DIPLOMACY OF ENTENTE ALLIES SHOWS STUPIDITY

Russian Professor of International Law Denounces Failure to Take Care of Turkey and the Balkan States.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Petrograd, Oct. 31 (7 p. m., via London, Nov. 1, 8:05 p. m.)—Professor Pilenko of the chair of international law in Petrograd university and of the aristocratic Alexander lyceum of law, in an article in the Novoe Vremya, today subjects the diplomacy of the entente allies in the Balkans to severe criticism.

Altogether, says Professor Pilenko, the situation has grown worse during the past fourteen months. Turkey at first pretended to be neutral and the Russian government accepted her assurances. The writer declares that an examination of the Russian "orange book" reveals inexplicable blindness to the actual facts. It is full of complaints of Turkish duplicity but fails to register a single dispatch before the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war was admitted to be inevitable.

A year ago, says Professor Pilenko, Rumania offered conditions for her adhesion to the cause of the entente allies, but these conditions were rejected. Professor Pilenko says he wonders if they will be rejected now.

As to Greece, Professor Pilenko sharply observes that the entente allies could have landed at Saloniki a year ago as easily as now, and says the situation would have been altogether different if they had done so.

WILL OPEN RUSSIAN BANKS IN AMERICA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Petrograd, Oct. 31 (via London, Nov. 1, 8.05 p. m.)—V. V. Pemeller will leave shortly to start Russian savings banks in the United States, if the American government does not give its consent to the proposed plan it is purposed to make arrangements with individual banks for savings funds. The plan is not designed to draw money to Russia.

A dispatch from Petrograd, October 26, said the ministry of finance was developing a plan to open Russian savings banks in the United States to receive deposits from Russian nationals and that the first of the banks would be opened in New York and Chicago.

DIVORCES NOT TO INTERFERE WITH WAR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Nov. 1 (5:30 p. m.)—Divorce cases against officers and men serving at the front will have to stand over until they return to Great Britain. Such was the decision of Justice Sir Henry Bargrave Deane, when asked for leave to serve a divorce petition upon an officer on the fighting line.

"It is not in the interests of the nation," says the court, "for men to have their minds diverted from their duties by such matters. They had better stand over until the men return."

MEXICANS CROSSED ON SUNKEN RAFT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 1.—A Mexican arrested Sunday by military authorities and who is alleged to have been a member of the band that wrecked a train north of Brownsville, October 11, today took American soldiers to a point on the Rio Grande river, about ten miles above Brownsville, and revealed a sunken raft large enough to transport thirty men. The raft was weighted down under the water. By cutting a cord it was released and came to the surface.

The same man also revealed buried in the ground near the bank of the river about a dozen rifles and ammunition.

The authorities believe there may be other rafts at different points along the river to permit escape after raids.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

This is a medicine intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. It is meeting with much success and rapidly gaining in favor and popularity. Obtainable everywhere.

This Baking Powder Keeps Its Strength

The large can of K C lasts longer than 25 cents worth of other baking powders but no matter how long it takes the user to get to the bottom the last spoonful is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. K C raises the nicest, lightest biscuits, cakes and pastry you ever ate, and it is guaranteed pure and wholesome.

For goodness sake, use K C.

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PROTECTION IS CHIEF NEED OF COWMEN, NATIONS TELLS CITIZENS

President of Panhandle and Southwestern Association Outlines Work of Body at Commercial Club Meeting.

ALBUQUERQUE SHOULD BE PART OF TRIANGLE

Big Drive for Membership From New Mexico Principal Object of Gathering of Officials in This City.

The imperative need of the cattlemen of the southwest for protection from thievery and depredations was the principal theme of a notable address made yesterday afternoon by President J. H. Nations, of the Panhandle and Southwestern Cattlemen's association, at a meeting of business men held in the parlors of the Commercial club. With Mr. Nations on his visit to this city were Vice Presidents A. T. Wilson and R. De Graffenried, and Secretary William Harrell, of the same organization.

