

NEWS BY CABLE FROM THE CITIES OF THE OLD WORLD

FRANCIS JOSEPH MAY ABANDON HIS THRONE BISHOP AND POET HIT HARD AT SOCIAL LIFE

Hungarians Expect the Emperor to Abdicate, Thus Precipitating a Struggle.

Extravagance Is Rife, Says Bishop; Society Is Futile, Says Poet.

Special Cable to The Journal. Paris, March 10.—Leaders of the Hungarian colony in Paris are of the opinion that Emperor Francis Joseph will abdicate the throne before long. They express the belief that the final struggle between Austria and Hungary is at last about to break forth, and that it will be impossible longer to patch up even a temporary settlement between the two nations. The Hungarian leaders have long had their plans prepared for the crisis when it arrives, and no time will be lost in forming a provisional government and taking over the control of Hungary. It is known that the venerable emperor was anxious to quit the throne some four or five years ago, and only reconsidered his decision at the earnest entreaties of his family and ministers. If, however, the present situation is not by some compromise smoothed over, Francis Joseph will quit his throne and his country. Rumors have been current this week that agents of the Austrian emperor have recently been visiting Paris with a view to obtaining suitable accommodation for him should it become necessary for him to carry his decision to resign his crown into effect.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, March 10.—Mayfair is in quite a flutter about two sweeping indictments which have been hurled against society and its manner of living this week. One was by the bishop of Birmingham, in a criticizing statement on the extravagance of modern social life, and the other a condemnation of modern civilization as a whole, by Edward Carpenter, a poet and lecturer at Trinity hall. Why was it, asked Bishop Gore, that the requirements of income were so very much smaller in Germany and France than in England? It was in a very large measure because the English scale of expenditures on entertainment was absurdly and needlessly higher. There was no reason why a man should not have a dinner with his friends without that amount of expenditure that was at present considered necessary in high circles on costly wines and other matters. This applied to the women as much as to the men. Eleven Meals a Day. The late Duchess of Rutland once alleged that the men and women in a Scotch town, where she was during the school season, ate eleven meals a day. It is, of course, notorious that the chefs in several private houses today receive salaries of \$4,000, \$6,000, \$7,000, and in one case \$10,000, and would think a dinner only for a work-week feast if its materials, including fruit and wine, cost much less than \$175 or \$200 for a score of guests. One of the best young English peeresses, whose husband has an income of \$1,500,000 a year, was so disgusted with the waste of rich food with which she was confronted in the principal of modern hotels that she dismissed the chef and engaged a woman cook for \$225 a year, and she now declares that she enjoys much better food for a third of the former cost. Most Futile Society. Turning now to Mr. Carter's indictment, which is preluded by an appeal for simple life, he said: "There has arisen a mass of the most futile society that probably the world has ever seen. I do not say the most wicked, or the most criminal, for it has not sufficient spirit to be either; but the most aimless, the most vulgar and perhaps the most dull society the world has ever seen, and this society is founded on enormous human waste." Everyone is complaining of the complexities of life, of worries and anxieties that overburden modern existence; brain fevers abound, suicides are more frequent than they have ever been before, the lunatic asylums are so full that when our own time comes there will be no room left. The blind habit of acquisitiveness that obsesses human nature was Mr. Carpenter's explanation for the bewildering social whirlpool.

"SPANISH PRISONER" SWINDLE THRIVING

Alfonso's Government Seems Unable to Check It or Careless of the Frauds.

Journal Special Service. Madrid, March 10.—The Spanish government claims to have done everything in its power to suppress what is known the world over as the "Spanish prisoner" swindle, it continues to break out in new forms and in the most unexpected of places. "In a Mexican bank is lodged the sum of \$300,000 payable to bearer which belongs to me." Thus the latest Spanish prisoner swindler writes to his victims, and the government as well as the foreign ministers and consuls are flooded with inquiries. "The Spanish prisoner" appears to be operating most extensively in America and Great Britain. The letter is from Madrid and contains all of the well-worn allurement designed to trap the unwary. There is the usual daughter who needs care, the portmanteau containing the "secret," and three "checks," necessary to recover the foregone amount from the bank. As the writer is "in jail," he cannot receive correspondence so the reply is to be sent by cable to a person "of my entire confidence."

