

## ACID STOMACH

Gases  
Sourness  
Indigestion  
Heartburn  
Flatulence  
Palpitation

Just as soon as you eat a tablet of two of Pape's Diapepsin all the stomach distress caused by acidity will end. Pape's Diapepsin always puts sick, upset, acid stomachs in order at once. Large 60c case—drugstores.

## PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

### An Attempt to Corrupt the Press.

A person named G. M. Murray, operating in Eastern Canada, has achieved notoriety of late by his barefaced attempts to corrupt the Canadian press. Mr. Murray's bright idea is that advertisers should dictate editorial policy; when the editor refuses to come to heel, the advertising contracts are to be withheld until such time as he is prepared to "write to order." The plan is simplicity itself; Mr. Murray spent considerable effort propagating it some months ago (with no success, it is to be noted), and he is now back on the job. The Toronto Globe gives part of a circular he has recently issued, and it is worth while reproducing the extract here. Mr. Murray says:

"In the words of the old song, 'Ain't it funny what a difference just a few hours make?' Now price control is lifted and newsprint has already jumped from \$80 to \$120 per ton. The Post Office Department refuses to be the goat any longer, and the rates on newspapers have been boosted away up. The typographical union has forced the negotiation of new wage agreements at a big advance. Everything is going up and nothing is coming down, except the one thing that publishers don't want to come down, namely, the revenue from advertising. Just when they are beginning to figure how much higher they can jack up their advertising rates to meet their increased cost of production, and to calculate how

much more space they can sell at the higher rates, along comes a business depression that leads to the wholesale slashing of advertising appropriations. To the manufacturer in a similar position the sympathetic editor would no doubt say 'Draw on your reserve.' But it makes a wonderful difference whose ox is being gored!

"Advertisers can talk policy to that editor-to-day and they will be attentively listened to. The editor knows that advertisers form the one class who can save his enterprise from financial disaster, and anything those advertisers ask in reason they are going to get. The fact that already have disappeared from the field such papers as the Toronto 'Times,' the Peterborough 'Phoenix' and Regina 'Post' is warning to all and sundry that in the midst of journalistic life we are in death and that he who would survive must henceforth pay less attention to the editorial sanctum and more to the office of the business manager. When the publisher's summer of prosperity has faded into his winter of adversity, when the robes of editorial arrogance are being laid aside to make way for the garments of humility—then is the time for advertisers to drive a hard-time bargain. They'll lose a wonderful opportunity if they don't.

The above sentiments are blatant and offensive, but they indicate the workings of a remarkably ignorant mind. Assuming, as this pleasant party assumes, that the newspapers of the country have the morals of unfortunate women and that they could be bribed or bought, the "good bargain" seen by Mr. Murray would not be so plain to the hard-headed advertiser. Let the advertisers dictate policy! But which advertiser or which class of advertiser? Canadian newspapers carry advertisements from rival concerns, from competitive industrial enterprises, from manufacturers in the United States. Which of these is to get the ear of the editor willing to "listen to reason?" Mr. Murray is a protectionist; would he approve of United States advertising syndicates dictating a line of policy by which Canadian newspapers must advocate taking off all duties on the goods they advertise? If two merchants favored opposing candidates in an election and both advertised in a newspaper, which should dictate the editorial policy? The one with the biggest purse, Mr. Murray would probably answer. Such a policy carried into practice would simply mean that the press would sell itself into bankruptcy, and that would be its fitting reward, and it would be a good riddance.

It is because the press is uncontrolled and free that it renders ser-

## HP SAUCE

Rich — Thick  
Fruity

Just try a few drops with cold meat, or even bread and cheese — you have never tasted anything so fine.