The object of the visit of the officials of the cattlemen's association was to confer with the citizens of Albuquerque with a view to securing a larger membership for the association from New Mexico. The matter of arrangements for the big convention to be held here next March was touched upon, but the main interest of the officials is to assure the enrollment of a large membership from the Sunshine state in order that all southwestern cattlemen may have adequate protection.

Max Nordhaus, vice president of the Commercial club, presided at the meeting yesterday afternoon and introduced the speakers. Mr. Nordhaus, in opening the meeting, stated the purposes for which it had been called and with a few brief introductory remarks introduced President Nations.

Mr. Nations made it clear at the outset that the officials of the cattlemen's association had not come to look after matters of entertainment for the visitors next March, but to see to the more important matter of securing new members for the organization. He explained in detail the need of greater protection for the cattlemen and the necessity for a fund sufficiently large to permit of the employment of inspectors and detectives who would operate outside the territory covered by the association and run down cases of theft and of lost cattle. Mr. Nations told of the stranger in the west in by-gone years who refused to put a twenty-dollar gold piece into something that was liable to run off on four legs, and reminded his hearers that the cowman of the present day has from $40 to $70 in something that may not only run off on four legs but that may be stolen by any daring thief that comes along.

Of the greatest interest to the people of Albuquerque was the statement by Mr. Nations that if New Mexico cattle raisers would come forward to the support of the association in the proper manner at the present time it undoubtedly would mean the establishment of a "cattlemen's triangle" in the future, with Albuquerque, Amarillo and El Paso as the points of the triangle, and that the meetings of the association would alternate between those three cities.

A. B. McMillen, responding for the people of Albuquerque, echoed what Mr. Nations had said regarding the need of greater protection for the cattlemen, and promised to exert himself to the utmost to see that a big drive for membership, planned to be conducted from this city, was successful. He believed that the cattle raisers of New Mexico would realize the necessity of such protection as the association proposed to give and that there would be a big increase in the membership of the association by reason of the next convention being held in this city.

Brief talks were also made by First Vice President A. T. Wilson of Clifton, Ariz.; Second Vice President R. De Graffenried of Buchanan, N. M., and Secretary William Harrell of El Paso. The officials spent the night here last night and will return to their homes today.

Coal $30 a Ton in Rome.

Rome, Nov. 1 (via Paris, 11:45 p. m.)—The price of coal having risen to thirty dollars a ton, arrangements are being made to import coal from Japan, where it is obtainable at six yen (three dollars) a ton.

Hawaii Remarkably Prosperous.

Honolulu, Nov. 1.—Hawaiian sugar planters, it was made known today, will distribute this season to their plantation laborers bonuses totalling $700,000. The planters, as a result of the high prices secured for their sugar because of the European war, have had a remarkably prosperous year.

To Reform America

Mirza Assad Ullah.

Mirza Assad Ullah, Persian religious teacher, who was in the United States ten years ago, has come back to reform the country. He proposes to establish a school of prophets, being a universal teaching of the fundamental principles of the ten great religions of the world, through the medium of universities and schools throughout the United States.

"Religion and politics, national pride and political greed for supremacy have always been the causes of the great wars," said he. "It is an interesting fact that all nations have had prophecies of impending world conflict, now realized in the present war, which would usher in a long period of tranquility and peace."

Mirza Assad Ullah's daughter was the first Persian woman of caste to marry an American, and is the wife of Prof. Sydney Sprague, now lecturing in California. He was a professor of English literature in schools in Teheran and in government schools in Cairo. Their son, Dr. Ameen U. Fareed, is a graduate of the University of Illinois and Johns Hopkins university, and resides in Chicago. Two years ago he married an American girl, and made a trip to Egypt and Palestine for a honeymoon trip.

SWEDISH PEOPLE REASSURED ABOUT RUSS DEFENSES

Fortifications Erected on Aland Islands Will Not Be Maintained After War, Is the General Belief.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Stockholm, Oct. 16.—A long semi-official statement has just been published here with a view to reassuring public sentiment regarding relations between Russia and Sweden over the question of Russia's extensive fortifications of Aland islands. The statement merely announces that Russia informed Sweden fully regarding the nature and object of these defenses before beginning them. Presumably the defenses are not to be maintained after the conclusion of peace.

