

ARGENTINA DROUTH LIFTS WHEAT PRICE

CAUSES UPTURN IN VALUES AFTER SHOW OF WEAKNESS AT THE OUTSET.

GREEK WAR CLOUD CAUSES EARLY BREAK

Continued Wet Weather Has Bullish Effect on Corn Market, and Offerings Are Readily Absorbed—Oats Turn Up Grade With Other Cereals—Provision Changes Are of Erratic Character.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Notwithstanding that wheat showed weakness at the outset today the market later developed strength. Initial declines were due to reports that Greece had decided finally to enter the war. The bearish influence of this news, however, was soon more than offset by reports that predicted rains in Argentina had failed to appear and that drouth damage was growing worse. Opening prices, which ranged from 1/4 to 1 cent lower, with December at \$1.61 1/2 to \$1.62 1/2, and May at \$1.52 to \$1.53 1/2, were followed by an upturn to well above yesterday's finish.

The close was unsettled, 1/4 to 3/4 cents net higher with December and May both at 1 1/4.

Corn.—Continued wet weather had a bullish effect on corn. Offerings were readily absorbed. After opening 1/4 off to 1/2 up, the market scored gains all around, especially in the September delivery.

Large lake charters counted in favor of the bull. The close was nervous, 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents net advance.

Oats.—Oats hardened with other cereals. Transactions were mostly between pit traders.

Provisions.—Changes in the value of provisions were erratic. September pork was wanted by shorts who bid up the option to a new high record for the season.

Daily Grain Letter. [From Lamson Bros. & Co., 203 Masonic Temple, Phone 193.]

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Heavy selling of wheat early on the rumor that Greece might enter the war on the side of the allies gave a temporarily easier tone to the market. This was quickly offset by heavy purchases for foreign account, and reports that export business yesterday was heavier than announced, and that there was further demand in market. Argentine cables were bullish and the wheat market in that country opened higher because rains failed to materialize in the north where dry weather is affecting the crop adversely. While good rains have fallen in a large portion of the domestic winter wheat territory, large and important areas in the southwest are still too dry and inability to plow may reduce acreage.

Corn.—Further sales for export yesterday and renewed bids in the market today gave confidence to the leading bulls in corn and their buying was a factor in holding the market steady at a moderate advance. Cash corn was also in good demand and quotations early were 1 cent higher.

Oats.—Oats sympathized with other grains in a moderate way.

Chicago Grain Close. Chicago, Sept. 28. Wheat—No. 3 red, 1.56@1.57 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.59 1/2@1.61; No. 1 hard, 1.67@1.68.

Corn.—No. 2 yellow, 88 1/2@89 1/4; No. 4 white, 81 1/2@82 1/4; No. 3 white, 46 1/2@47 1/4; standard, 46@47 1/4.

Range of Chicago Grain Prices. Chicago, Sept. 28. Wheat—December opened at 1.51 1/4; highest, 1.56 1/4; lowest, 1.51 1/4; closed, 1.54 1/4; May opened at 1.52; closed, 1.54 1/4.

Corn.—December opened at 73 1/4; highest, 73 1/4; lowest, 73; closed, 73 1/4; May opened at 76 1/4; closed, 76 1/4.

Oats.—December opened at 45; highest, 45 1/2; lowest, 45; closed, 45 1/2; May opened at 51; closed, 51 1/2.

Chicago Produce. Chicago, Sept. 28. Butter—Unchanged; creamery extras, 33 1/2; extra firsts, 32 1/2@32 3/4; firsts, 31@32; packing stock, 25@26.

Eggs—Higher; receipts, 6,256 cases; at mark, cases included, 22@23; ordinary firsts, 28@29; firsts, 29@30 1/4.

Cheese—Steady; daisies, 19@19 1/4; twins, 18 1/4; Young Americas, 19 1/4@19 3/4; long horns, 19@19 1/4.

Poultry—Alive, higher; fowls, 17; springs, 19.

Pork—Cash, 28.00@28.50; December, 28 1/4; January, 28.25.

Lard—Cash, 14.52 1/2; December, 13.70; Jan. 13.32 1/4.

Ribs—Cash, 14.52 1/2@14.60; October, 13.87 1/2; January, 12.45.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Harley—74@114.

