch to the Daily Telegraph says that a compromise has been made which nullifies the crowning of the so-called spiritual king of Mongolia, an act which was instigated by Russian intrigues. The arrangement, briefly, involves the acceptance of a federation by the Mongol princes, who elected Yuan Shih Kai as President of what is to be known as the Federated Empire. The agreement pledges the adherence of the whole of Mongolia. The acceptance of the federation scheme is due to the retention of Pu Yi as titular Emperor, with spiritual authority.

PEKIN, Feb. 23.—Replying to an address by a deputation of Protestant Christians to-day, President-elect Yuan Shih Kai assured them that he was firmly determined as far as his ability went to remove all religious disabilities and to enforce religious toleration throughout the republic of China.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.—A massacre of Tibetans was reported here to-day. The Chinese troops, it is said, fearful that the contemplated return of the Grand Lama would precipitate a general uprising against Chinese rule, massacred many Tibetans near the frontier. Reports are expected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Yuan Shih Kai has agreed to go to Nankin, the republican capital, at the request of the Chinese Republic Assembly, according to a cable despatch received by the Chinese Free Press from Sun Yat-sen's private secretary. The President-elect has refused, however, to announce the date of his arrival.

TABUTEAU OUTFLIES HIMSELF

Covers 141 1-2 Miles in Two Hours at Aviation Park at Pau. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

PAU, Feb. 23.—Maurice Tabuteau, the French acrobat, broke the world's track record for a two hours flight to-day by covering a distance of 227 kilometers, or about 141 1/2 miles, at the aviation park here.

It was a record made by himself that he beat, viz., 205 kilometers 287 meters, or about 127 2/3 miles, on January 24 last at this place.

FIGHT NOW TO POSTPONESTRIKE

Last Hope of British Government to Avert the Coal Calamity. Special Wireless and Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, via Glace Bay, Feb. 23.—The seriousness of the colliery situation to-day was emphasized by the action of the King in summoning Premier Asquith to the palace to discuss the question of the best means of reaching a settlement.

Further conferences to-day between Premier Asquith and the other members of the Cabinet and the mine owners failed to give any ground of hope for peace, and it is likely that the efforts of the Government will be concentrated now upon an attempt to induce the miners to postpone the strike, which has been ordered to begin at midnight on February 29. Everything apparently depends on the attitude of the Miners' Federation at the meeting of delegates from all collieries which is to be held in London on February 27. There is no question about the authority of this body to postpone the strike if it desires to do so.

The proposals made by the Government to the two opposed interests are understood to be that the miners postpone the strike and that the owners consent to consider the minimum wage question, which is at the root of the present trouble. There is no question about the determination to refuse to consider this matter.

Everything is quiet in the colliery districts but that the authorities are apprehensive is shown by a call for troops from one district. The steel manufacturers of Glasgow announced that they will shut down if the strike goes into effect. This shutdown would affect 10,000 men. The Transport Workers Federation of Manchester has decided to support the miners and go out when the latter strike begins. Glasgow, Feb. 23.—The steel manufacturers at Glasgow posted notices to-day that all work would be suspended in their plants in the event of a coal strike. Ten thousand men are employed in the local plants.

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