PAPER HANDKERCHIEFS AS NEW HEALTH MOVE

Spread of Disease More Likely Thru Use of Linen, So Japanese Furnish Substitute.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, March 10.—Several leading London physicians are now advocating the use of a handkerchief made of paper. This is not only with the idea of preventing the spread of consumption, but of other diseases. It is argued that a linen handkerchief which is carried in the pocket and becomes heated is necessarily a disseminator of undesirable germs and with the aid of the laundries a constant circulation of deadly organisms is kept up. It is customary to many English sanatoria to supply the patients with paper handkerchiefs, which after use are placed in receptacles where they are immediately cremated. Most of these handkerchiefs used in these sanatoria are of Japanese make, as the English made have not come into great favor on account of their being much harder in texture than the Japanese.

MRS. CRAIGIE POINTS TO AMERICAN HUSTLE

Idleness Unpopular Here, She Tells Britons—Interested in American Women.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, March 10.—Mrs. Craigie, whose pen name is John Oliver Hobbes, is the first woman, and she is American born, who has ever lectured to the men of the National Liberal club. The other night she gave her impressions of America and Americans. "While society," she said, "had one or two points in common with society all over the world, there are fewer idle persons in New York and Chicago than in any other capital in the world. Idleness is unpopular in the United States. No man, however rich, would gladly retire from work. He dies, as a rule, of overwork or overwoy. The temperament of the American people is of the past age, their faces and features belong to another period. They suggest the old masters. I saw people constantly who might have been the originals of portraits by Rembrandt or Jan Steen; girls with types of countenances associated with the French before the revolution, with the same combination of delicacy, vivacity and frailty. Among modern Europeans these types are very rare. The Women Interesting. "Perhaps the most interesting of the products of America is its women. While they take little or no interest in political affairs; while they seldom, if ever, show the least interest in the business or professional work of their male relatives, they show an extraordinary activity in club life and in organizations of every description, philanthropic, social or educational. "America, the combination of so many races, has produced a woman having something in common with all the races, and which still remains something which can only be defined as American. "American men spend their money on their wives and daughters, but with the tacit understanding, that their wives and daughters shall ask no questions and above all offer no advice. "The prospects of art and literature in America seem more than considerable, but the American painters working out by degrees, a style of painting which is as much American as Japanese art is Japanese. "In literature Americans seem to be uninfluenced by English sentimentality or French psychology. They do not like the thinking parts of novels; they want something to happen or somebody to do something. In a slow, determined, dogged way, they seem to be working out a national literature. "I see in America the reincarnation of Old Europe, in a younger and more energetic people relieving the past in a state of liberty unknown to us even in the present day. They combine their temperament of the past with all the advantages of the present."

STRAW HATS WELCOME SPRING TO LONDON

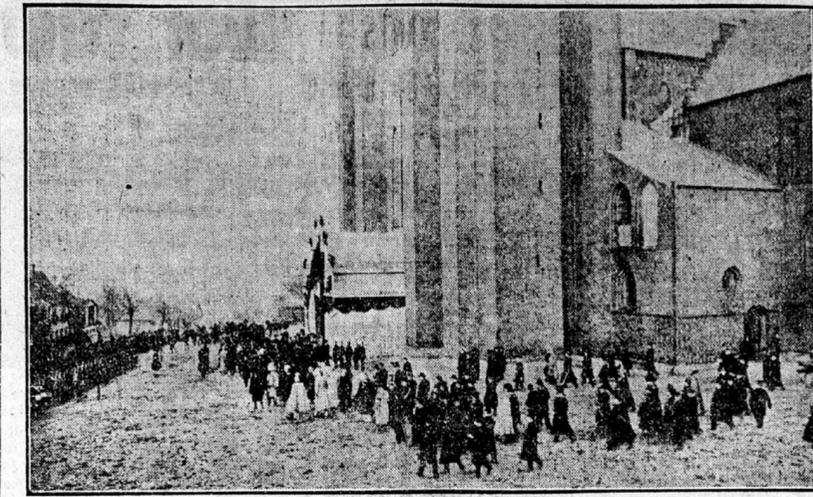
British Capital Revels in Sunshine and Celebrates Absence of Fog.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, March 10.—London has been wearing an air of positive gaiety because of the glorious weather. It has shaken off its winter-worn appearance and is reveling all day long in floods of warm sunshine, under skies of blue. It is not a forecast of spring, but of summer. Even Father Thames is smiling the whole length of London and it is delightful to see the sunlight play once more where fog, gloom, cold and dismalness have been all too frequent. The parks now present such a spectacle of beauty and pleasure as is rarely seen at this time of the year, thousands of spring flowers having burst into bloom. The men have been discarding even the lightest of overcoats in the daytime, some being even brave enough to don straw hats, creating something of a sensation and occasional cheers for their temerity as they strolled thru Hyde Park. But if the men seemed glad to slip the sombre garb imposed by winter, the women have left no doubt as to their sentiments. In Bond street, Pall Mall, in the parks, everywhere can be seen exquisite creations of the milliners' art, silks and other delicate dress fabrics the effect of spring's joyous opening. There seems to be a distinct revival among Londoners of the worship of color, nearly every other woman wearing flowers, another return to the old custom, not affected to any great extent of late years. In the restaurants spring vegetables figure prominently on the bills of fare and the garnishments of the table tell of the sudden change to ever-welcome spring.