Timothy—3.50@3.60.

Clover—11.00@11.00.

Range of Prices. Furnished by Taylor & Patton, grain merchants, over 22 East Main street, Phone 53.

Close—To—Yes—Open. High. Low. day. Today.

Wheat—Sept. 152 1/2, 155, 152 1/2, 155, 152 1/2; Dec. 152 1/2, 155 1/2, 151 1/2, 154 1/2, 152 1/2; May 152 1/2, 155, 152 1/2, 154 1/2, 152 1/2.

Corn—Sept. 88, 90, 88, 89 1/2, 85 1/2; Dec. 88 1/2, 90 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 85 1/2; May 88 1/2, 90 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 85 1/2.

Oats—Sept. 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 45 1/2, 46, 46; Dec. 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 45 1/2, 46, 46; May 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 45 1/2, 46, 46.

Pork—Sept. 22.25, 23.50, 22.25, 23.50, 23.50; Oct. 22.25, 23.50, 22.25, 23.50, 23.50.

Lard—Sept. 14.52 1/2, 14.52 1/2, 14.50, 14.50, 14.45; Oct. 14.52 1/2, 14.52 1/2, 14.52 1/2, 14.52 1/2, 14.52 1/2.

Ribs—Sept. 14.42 1/2, 14.45, 14.42 1/2, 14.45, 14.35; Oct. 14.42 1/2, 14.45, 14.42 1/2, 14.45, 14.35.

St. Louis Cash Grain. [Furnished by Taylor & Patton, over 22 East Main street.]

Wheat—No. 3 hard, 1.58@1.59 1/2; No. 4 hard, 1.51@1.52.

Corn—No. 2, 84 1/2@85; No. 3, 83 1/2@84; No. 4, 82 1/2@83; No. 5, 81 1/2@82; No. 6, 80 1/2@81; No. 7, 79 1/2@80; No. 8, 78 1/2@79; No. 9, 77 1/2@78; No. 10, 76 1/2@77; No. 11, 75 1/2@76; No. 12, 74 1/2@75; No. 13, 73 1/2@74; No. 14, 72 1/2@73; No. 15, 71 1/2@72; No. 16, 70 1/2@71; No. 17, 69 1/2@70; No. 18, 68 1/2@69; No. 19, 67 1/2@68; No. 20, 66 1/2@67; No. 21, 65 1/2@66; No. 22, 64 1/2@65; No. 23, 63 1/2@64; No. 24, 62 1/2@63; No. 25, 61 1/2@62; No. 26, 60 1/2@61; No. 27, 59 1/2@60; No. 28, 58 1/2@59; No. 29, 57 1/2@58; No. 30, 56 1/2@57; No. 31, 55 1/2@56; No. 32, 54 1/2@55; No. 33, 53 1/2@54; No. 34, 52 1/2@53; No. 35, 51 1/2@52; No. 36, 50 1/2@51; No. 37, 49 1/2@50; No. 38, 48 1/2@49; No. 39, 47 1/2@48; No. 40, 46 1/2@47; No. 41, 45 1/2@46; No. 42, 44 1/2@45; No. 43, 43 1/2@44; No. 44, 42 1/2@43; No. 45, 41 1/2@42; No. 46, 40 1/2@41; No. 47, 39 1/2@40; No. 48, 38 1/2@39; No. 49, 37 1/2@38; No. 50, 36 1/2@37; No. 51, 35 1/2@36; No. 52, 34 1/2@35; No. 53, 33 1/2@34; No. 54, 32 1/2@33; No. 55, 31 1/2@32; No. 56, 30 1/2@31; No. 57, 29 1/2@30; No. 58, 28 1/2@29; No. 59, 27 1/2@28; No. 60, 26 1/2@27; No. 61, 25 1/2@26; No. 62, 24 1/2@25; No. 63, 23 1/2@24; No. 64, 22 1/2@23; No. 65, 21 1/2@22; No. 66, 20 1/2@21; No. 67, 19 1/2@20; No. 68, 18 1/2@19; No. 69, 17 1/2@18; No. 70, 16 1/2@17; No. 71, 15 1/2@16; No. 72, 14 1/2@15; No. 73, 13 1/2@14; No. 74, 12 1/2@13; No. 75, 11 1/2@12; No. 76, 10 1/2@11; No. 77, 9 1/2@10; No. 78, 8 1/2@9; No. 79, 7 1/2@8; No. 80, 6 1/2@7; No. 81, 5 1/2@6; No. 82, 4 1/2@5; No. 83, 3 1/2@4; No. 84, 2 1/2@3; No. 85, 1 1/2@2; No. 86, 1/2@1; No. 87, 1/4@3/4; No. 88, 1/8@1/4; No. 89, 1/16@1/8; No. 90, 1/32@1/16; No. 91, 1/64@1/32; No. 92, 1/128@1/64; No. 93, 1/256@1/128; No. 94, 1/512@1/256; No. 95, 1/1024@1/512; No. 96, 1/2048@1/1024; No. 97, 1/4096@1/2048; No. 98, 1/8192@1/4096; No. 99, 1/16384@1/8192; No. 100, 1/32768@1/16384.