Of all Grocers.

vice of value to the merchants and others who make use of its advertising possibilities. It is a fair field and no favor for all its customers in their efforts to advertise their goods. The preposterous advice which Mr. Murray gives the advertiser would tend to a condition which would kill the advertising value of news sheets. Why should a "powerful" advertiser stop at dictating "political" policy? Would he not go on and dictate "advertising" policy, and seek to squelch his business rivals through control of the advertising columns, as he would seek to squelch his political rivals in the editorial columns? Of course he would, and advertisers themselves would be the first class—are the first class—to seize this fact, because Mr. Murray's delightful plan has received so little support that, as may be seen from his language, he is strenuously goading at advertisers in an attempt to make them view his plan with favor.

Murray's circular makes it pretty clear that the press of this country is not taking orders from special interests. If it were doing so, he would not be working to introduce a condition which already was operative, and in this light his circulars have considerable value for a class of people who spend much time in denouncing the "purchased" press. It is his grief that the press is not "purchased," and he has given a blow to the theory that it is. This, however, was not his intention; his intention is an insult not only to the press, but to the public as well; if things were as he imagines they could be, it would be unfortunate for the future of the country.—Winnipeg Free Press.

### The Soviet Bribe.

The attempt to bribe the Daily Herald, the British Labor Organ, with £75,000 of Bolshevik gold is as discreditable to the Herald as it is to the Soviet autocrats. Last month when charges were made that the Russian Soviet was subsidizing newspapers in other countries for the purpose of carrying on revolutionary propaganda and the Herald was named as one journal in Britain which had received money from the Bolsheviks, the editor of the Herald denied the charge and declared that the British authorities were "lying." There is every reason to believe that the editor of the Herald deliberately tried to deceive the public when in his statement published in the paper on August 20 he declared:

"Neither directly nor indirectly, roundabout nor square, nor in any way has the Herald had a single penny or a single ounce of paper from anyone directly or indirectly connected with the Bolshevik or any other Government."

Now the Herald has been forced to admit that it has in its possession £75,000 of Bolshevik gold—about \$400,000. If the British authorities had not made the discovery and the exposure, would the Herald ever have made the admission?

The discreditable feature is that the Herald states that "the money is being held, pending a decision by the shareholders as to whether it should be used," and the opinion of its readers as to the acceptance of the money is asked. The Herald refers to the Soviet funds as "a magnificent demonstration of real working class solidarity and of what Russians mean by internationalism." "To accept it," says the Herald, "will be to complete a notable episode in international socialism. The increasing cost of production and the political shyness of advertisers makes it necessary for us at once to double the price of this paper if this money is not accepted."

The Bolshevik plot to bribe and subsidize one of the leading socialist-labor organs in the British Empire was exposed by the British authorities, and the Herald admits that the charge is true. Still the Herald hesitates as to whether or not it should retain the bribe! This reveals both a peculiar standard of morals and a strange sense of patriotism. The Bolsheviks have declared war on the British system of representative government and the Soviet dictators have appealed to the British workers to revolt and upset the government by "political strikes" or force of arms. That is the object Lenin and Trotsky

have in view and that is the mission which they expect the newspapers which they bribe to help them to accomplish. The Herald knew this—and still it hesitated!

There is a report that a meeting of the Herald Board of Directors has been held and that they have decided not to accept the bribe, but it is maintained that the government has information that the money has been received and spent. The money was received from the sale of stolen Russian diamonds and Edgar Lansbury, a son of the editor of the Daily Herald, was mixed up in the crooked and disloyal transaction. No matter whether the Red bribe is now retained or not the Herald and all the revolutionists connected with it have placed themselves in a most discreditable position from which they will find it difficult to recover.—The Sentinel.

### JUST RECEIVED.

A large shipment of Woodbury's Facial Soap, Face Powder, Face Cream, Cold Cream, Tooth Paste, Shaving Soap, Tooth Powder, Wampole's Cod Liver Oil, Colgate's Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, Shaving Sticks, Shaving Powder, Shaving Cream, Talcum Powders and all kinds of Soaps and Perfumes.

Dr. F. Stafford & Son,  
Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists.