ENGINE BLOWS UP

Three Injured, One Fatally, in Accident Near Lansing, Minn.

Lansing, Minn., March 10.—The locomotive of a northbound train on the I. & N. division of the Milwaukee road, blew up this afternoon about a mile and a half north of this village. A brakeman whose name cannot yet be learned was fatally injured and the engineer and fireman were badly burned, but their injuries are not serious. A relief train was sent out from Austin.



KING CHRISTIAN'S FUNERAL; THE COFFIN OUTSIDE ROSKILDE CATHEDRAL, THE ANCIENT BURIAL PLACE OF THE DANISH KINGS.

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ROUVIER CABINET'S FALL DUE TO CLASHES

Troubles in Connection with the Church Inventories Precipitated the Crisis.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. Paris, March 10.—We have had this week a great event—the overthrow of the Rouvier cabinet. This we owe to the inventories in the Haute Loire and the Haute Ardèche. Serious troubles occurred, shots were fired at the gendarmes and the latter made use of their arms to defend themselves. There were a number of people wounded, and it was even reported that some were killed, but these sinister rumors were denied. Archdeacon Sinclair informed a representative of the Tribune, in answer to a question as to the Church of England's relationship to Christian Science, that he has recently preached a sermon on that subject in which he pointed out that Christian Science, under appearance of an agreement with Christianity, was really full of deadly perversion. There was one good point in the doctrine, and that was the insistence of the power of faith.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE VS. ANGLICAN CHURCH

Lecture on Mrs. Eddy's Cult in Holy Trinity Hall Starts Criticism.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, March 10.—The announcement that a lecture on Christian Science was delivered in Holy Trinity church hall, Stone square, on Thursday has created some criticism on the part of the church, Rev. H. R. Gamble, whose view of Christian Science is that, while there is a great deal in it, that a churchman can accept, it is impossible for a man to be a Christian Scientist and a member of the Anglican church. Archdeacon Sinclair informed a representative of the Tribune, in answer to a question as to the Church of England's relationship to Christian Science, that he has recently preached a sermon on that subject in which he pointed out that Christian Science, under appearance of an agreement with Christianity, was really full of deadly perversion. There was one good point in the doctrine, and that was the insistence of the power of faith.

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KAISER MAY BUY UP CONGO FREE STATE

King of the Belgians Tires of Criticism for His Conduct of Affairs.

Journal Special Service. Berlin, March 10.—There is a quiet, almost a secret discussion of the possibility of Emperor William inducing the king of Belgium to part with the Congo Free State. It is understood that the king of Belgium has grown tired of the criticism which has been heaped upon him owing to his operations in the Congo region. The no government on the continent of Europe would ever take notice of that sort of a thing it is understood that King Leopold has been hurt by the claim, recently so widely circulated, to the effect that he is personally exploiting the Congo state for the sole purpose of making money. Those who claim to know assert that the Belgian monarch far from exploiting the Congo basin has been out of pocket but he has been holding on to a bad investment from motives of personal and national pride. Now that he finds that Congo state brings him only trouble instead of glory—he never expected money—he is anxious to dispose of it much as the great Napoleon sold Louisiana territory to the United States. Germany, in spite of the long and expensive war in Africa, is so bent upon colonial expansion that it appears as if it might not be impossible for the two governments to get together upon a fair monetary basis. Or rather it should be explained the matter lies more with the Belgian king than with the German government, since the Congo basin operations have always been regarded as his personal pursuit, and only in the event of Belgian pride being touched by the transaction could a situation arise which might result in which the Belgian government would intervene for the purpose of putting a stop to negotiations of this kind.

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MODERNIZING ROYAL PALACES IS COSTLY

Curious Facts Revealed Concerning the Refitting and Lighting of St. James and Buckingham.