Peoria Cash Grain. [Furnished by Taylor & Patton, over 22 East Main street.]

Corn—Receipts fifty-two cars; unchanged; No. 2, 86; No. 3, 85 1/2; No. 4, 84 1/2; No. 5, 83 1/2; No. 6, 82 1/2; No. 7, 81 1/2; No. 8, 80 1/2; No. 9, 79 1/2; No. 10, 78 1/2; No. 11, 77 1/2; No. 12, 76 1/2; No. 13, 75 1/2; No. 14, 74 1/2; No. 15, 73 1/2; No. 16, 72 1/2; No. 17, 71 1/2; No. 18, 70 1/2; No. 19, 69 1/2; No. 20, 68 1/2; No. 21, 67 1/2; No. 22, 66 1/2; No. 23, 65 1/2; No. 24, 64 1/2; No. 25, 63 1/2; No. 26, 62 1/2; No. 27, 61 1/2; No. 28, 60 1/2; No. 29, 59 1/2; No. 30, 58 1/2; No. 31, 57 1/2; No. 32, 56 1/2; No. 33, 55 1/2; No. 34, 54 1/2; No. 35, 53 1/2; No. 36, 52 1/2; No. 37, 51 1/2; No. 38, 50 1/2; No. 39, 49 1/2; No. 40, 48 1/2; No. 41, 47 1/2; No. 42, 46 1/2; No. 43, 45 1/2; No. 44, 44 1/2; No. 45, 43 1/2; No. 46, 42 1/2; No. 47, 41 1/2; No. 48, 40 1/2; No. 49, 39 1/2; No. 50, 38 1/2; No. 51, 37 1/2; No. 52, 36 1/2; No. 53, 35 1/2; No. 54, 34 1/2; No. 55, 33 1/2; No. 56, 32 1/2; No. 57, 31 1/2; No. 58, 30 1/2; No. 59, 29 1/2; No. 60, 28 1/2; No. 61, 27 1/2; No. 62, 26 1/2; No. 63, 25 1/2; No. 64, 24 1/2; No. 65, 23 1/2; No. 66, 22 1/2; No. 67, 21 1/2; No. 68, 20 1/2; No. 69, 19 1/2; No. 70, 18 1/2; No. 71, 17 1/2; No. 72, 16 1/2; No. 73, 15 1/2; No. 74, 14 1/2; No. 75, 13 1/2; No. 76, 12 1/2; No. 77, 11 1/2; No. 78, 10 1/2; No. 79, 9 1/2; No. 80, 8 1/2; No. 81, 7 1/2; No. 82, 6 1/2; No. 83, 5 1/2; No. 84, 4 1/2; No. 85, 3 1/2; No. 86, 2 1/2; No. 87, 1 1/2; No. 88, 1/2; No. 89, 1/4; No. 90, 1/8; No. 91, 1/16; No. 92, 1/32; No. 93, 1/64; No. 94, 1/128; No. 95, 1/256; No. 96, 1/512; No. 97, 1/1024; No. 98, 1/2048; No. 99, 1/4096; No. 100, 1/8192.