### The Soul of the Anzacs.

As all the world knows, the soldiers from Australia and New Zealand, and especially those who fought so bravely in the ill-fated Gallipoli campaign, were commonly called the Anzacs. Their commander, who was said to have been the "soul" of the expedition, was Gen. Sir William Birdwood, who has just been appointed to the command of Northern India, and will thus be chief lieutenant to Lord Rawlinson, the new Commander-in-Chief in India, one of the army commanders who broke the power of Germany in the decisive operations in France and Belgium during the late summer and autumn of 1918.

The appointment of General Sir William Birdwood is an excellent one. In many ways and in widely separated fields he has proved his ability as a soldier—brave, clever and resourceful. And he knows India well, for he served there for almost a quarter of a century before the world war came on. In 1886 he was with the Bengal Lancers, and from that time on he rose in the Indian military service, going from post to post, and filling each with perfect satisfaction.

The South African war made a break in his Indian career. During the closing year of that war, when Lord Kitchener was in command, he was military secretary to the Commander-in-Chief. The war ended; he returned to India, and was again with Kitchener, who had taken over the Indian command, and was again his military secretary, becoming Quarter-master-General for India in 1912. He saw much active service on the northern Indian frontier, and in Gallipoli he led his force with great skill. The peninsula was not captured, but that such was the case was not the fault of General Birdwood or of his brave Anzacs.

The northern frontier of India needs always to be firmly held, and never more so than at the present time with danger looming up from the Bolsheviks beyond the buffer states. General Sir William Birdwood is just the man to hold that frontier.

### Child Welfare Congress at Ottawa.

The first child welfare congress held under Dominion Government auspices has been arranged by the Department of Health for October 19

### Home-made Remedy Stops Coughs Quickly

The best cough medicine you ever used. A family supply easily and quickly made. Saves about \$2.

You might be surprised to know that the best thing you can use for a severe cough, is a remedy which is easily prepared at home in just a few moments. It's cheap, but for prompt results it beats anything else you ever tried. Unusually stops the ordinary cough or chest cold in 24 hours, and it is pure and good.

Pour 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex in a 16-oz. bottle; then fill it up with plain granulated sugar syrup. Or use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup, if desired. Thus you make 18 ounces—a family supply—but costing no more than a small bottle of ready-made cough syrup.

And as a cough medicine, there is really nothing better to be had at any price. It goes right to the spot and gives quick, lasting relief. It promptly soothes the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages, stops the annoying throat tickle, loosens the phlegm, and soon your cough stops entirely. Splendid for bronchitis, croup, hoarseness and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, famous for its healing effect on the membranes. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

## Extraordinary Sale

## COATS

For Women, Misses, Juniors and Children. The very Newest Coats. The very Lowest in the City.

In design, in workmanship, in price—in every way by which Coats may be judged, you get absolutely the Biggest Bargains.

The values are most unusual. The earlier you reach this Store the better the selections.

The English-American Clothing Co.,  
312 Water Street.

## A REMARKABLE SPECIAL SALE! Men's Suits

We are now offering savings of unexpected proportions in Suits for men, young men and men who stay young.

Exceptional fine quality in solid colors Serges, Worsteds and refined striped effects.

Rarely are such savings offered like these, which are beyond all comparison in both Quality and Price.

SUITS—Originally \$20.00.	Sale Price .....	\$15.35
SUITS—Originally \$23.50.	Sale Price .....	\$16.75
SUITS—Originally \$33.00.	Sale Price .....	\$24.75
SUITS—Originally \$37.00.	Sale Price .....	\$27.90
SUITS—Originally \$45.00.	Sale Price .....	\$33.00
SUITS—Originally \$58.00.	Sale Price .....	\$44.50
SUITS—Originally \$75.00.	Sale Price .....	\$58.50

You'll see the styles and values when you put them on; then you'll be satisfied.