The Ahland islands are located at the mouth of the Gulf of Bothnia and within artillery range of Stockholm. They have always been a source of anxiety to Sweden, lest Russia should at any time go back on her agreement with England and France not to fortify them. A rumor that Russia contemplated such a fortification created great excitement in Sweden a few years ago, and the good offices of the British government were sought to induce Russia not to take the step. Presumably Russia did not intend it; at any rate, it was not done.

Activists Raise Scare.

During the past few months the scare has been raised again, this time by a small political section known as the activists. The activists urge the continuance of neutrality by Sweden, but urge that it be accompanied by a certain pressure toward Russia, to obtain as a price of neutrality certain concessions particularly regarding the Ahland islands. The activists were the first to call public attention to the fact that certain military preparations had been begun by Russia on the islands, and they doubtless influenced a correspondent of a Christiania newspaper to write an article, recently published, revealing the fact that the Russian minister had thought it wise to assure the Swedish foreign minister that any such measures of defense would not be maintained after the close of the war.

What the nature of the Russian defenses is has not been stated, but they are understood to be merely sufficient to prevent the invasion of the islands by German warship crews who might use them as a base for operations in neighboring waters.

PANAMA REPUBLIC IN NEED OF $1,250,000

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Panama, Nov. 1.—The national assembly after a disorderly session today passed a bill authorizing President Porras to borrow $1,250,000 in the United States with which to rehabilitate the finances of the country. The opposition endeavored to force the government to state the purpose for borrowing the money, which the government declined to do. This led to an acrimonious debate during which Carlos Mendoza, the leader of the opposition, charged the government with extravagance and declared that its mismanagement of the public finances was plunging the country into debt and financial difficulty. The debate finally became so disorderly that Senor Mendoza and the members of the opposition left the chamber.

GAS USED WITH GREAT EFFECT ON THE TEUTONS

Sir John French Says British Have Strengthened Their Artillery Until They Master German Positions.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Nov. 1 (5:32 p. m.)—How the British strengthened their artillery by the introduction of new weapons and the skillful handling of the old along the front in Flanders where the Germans were driven back in the great offensive of September 25, is the chief disclosure of popular interest in a long official dispatch from Field Marshal Sir John French to Earl Kitchener which is published tonight.

The dispatch is mainly a technical military review of the inception, the carrying out and the aftermath of the fighting around La Bassee, Loos and Hulluch, up to and including October 8.

"At points of the line except two, the Germans were repulsed with tremendous losses and it is computed on reliable authority they left some eight or nine thousand dead in front of the British and French trenches," General French says.

Dealing with the British losses in the action of September 25 the field marshal says:

"I deeply regret that heavy casualties occurred in this battle, but, in view of the great strength of the position, the stubborn defense of the enemy and the power of the artillery with which he was supported I do not think they were excessive."

Of the use by the British forces of gas, Field Marshal French says the repeated use of gas by the Germans compelled him to resort to a similar method.

"A detachment was organized for this purpose and took part in the operations commencing September 25 for the first time," says the field marshal. "Although the enemy was known to have been prepared for such reprisals our gas met with marked success, producing a demoralizing effect in some of the opposing units, of which ample evidence was forthcoming in captured trenches. The men undertaking this work carried out their unfamiliar duties with conspicuous gallantry and coolness, and are confident of their ability to more than hold their own should the enemy again resort to this method of warfare."

GERMAN BATTALIONS LOSE EIGHTY PER CENT

London, Nov. 1 (8:30 p. m.)—Field Marshal Sir John French, reporting from the front, says:

"On October 29 the enemy heavily bombarded the area east of Ypres. With this exception, owing to the wet and misty weather, the artillery on both sides during the last four days has been less active. Mining activity continues on both sides.