Chicago Hay Market. Chicago, Sept. 28.—Hay—Supply liberal of both timothy and prairie. Demand only fair. Choice timothy, \$15@16; No. 1 at \$13@14.50; No. 2 at \$12@13; No. 3 at \$11@12.50. Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri Prairie—Choice, \$14@14.50; No. 1, \$12.50@13.50; No. 2, \$11.50@12.50; No. 3, \$10.50@11.50; No. 4, \$9.50@10.50; No. 5, \$8.50@9.50; No. 6, \$7.50@8.50; No. 7, \$6.50@7.50; No. 8, \$5.50@6.50; No. 9, \$4.50@5.50; No. 10, \$3.50@4.50; No. 11, \$2.50@3.50; No. 12, \$1.50@2.50; No. 13, \$0.50@1.50; No. 14, \$0.50@1.50; No. 15, \$0.50@1.50; No. 16, \$0.50@1.50; No. 17, \$0.50@1.50; No. 18, \$0.50@1.50; No. 19, \$0.50@1.50; No. 20, \$0.50@1.50; No. 21, \$0.50@1.50; No. 22, \$0.50@1.50; No. 23, \$0.50@1.50; No. 24, \$0.50@1.50; No. 25, \$0.50@1.50; No. 26, \$0.50@1.50; No. 27, \$0.50@1.50; No. 28, \$0.50@1.50; No. 29, \$0.50@1.50; No. 30, \$0.50@1.50; No. 31, \$0.50@1.50; No. 32, \$0.50@1.50; No. 33, \$0.50@1.50; No. 34, \$0.50@1.50; No. 35, \$0.50@1.50; No. 36, \$0.50@1.50; No. 37, \$0.50@1.50; No. 38, \$0.50@1.50; No. 39, \$0.50@1.50; No. 40, \$0.50@1.50; No. 41, \$0.50@1.50; No. 42, \$0.50@1.50; No. 43, \$0.50@1.50; No. 44, \$0.50@1.50; No. 45, \$0.50@1.50; No. 46, \$0.50@1.50; No. 47, \$0.50@1.50; No. 48, \$0.50@1.50; No. 49, \$0.50@1.50; No. 50, \$0.50@1.50; No. 51, \$0.50@1.50; No. 52, \$0.50@1.50; No. 53, \$0.50@1.50; No. 54, \$0.50@1.50; No. 55, \$0.50@1.50; No. 56, \$0.50@1.50; No. 57, \$0.50@1.50; No. 58, \$0.50@1.50; No. 59, \$0.50@1.50; No. 60, \$0.50@1.50; No. 61, \$0.50@1.50; No. 62, \$0.50@1.50; No. 63, \$0.50@1.50; No. 64, \$0.50@1.50; No. 65, \$0.50@1.50; No. 66, \$0.50@1.50; No. 67, \$0.50@1.50; No. 68, \$0.50@1.50; No. 69, \$0.50@1.50; No. 70, \$0.50@1.50; No. 71, \$0.50@1.50; No. 72, \$0.50@1.50; No. 73, \$0.50@1.50; No. 74, \$0.50@1.50; No. 75, \$0.50@1.50; No. 76, \$0.50@1.50; No. 77, \$0.50@1.50; No. 78, \$0.50@1.50; No. 79, \$0.50@1.50; No. 80, \$0.50@1.50; No. 81, \$0.50@1.50; No. 82, \$0.50@1.50; No. 83, \$0.50@1.50; No. 84, \$0.50@1.50; No. 85, \$0.50@1.50; No. 86, \$0.50@1.50; No. 87, \$0.50@1.50; No. 88, \$0.50@1.50; No. 89, \$0.50@1.50; No. 90, \$0.50@1.50; No. 91, \$0.50@1.50; No. 92, \$0.50@1.50; No. 93, \$0.50@1.50; No. 94, \$0.50@1.50; No. 95, \$0.50@1.50; No. 96, \$0.50@1.50; No. 97, \$0.50@1.50; No. 98, \$0.50@1.50; No. 99, \$0.50@1.50; No. 100, \$0.50@1.50.

ADOPT CIVIL SERVICE. New Order Affecting Des Moines City Employees Effective Oct. 1.

Des Moines, Sept. 28.—Every city employe in Des Moines will be put under civil service, beginning Oct. 1, it was announced today by Councilman Ben Woolgar. The announcement followed filing of charges that members of the so-called "boozing squad" of the police department had been cooperating with various "bootleggers."

"The boozing squad" has been used solely to run down violators of the liquor laws.