London, March 10.—Some curious facts in relation to the maintenance of royal palaces have been revealed in the report of the auditors general on the civil service and revenue accounts of the year 1904-05, just issued. The extension of the electric lighting in the state rooms and other apartments of St. James palace, which is partly in the occupation of the king cost \$3,400. Wine cellars were constructed which cost \$5,400. Almost \$20,000 have now been expended in installing the electric light at Windsor Castle. Laying down india rubber on the arches of the main entrances of Buckingham palace so as to obviate the noise of vehicles driving thru, cost \$1,725. At Hampton Court palace, \$3,240 has been expended on altering and enlarging the famous viney. Altogether, \$16,735 less than parliament voted was spent on the royal palaces, the total outlay being \$294,745.

DUBLIN MURDERS RECALLED

Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in the Phoenix Park in 1882 Has Been Recalled by the Death of a Nun, Sister Magdalen Kirwan, Aged 85, Superioress of the Convent of Mercy in this City.

Dublin, March 10.—The murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in the Phoenix park in 1882 has been recalled by the death of a nun, Sister Magdalen Kirwan, aged 85, superioress of the Convent of Mercy in this city. The deceased was a cousin of Mr. Burke, and thru her own choice assisted in the religious administration of the convented Invinibles in Kilmainham prison. Prior to their execution she succeeded in making one of them, named Brady, forgive James Carey, who had become informer, and was afterwards shot in South Africa.

PARDON FOR MURDERER

Special to The Journal. Marinette, Wis., March 10.—Alexander La Duke, a member of company I, Second Wisconsin regiment, during the Spanish-American war, who was sentenced to life imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth for killing a private, was pardoned today by President Roosevelt thru the efforts of Senator La Follette, acting on the recommendation of Isaac Stephenson of this city. La Duke shot and killed Private Stratton of the Tenth United States Infantry in a brawl at Ponce, Porto Rico, in 1898. He was court-martialed and sentenced for life. Friends immediately took up the fight in his behalf, claiming it was self-defense.

GERMAN OUTWITS SCHEMING FRANCE

Beside Blocking Anti-German League, Kaiser Gains Moroccan Rights.

By Publishers' Press. St. Petersburg, March 10.—A great German financier, enjoying the kaiser's confidence, arrived yesterday in St. Petersburg in connection with the proposed Russian loan. He refused to comment on the Russian situation, which he considers disquieting, complicated and serious, but in regard to foreign policies he said: "The delegates at Algiers will soon elaborate a satisfactory agreement in regard to Morocco. We are not seeking a quarrel and only desire to defend our vital interests. M. Delcasse dreamed of creating an anti-German league. The alliance with Russia obliged that country, in case of war with Germany, to furnish 700,000 men, France advancing the money and armament and providing the strategic railroads. At the same time Delcasse surrendered to England French rights in Egypt and New Zealand. He hoped thus to surround Germany on sea and land. The Russian war and revolution rendered futile Delcasse's plan. "M. Rouvier's successor will understand that millions of money will not enable Russia in the near future to meet the conditions of the treaty of alliance, while England is absorbed in interior reforms. The wisest policy with respect to German interests will be to renew friendly relations, and the Algiers conference is tending in that direction."

NEW TUBE IN LONDON LINKS BIG RAILWAYS

All Fire and Collision Risk Obviated in Underground Road.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, March 10.—London has now got another underground tube, which was opened to the public today, Waterloo station, on the south side of the river, being linked with the great railways of the west end of the north, and when the line has been extended, as it shortly will be, a little farther east, it will give a connection with twelve other railway systems, by which it will be possible to travel under cover to within a few hundred yards of any point in London. One of the chief considerations in the construction of the new line has been the avoidance of all possibility of fire or collision, and the former risk having been practically obviated by the use as far as possible of non-inflammable materials both at the stations and on the trains. By the use of number of new signaling appliances, the chances of collision are rendered equally remote. Up and down rails are laid in separate tunnels, and the signals are worked automatically. The tunnels are white-washed and lighted, and the ventilation is controlled by great fans. Excellent stations have been built on their own color scheme to identify them.