"The return of casualties for seven German battalions which took part in the Loos fighting, as published, show that the losses average 80 per cent of the strength of these battalions."

Chess Stars Are Matched.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 1.—Frank J. Marshall of New York, chess champion of the United States, and J. W. Showalter of Georgetown, Ky., former champion, have agreed to play a series of games for a side wager of $2,000, it was announced here today. According to the agreement games will be played in New York, Chicago and Lexington.

Chicagoans Defraud Uncle Sam.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—An informal checking of the names and addresses of Chicagoans, 108 in all, said by the federal government to have failed to reimburse it for expenses incurred in getting them out of Europe, disclosed today that many of the addresses apparently were fictitious. Many of them were vacant lots, areaways, lobbies of office buildings and names not in the directory.

GIRLS! ACT NOW! HAIR COMING OUT MEANS DANDRUFF

25-cent "Danderine" Will Save Your Hair and Double Its Beauty.

Try This! Your Hair Gets Soft, Wavy, Abundant and Glossy at Once.

Save your hair! Beautify it! It is only a matter of using a little Danderine occasionally to have a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, wavy and free from dandruff. It is easy and inexpensive to have pretty, charming hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

TELLS HIDEOUS STORY OF WAR'S AWFUL HORRORS

E. Richard Schayer, Who Served Six Months in British Trenches, Is Surfeited With Gruesome Realities.

(The following gruesome and horribly realistic story of the war is from the pen of E. Richard Schayer, who served with the British army in the trenches for six months. It was published in the current issue of the American Magazine.)

I have been to war and I never want to go again. It seems to me now that neither a sense of so-called patriotism nor a conscription law will ever stuff me into a uniform and send me out to the slaughter. That is what I mean by going to war. Do not misjudge or prejudice me, but listen, and I will give you a glimpse of my experiences—only a glimpse, for the full picture could neither be written nor painted.

Lest you should think my expression indicative of cowardice, I want to say I am not more afraid of death than the average man. During the seven months that I lived like a pig in the British army, wallowing in mud and serving as a permanent base of supplies for a thousand lice, I survived many times the prospect of immediate extinction in more than the advertised fifty-seven ways.

It isn't the memory of those vast and awful occasions when earth and sky and heaven and hell became all jumbled together in a gigantic cataclysm of noise and shock and blood that bothers me. There are many worse methods of being passed into the unknown that by being pierced neatly through a vital spot by a high-velocity bullet or struck squarely in the midriff by a three-inch shell. No. The thing that swoops over me every now and then these days just as I place my hat for a drive from the tee, and causes me to slice the shot into the woods and curse war all over again, is the recollection of such little incidents as the swanking corporal of the Third Dragoon guards and the dead German of the Grove of Horrors.

The corporal and I had painted the ancient piles of old Rouen an indelicate pink one night. It was the best we could do on the twelve francs and tuppence we aggregated between us. The next time I met him was in the trenches beyond Bethune. We shared half a tin of "plum and apple" jam, made of turnips and glucose, and a dickeey of tea, and talked over our jamboree.

The corporal was always "swanking," an English idiom that means boasting and swaggering. He had wonderful blue eyes with long black lashes, my corporal friend, and a little mustache with carefully waxed ends. His life had been an endless chain of amours. But he was a good soldier and a pleasant companion, and when I saw him the following day he was so altered that I shall never be able to forget him.

The corporal caught a fragment of shrapnel shell on the side of his lower jaw. When I helped carry him on a stretcher to the ambulance his face ended at the little mustache. Below that was nothing but red froth and bursting bubbles. He lived, too, and went home with a black silk handkerchief instead of a lower jaw, and takes his nourishment through a funnel. He will have no more amours.

The Grove of Horrors was a little strip of woodland separating two farms near Ypres. The British trench ran along the western edge of the wood, the German ditch ran along the eastern edge. They were only about eighty yards apart. Repeated shelling had reduced the grove to tatters. It was a drunken, crazy wood. Bare tree trunks ending sharply in splintered spikes stuck up out of a tangle of slanting, twisted, torn limbs and branches. Half of it was dead, the other half maimed and tortured maze of green. I stood beside a Canadian rifleman and peered over the parapet. There were thousands of dead Germans and British in that nightmare wood, he had told me. It had been charged through over and over again since November, neither side ever gaining the opposing trench. The dead and helplessly wounde from each assault had remained in that Grove of Horrors. Now it was May.