A shake-up in the Des Moines police department as a result of seizure of certain correspondence of firms selling liquor illicitly, came today when Urban Crawford, chief of the so-called "boozing squad," and William Guthrie, his chief assistant, were dismissed from the force. Three other officers not under civil service, it was stated, will go Oct. 1.

IOWA CITIZEN IN TURK ARMY. Naturalized Citizen Consented While Visiting to Former Home.

Des Moines, Sept. 28.—A naturalized citizen of Iowa is serving in the Turkish army "somewhere on the eastern front," it was learned here today. Salem Sheehan, a local Turk, received word from the state department that the United States ambassador at Constantinople had been advised to negotiate with Turkish authorities for the release of his brother from the Turkish army.

Sheehan's brother went to Turkey to visit his old home before the war and was conscripted.

HOGS CONTINUE DOWNWARD TREND

ADDITIONAL SLUMP BECAUSE OF INDIFFERENT DEMAND FROM SHIPPERS.

MARKET WEAK AND IS AND 20 CENTS LOWER

Choice Grades of Cattle in Good Request and Prices Hold Firm — Demand For Sheep and Lambs Burdened by Large Left-Over Supply — Current Prices at Stock Centers.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Falling off in demand from shippers tended today to lower the value of hogs. Prices were 15 to 20 cents lower than on Wednesday.

Hog quality is the poorest the trade has ever known, even at this season, when the dregs of the summer crop reach market. Prices are high and growers are apprehensive of sharp declines this side of December. Considering its low dressing quality trash is realizing phenomenal prices. When new hogs begin running it will be relegated to its proper position. Bovine trash is selling on a bargain basis, but common hogs are realizing relatively better prices than good ones, due to packers' determination to hold down top prices.

Receipts for the first three days of the week totaled about 78,300 head, being 5,700 more than same days last week, 16,700 more than a year ago and 23,100 more than corresponding period two years ago.

Eleven markets received 83,400 hogs, or 11,200 more than last Wednesday, 10,600 more than a year ago and 12,900 more than two years ago. Total the first half of this week, 281,000, or 2,000 more than same period last week, 27,000 more than like time last year and 60,000 more than corresponding three days two years ago. Total for 1916 to date, 2,185,000, or 2,478,000 more than same period 1915 and 4,530,000 more than corresponding time 1914.

Cattle.—Choice grades of cattle were in good request. Eastern order buyers were doing little or nothing. Markets down that way are congested with grassers and there was no chance to send anything in that direction with expectancy of breaking even. Winter is approaching and eastern grassers must be cut loose, consequently order buying will be light for several weeks to come. Yard traders were loaded up with light cattle and were not bidding on the fresh crop of 1,000 pounds or lighter stuff.

It is evident that the country has few choice heavy or fat yearling cattle to market during the next sixty days. There has been little old corn to make them on and prices will be light for several weeks to come. Considerable time must elapse before heavy bullocks can be made on new corn and continuance of the present wide spread is a certainty at least until the rush of grassers is over, and holiday trade has been satisfied. Indications point to a high market for holiday beefs.

"A general determination not to feed corn to cattle at anything like current prices exists all over the corn belt," said a trader, back from an Iowa trip. "They are buying light steers to rough thru the winter, but few 1,000 to 1,200 pound bullocks are being taken for winter finishing. Corn is a good crop wherever I went, but the price is attractive and much of it will be delivered at the elevator at husking time. That winter cattle feeding will be light is a certainty and those who convert corn into beef will probably find a high market."

Sheep.—Demand for sheep and lambs was burdened by a large left over supply.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 6,000; market firm.

Native beef steers ..... 6.40@11.25

Western steers ..... 6.15@9.40

Stockers and feeders ..... 4.60@7.20

Cows and heifers ..... 3.40@5.25

Calves ..... 3.50@12.00

Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 20,000; market weak, 15 to 20 cents lower.

Bulk of sales ..... 9.50@10.60

Light ..... 8.50@10.80

Mixed ..... 8.80@12.25

Heavy ..... 8.50@10.55

REACTION SETS IN AGAINST PRESIDENT

DEMOCRATS OF SOUTH OFFICIALLY SHOWING DISCONTENT WITH ADMINISTRATION.