GERMAN GAME SIMPLE

Kaiser Bid High and Then Accepted Discount, but Gained.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, March 10.—A staff correspondent of the Daily News cables from London as follows: "Germany's game at the Algiers conference was simple enough. She played for all she could get. Finally she takes much less than she asked, but she has gained an unquestionable right to a voice in the affairs of Morocco, which M. Delcasse denied her. Later on she will use this right in bargaining for a free hand in Asia Minor and Mesopotamia. America will be interested to know that Ambassador White contributed largely to the compromise. His private efforts in the direction of conciliation were unceasing. He alone of the neutral delegates was consistently optimistic. He said in a private letter a week ago, he expected to return to Rome March 15. Controlling Factor. The controlling factor of the whole situation has been the imperative financial need of Russia. With the conference in session it was impossible to float a Russian loan, and without a loan a Russian financial collapse was inevitable. Statesmen thruout Europe were well aware that such a collapse would spell ruin to both France and Russia. Besides smaller states like Holland and Belgium, which hold Russian bonds, England is not directly interested. Still she would suffer indirectly. Hence by far the greatest interest of Europe now is the re-establishment of Russian security. This fact influenced both the kaiser and Premier Rouvier more than the efforts on the part of King Edward, the doubtless better relations between uncle and nephew helped matters. There is good reason for believing that when the conference is over London will take a prominent part in averting a financial crisis in Russia. Thanks to Lord Lansdowne and Count Benckendorff, Britain and Russia are on better terms than ever before. Count Benckendorff is expected back from Russia next Wednesday, and he returns with full powers to negotiate an Anglo-Russian understanding. Conditions are favorable, since the donna is really to meet. The British public and also the London market are much more likely to lend money to a constitutional government than to an irresponsible grand ducal ring. Friendly Intercourse. The friendly intercourse between the two countries is already remarkable. This week a prominent Russian land owner, who is sure to be a member of the new duma, is visiting England for the purpose of examining British methods of finance. He has lunched at the Bank of England, and was given letters of introduction to all big financiers here. He hopes to bring before the duma a scheme modeled upon British experience for the reform of the Russian national bank. Recently, also, M. Mononoff, head of the Russo-Chinese bank in Manchuria during the war, arrived in London. He knew no one here, but had a letter of introduction from an English war correspondent to the brother of a well-known banker. He was immediately invited to a large dinner party, at which he sat next to Arthur Balfour, and was introduced to several cabinet ministers. I have no doubt that the Anglo-Russian entente will soon equal the Anglo-French in importance.

NEW DANISH KING IS FOR TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Frederick Seeks First to Consolidate Home Opinion—Then Will Attempt a Union.

By Publishers' Press. Copenhagen, March 10.—King Frederick has inaugurated his policy of consolidating Danish feeling and opinion by proposing that Denmark invite the members of the Icelandic parliament to visit Copenhagen and acquaint themselves thoroughly with the motherland. The president of the council, Jens C. Christensen, and all political parties, approve the plan and the Danish parliament will grant an appropriation for the expenses of the journey of the stay in Denmark, and the festivities connected with the visit. After King Frederick has thoroughly aroused the patriotic spirit of Denmark and its colonies, he will turn his attention to active work for a Scandinavian understanding, guaranteeing the three kingdoms against aggression from any quarter.

TRAIN KILLS AGED WOMAN

Beile Plaine, Iowa, March 10.—While picking up coal in the railroad yards, Mrs. Anton Harding, 63 years of age, was struck by a fast mail train and instantly killed. F. H. Emeric, engineer of a switch engine, saw the woman's danger and tried to warn her, but was too late. Mrs. Harding, against the warnings of the railroad officials, had been in the habit of picking up coal in the yards. Two weeks ago a boy pulled her from beneath the wheels of a passenger train and saved her life.

Piles Cured Without Knife or Instrument.

Sample Package Free so That We Can Prove It to You. "Every morning, for over 20 years, I never went to the toilet without four hours trembling, and I never left it without having suffered agonizing tortures. Many days I did not dare go to all, so much did I dread the terrible ordeal."



These are the exact words of a sufferer from piles and we hear the same thing almost every day. It voices the sentiments of hundreds of thousands of others in this country today, for it is estimated that of every ten persons we meet in church, the street, or the theater, seven are affected with piles. Martyrs and needless martyrs, too, for since the discovery of the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure no one need suffer one moment longer. There is now no excuse for having piles and if you continue to suffer from them you do not deserve a particle of sympathy, considering the chance we give you to prove it to your own satisfaction wholly free of cost to you. Here is a typical case: Mr. Benjamin Shaw, Postmaster of Bland, New Mexico. He has suffered from aggravated piles for years, and was upon the eve of a serious surgical operation, believing that he had reached the limit, and that the operation offered the only possible means of relief and cure. Let us quote his own words in his letter of Oct. 31, 1905: "I was in great agony of mind and body. In the meantime, a gentleman told me of the virtue of your pyramidal remedy. I fortunately found it at a drug store, and by the next morning I did not feel that an operation was necessary, and in three days I was able to return home, and a complete cure was accomplished to my great satisfaction and the surprise of the physician." Send today to the Pyramid Drug Company, 958 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and get a sample package by return mail and then go to your druggist and get a box, the price of which is 50 cents, and get well without pain, trouble or cutting.