Just in front of us a big tree had been cut in half by a shell, and sticking out of its bare prong branches were the stiff legs of a German soldier. He had fallen, when shot, head first into the tree over which he was scrambling to the charge. One trouser leg had been yanked out of the high boot top and slit almost to the knee, exposing a livid shank covered with black hair. The body had been there two weeks.

The Canadian rifleman cursed those legs. He said they "had his goat." I cursed with him, for they certainly had mine. Then out of the Grove of Horrors came the rustle of the east wind. As it struck us in the face I became engulfed in a wave of nausea. The breath of that mad woodland was a pestilence. Perhaps, gentle reader, you may have had a dead rat in the walls of your house. There were thousands of lumps of uniformed carrion in that wood.

The rifleman swore an oath that threatened him with eternal damnation, and reflected on his mother's code of morals. Then he seized his rifle and began firing shot after shot into the wood. I held my nose and stepped back beside him to see what he was doing. He was shooting those legs away. I waited to see the bare one sway and sway and collapse out of sight in the branches. Then I left him pumping bullets through the rifle.

So you see it isn't altogether fear of death that will keep me forever out of a military uniform. My face, such as it is, would scarcely be improved by the substitution of a black handkerchief for my lower jaw, and when I die I want to be cremated, or at least buried, and not have my dead legs shot off at the knee by an irritated and blasphemous rifleman.

These two minor incidents served well enough to illustrate the worst phases of the war horror. They have burned themselves into my soul. A thousand men have been hurled into the great beyond before my eyes; I have helped transport upward of a thousand mutilated and shrieking fellow soldiers; I have seen twenty-seven hundred and thirty-five French soldier corpses stacked like cordwood beside a great burial trench—but it is the swanking corporal and the German legs that come back to me with the most force, causing me to shudder by day and groan in my dreams at night.

Since my liberation from the army I have read here and there descriptions of hospitals more or less near the front—and the truth. Some of these stories have pictured pathetically and powerfully the situation of these maimed victims of governments and diplomats. Invariably the accounts emphasize the stoicism of the wounded, their patient silence under torture.

This is true of those hospitals to which the wounded are sent after preliminary treatment at the front. But it is another story when you carry a stricken man back through the communicating trenches to the field dressing stations. Oh, if those kind women back home, who visit the hospitals and comfort the convalescent could get one glimpse of a field dressing station in action!

How nice to take a neatly wounded Tommy in a clean white bandage out for an airing in the motor car shot right through the shoulder, too, but just as brave about it as he can be! What heroes our boys are! He is just dying to get back to the front and kill some more of these horrid Germans.

Is he? I'd stake my life on it that said wounded Tommy is praying his heart out that peace will come before his wound is healed. He may not admit it to his civilian admirers and comforters, but he would make no bones of it among his fellows back in France. I have talked with hundreds of convalescent men about to be returned to the trenches. Never have I found one who would even attempt to make you believe he wanted to get back into action.

And I'd be willing to stake my life again that if the women of England or any other country could see their husbands, sons and brothers and sweethearts, not in the convalescent hospitals but tossing and howling about on the ground, or having the knives put to them in the field dressing stations, they would rise in a body, sweep over the government and bring an end to the war once and forever.

TWELVE PERISH IN TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Nov. 1.—Twelve persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the three-story tenement house at 66 North Sixth street, Brooklyn, tonight. More bodies are believed to be in the ruins.

The fire started in the lower part of the building and spread rapidly to the upper floor, cutting off means of escape. Nearly all the occupants were asleep when the blaze was discovered but quick work by the police and firemen enabled them to rescue many.