ADAMSON LAW ALIENATES MANY FORMER SUPPORTERS

Opinion Growing That Wilson Has Betrayed His Party and His Country — Mexican Border States to Resist Mexican Policy When They Go to Polls in November.

New York, Sept. 28.—A surprising anti-Wilson sentiment throuth the south is indicated by the enrollment campaign of the National Hughes Alliance. From its headquarters at 511 Fifth avenue, the alliance is conducting the most comprehensive coupon enrollment campaign of a political nature ever undertaken in this country. It is based on a series of striking advertisements which the alliance is placing in weekly and monthly periodicals and magazines.

The first of the advertisements, a short appeal based on Hughes' record as governor of the state of New York and calling for "a great president for a great crisis," appeared in only a few weeklies and magazines three weeks ago. Each advertisement was accompanied by the coupon, giving an opportunity for enrollment in the alliance.

Before the signed coupons began pouring into headquarters, the extraordinary proportion of enrollments from southern states was noted. At first when the returns showed southern enrollments exceeding 35 per cent, it was suggested that the managers must have been placed on sale in southern states earlier than in the north; but the proportion increased to about 32 1/2 per cent as the days passed and it became evident that there was an extraordinarily strong undercurrent of sentiment for Mr. Hughes' candidacy south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Many Classes Represented. A great deal of evidence rapidly accumulated to show that the enrollments were not merely from the small proportion of the population which habitually voted the republican ticket in southern states, but represented men in all walks of life from the highest to the lowest. Particularly striking was the response from substantial business men; bankers, manufacturers, wholesale and retail merchants, officers and employees of railroads, insurance and estate agents and farmers were represented in large number. Many of them were accompanied by letters from lifelong democrats who felt it necessary to explain why they were supporting Hughes in this campaign. Many of these reiterated their faith in the democratic party, but insisted that the best Wilson had betrayed his party. Many indicated also that their vote for Mr. Hughes would be the only point at which they would separate from their party and that locally they would vote the democratic ticket.

One man wrote across his coupon, "I am still a democrat and under no circumstances will I vote for the word 'still.' Another wrote, 'I fought thru the civil war in the Confederate army and I have voted for every democratic president since, including Bryan, but I can not vote for a craven coward like Wilson and his trucks to a lot of walking delegates.' A large number of the letters refer directly to the president's action in regard to the Adamson bill as a determining factor in inducing them to support Governor Hughes.

Southwest and Mexico. In the southwest, particularly in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, where the enrollments have been very large, the signs have indicated that the administration's lack of a consistent Mexican policy was a determining factor in their attitude. The enrollment in the alliance from Texas is one of the largest from any state in the union and includes half a dozen mayors of Texas cities and a big proportion of prominent business men. Some of them went so far as to express the belief that the anti-Wilson sentiment in Texas is strong enough to carry the state for Hughes.

Another state near the top of the list in the number of its enrollments is Tennessee. This state elected a republican governor a short time ago, in view of the active revolt against Wilson this year, it is believed that the chances of carrying it for the republican candidate for president are brighter than they have ever been since the civil war.

The enrollments from Kentucky, where all indications strongly point to a Hughes victory, and from Arkansas, North Carolina and Virginia, are also extremely heavy.

Florida is another state, not usually considered a republican stronghold, where it was stated, has alarmed violators all over the state and requests are coming from many cities to have detectives sent there. A letter received from one city asked that the mayor there be arrested, it being charged that he was driving without a license.

ROAD FUND INSUFFICIENT. Federal Aid For Iowa Said to Be Under Needs of State.

Des Moines, Sept. 28.—The money appropriated by the federal government for aid of the states in road building, will hardly be sufficient for Iowa, it was announced today by Thomas MacDonald, state highway engineer.

MacDonald came to Des Moines to consult the state department of justice in regard to the road matters.

He Was Worried and Hopeless. "For ten or twelve years I was bothered with bad kidney trouble," writes T. F. Hutchinson, Little Rock, Ark. "I tried many remedies and doctors, but grew worse all the time. I was worried and had almost given up all hopes. I found Foley Kidney Pills and they helped me a lot. I have since used five boxes and am now a well man." Foley Kidney Pills drive out aches and pains due to kidney trouble; also sleep disturbing bladder disorders. Sold everywhere.—Advertisement.