## Boys' Suits

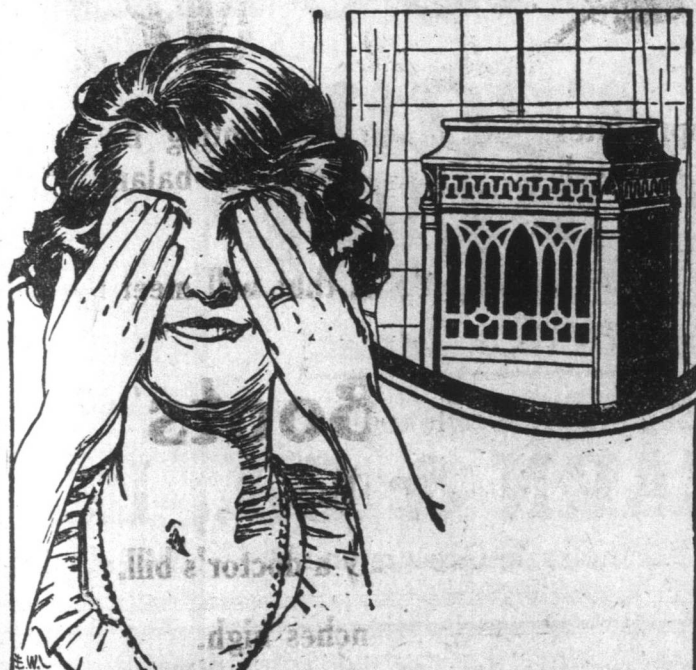
2 and 3-piece Suits of beautiful fabrics, as finely made as any Suit Dad ever owned. Originally sold from \$12.00 to \$30.00. We offer now \$9.95, \$12.88, \$16.00 and \$18.50.

A MAN MAY PAY MORE BUT HE CANNOT FIND CLOTHES OF A BETTER VALUE.

## SAXON & CO.

252 Water Street

sep29,3m,w,f,m



Will you do this?  
— at our store

Ask for your favorite kind of music—instrumental or vocal. Seat yourself with your back to the New Edison. Close your eyes. In short, let us give you Mr. Edison's

## Realism Test

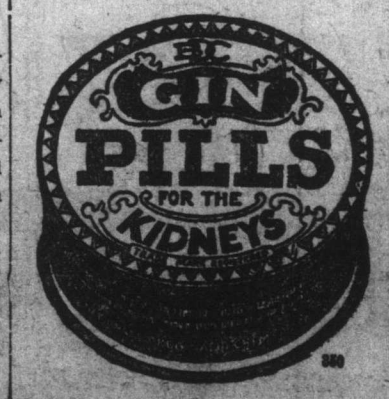
This makes an actual musical experience out of a demonstration of the New Edison. It brings back your previous musical experiences. You compare the present experience with your musical memories, and determine how listening to the New Edison compares with listening to the living artist.

Let us tell you, at the same time, about our Budget Plan—a "better business" way of paying for your New Edison. (Note: the New Edison has advanced in price (United States price) less than 15% since 1914. This includes War Tax.)

FRED. V. CHESMAN,  
Edison Dealer, St. John's.

### Concerning General Obregon.

General Obregon has won the Mexican Presidential election in a light vote. That saved a lot of white paper, and white paper is worth saving these days. How long General Obregon will last as constitutional President we shall not prophesy, but his present ascendancy reminds us that he was the man who advised invading Texas. We do not know what the extent of his power is or is to be.



ments considerably or is dominated by wiser men, we see little chance of improvement in our relations with Mexico... it we believe an Administration will soon be in Washington with sufficient grasp of the Mexican Government to do its duty to our people and our country.—Chicago Daily Tribune.

### Save Used Postage Stamps

We pay cash for used Newfoundland Stamps. We buy all kinds of used Newfoundland postage stamps in both large and small quantities. Liberal prices paid promptly by money order.

Our big buying price list will be sent to you free if you write for it.  
Imperial Stamp Co.,  
Station C,  
TORONTO, CANADA