The bodies of six adults and four children were among the first recovered, these were found clad in night clothes in bed rooms and in hallways. The position of several of the dead indicated that an attempt had been made to reach places of safety when overcome by the smoke.

OVERSEAS CORPORATION SUSTAINED BY REDFIELD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Nov. 1.—Although the department of commerce has agreed to co-operate with the new American overseas corporation, it was learned today that there has been no formal governmental approval of the project through the state department. The corporation was formed in New York recently to facilitate American trade with neutral countries by handling such commerce under guarantees to Great Britain and her allies that goods so forwarded will not reach enemies of the entente.

Inquiries at the state department by representatives of foreign governments and by individual businessmen have met with the response that the state department has not approved the corporation's plans and is in no way responsible for its operations. Some officials of the department are known to take the position that as the United States government is vigorously denying the right of Great Britain to interfere with legitimate neutral commerce through her orders in council, any official recognition of a plan to meet conditions imposed by these orders would be inconsistent.

Promise of co-operation by the department of commerce was given by Secretary Redfield in a letter to officers of the Overseas corporation.

HORSES AND MULES SEIZED AT JUAREZ

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 1.—General confiscation of horses, mules and vehicles from residents of Juarez by Villa soldiers was reported here tonight.

It is said those will be utilized by the Villa troops of Juarez to transport themselves and their effects when the city is evacuated.

Two hundred and forty-five wounded soldiers arrived at Juarez today from the hospital at Chihuahua. When passing a point a short distance north of Chihuahua City, shots were fired at the hospital train, rewounding two of the invalids. The arrival of the wounded was taken as an indication of the approaching evacuation of the state capital.

Juarez tonight is filled with a destitute throng of the wounded soldiers and the destitute women and children thrown into the city by the moving of the Villa army to the west.

Reports from Chihuahua City indicate a serious condition there. Food is scarce, tramways are not running, the city lacks electric light and there is fear of the discontinuation of train service to the border because of fuel scarcity.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at the Journal office.

Recruiting System Saved.

London, Nov. 2 (12:08 a. m.)—Horatio Bottomley, member of parliament for the southern division of Hackney, in a lecture at Brighton yesterday claimed that he had the authority of the earl of Derby, director of recruiting, for saying that whatever the earl had thought then, he now was convinced that the voluntary system of recruiting would be saved.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

Seal. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Braithwaite as well as Dr. Simon—all distinguished authors—agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing us with a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble just write Dr. Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.; send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce during many years of experimentation has discovered a new remedy which he finds is thirty-seven times more powerful than lithia in removing uric acid from the system. If you are suffering from backache or the pains of rheumatism, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "*Anuric*" put up by Dr. Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have been favorably known for the past forty years and more. They are standard remedies to-day—as well as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels. You can get a sample of any one of these remedies by writing Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

PENNSY EQUIPMENT TO COST $10,000,000

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—The Pennsylvania railroad company today asked for bids on 9,000 new steel freight cars to replace old equipment. Two-thirds of them are for the lines east and one-third for the system west of Pittsburgh.

About 200,000 tons of finished steel will be required to construct the cars and their total cost is estimated at between $10,000,000 and $11,000,000.

OUCH! PAIN, PAIN. RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Pain Right Out With Small Trial Bottle of Old, Penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right into your sore, stiff, aching joints and muscles, and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and can not burn the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacobs Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains.

The Treatment of Influenza or La Grippe

It is quite refreshing these days to read of a clearly defined treatment for Influenza or La Grippe. In an article in the "Lancet-Clinic," Dr. James Bell, of New York City, says he is convinced that too much medication is both unnecessary and injurious.

When called to a case of la grippe, the patient is usually seen when the fever is present, as the chill which occasionally ushers in the disease, has generally passed away. Dr. Bell then orders that the bowels be opened freely with salts, "Actiols" or citrate of magnesia. For the high fever, severe headache, pain and general soreness, one Anti-kamnia Tablet every three hours is quickly followed by complete relief. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headache, neuralgia and all pains.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a glass of Salts to flush kidneys if bladder bothers you.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.