

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Very Rev. George C. Bradley is dead at London.

Dr. Manuel Barros Borgono, the eminent surgeon and rector of the University of Santiago, Chile, is dead.

Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the Cross of Officers of the Francis Joseph Order on George Hitchcock, the American artist.

A reward of ten thousand dollars has been posted for the apprehension of the murderers of Policeman Paul Menallsloh at Waterbury, Conn.

Anthony Fiala, who is to command the Ziegler expedition in search of the north pole, was recently a passenger on the steamship Oceanic, which sailed from New York.

The Burlington and Alton railroads have concluded an arrangement whereby the two lines will have the joint use of a new short line between Kansas City and St. Louis.

Mabel Green, aged twenty-seven, whose home is believed to be at Lacon, Ill., committed suicide at Chicago by inhaling gas. A broken engagement is said to have led to the suicide.

The Kansas senate killed the child labor bill, which passed the house last week. The bill provided that no child under the age of 12 years should be employed in any factory, shop or mine.

Senator Money of Mississippi has introduced a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate whether postal facilities are now being afforded the people of Indianola, Miss.

Frank E. Brady, former secretary of the Imperial Building and Loan company of Toledo, O., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for altering the company's books to deceive creditors.

Francis J. McKay, business representative of the striking shipbuilders, said that between 5,000 and 6,000 men were out. This includes the men in the Brooklyn, Staten Island and New Jersey yards.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. A statement issued estimates the net revenue for the quarter ending March 31 at \$1,850,000.

An amicable agreement has been reached between the officers of the American Steel foundry and a committee representing the 800 employes of that company at Alliance, O., and the works were started.

The Union Pacific Railroad company and the Postal Telegraph company have come to an agreement by which the Postal company will build a line of wire on the Union Pacific right of way from Omaha to the Pacific coast.

Seven stockholders of the Union Oil, Gas and Refining company, Lima, O., residents of Dubuque, Hampton and Pringer, Ia., have brought an action against the directors of that company asking for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver to wind up its affairs.

It is officially announced that a division of the Austrian navy, consisting of three armored cruisers and a torpedo boat, at the end of March, will visit the ports in the Greek archipelago and Asia Minor. The authorities say that the cruise is entirely without political significance.

Remorse and fear over the belief that he had killed a playmate named Laura Wainwright by hitting her with a stone, caused Warren Fleming, aged nine, of Belleville, Ill., to shoot himself through the heart after ascertaining from his eleven-year-old sister on which side his heart was located.

Francis G. Keene of Milwaukee has received notice from Secretary Hay that he would be appointed as consul to Florence, Italy, to succeed Edward C. Cramer, resigned. Mr. Keene is a former member of the Wisconsin legislature, a prominent club man and a former messmate at Harvard of President Roosevelt.

A run on the State Savings bank at Butte, Montana, caused no little sensation in financial circles. The run was caused by a canard to the effect that John A. Creighton, the Omaha millionaire, who is president of the bank, had withdrawn his support. He is said to have sent \$500,000 to the bank. In addition, local men of wealth rushed in deposits of from \$5,000 to \$50,000, and the excitement subsided.

John Mitchell is to visit the west and organize the miners of Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah.

E. S. Cunningham of Tennessee, consul at Aden, has been transferred to the United States consulate at Bergen, Norway, vice Victor E. Nelson.

The Minnesota house adopted a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and the allegations that by maintaining high commission charges for handling grain, a handicap was placed on grain growers generally.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 12th Hunter of Webster offered a motion that the speaker appoint a sifting committee of seven members to whom all bills on general file should be submitted and that all bills reported to the house by this committee should have precedence in committee of the whole in the order reported, except appropriation and revenue bills. The motion was tabled. Nelson of Douglas moved to have S. F. 11 engrossed for third reading. The bill was placed on general file. On motion of Nelson of Douglas H. R. 320, the Omaha charter bill, was ordered engrossed for the third reading and its amendments printed. The committee on accounts and expenditures reported that on investigation it found three custodians of the supply room, W. H. Clark and J. H. Jallison, appointed by the secretary of state, with the concurrence of the house, and Homer Gage, appointed by Speaker Mockett. The committee reported that it found no error, but one custodian, and recommended that Clark and Jallison be dispensed with. The report was adopted and therefore these two employes cut off the pay roll. The remainder of the day was taken up in consideration of the revenue bill.

H. R. 374, the salaries appropriation bill, was placed on the general file of the house on the 16th, with amendments appropriating \$3,600 for a deputy clerk of the supreme court; \$5,400 for three assistants at a salary of \$900; \$1,800 for an assistant state librarian; raising the salary of the steward at the Lincoln insane asylum from \$1,200 to \$1,500; raising the salary of the head nurse at the Lincoln home for the friendless from \$900 to \$600; raising the salary of the teacher of the industrial home at Milford from \$300 to \$600. H. R. 225, by Ferrar, and H. R. 214, by Christy, both "pure food bills," were reported to the general file by the committee on agriculture. A number of senate files were then read for the second time, after which the house took a recess until 7:30. At the night session the house considered the revenue bill in committee of the whole. An amendment by Kennedy of Douglas was adopted, providing that where railroads fail to make returns to the state board the board shall proceed to ascertain the value from the best information obtainable, and to such value add 50 per cent as a penalty. Many amendments were adopted to make the bill correspond throughout to the change in the date of assessment from February 1 to April 1. Good of Nemaha offered an amendment striking out the proviso exempting from taxation live stock under three months old. The motion was adopted, after considerable discussion, by a rising vote of 41 to 28.

The senate committee on accounts and expenditures, instructed to examine into the workings of the state printing boards, thinks the expense of the state printing is entirely too much and in its report on the 11th made recommendations to overcome the evil. Following this report, S. F. 25, providing for the purchase of legislative supplies and the care of the same by the state board of public lands and buildings, and S. F. 26, providing that this board shall consist of the secretary of state, treasurer, attorney general and land commissioner, were placed at the head of the general file and then ordered engrossed. S. F. 190, providing for the appointment of a state accountant at a salary of \$1,800, was ordered engrossed. This bill was the result of a recommendation made by the commissioner of public lands and buildings in his report. It was later recommended by Governor Mickey in his message to the legislature. The original bill provided that a salary of \$2,000 be paid the accountant, but this was cut down by the senate. It shall be the duty of the state accountant to check up the books of the various state institutions and to institute a systematic method of bookkeeping. H. R. 167, providing that the legislature memorialize congress to enact legislation providing for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote, was amended by the senate and passed. After adding another long list of bills to the general file the senate passed the following: S. F. 177, relating to the commitment of girls to the state industrial school; S. F. 163, relating to boys under 18 years old convicted of crime and their commitment to the industrial school; S. F. 237, providing for roads to bridges across streams on county lines.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 12th the following bills were passed: S. F. No. 190, providing for a state accountant to be appointed at a salary of \$1,800 per annum; S. F. No. 182, providing qualification necessary for appointment of county soldiers and sailors relief commissions; S. F. No. 276, authorizing the board of public lands and buildings to buy all state supplies; S. F. No. 111, fixing salaries of township officers; S. F. No. 42, regulating the width of public highways; S. F. No. 275, providing how supplies shall be purchased by the board of public lands and buildings; H. R. No. 198, providing for the election of councilmen at large in the city of Lincoln. The following bills were indefinitely postponed in the senate today: S. F. No. 211, raising the amount which may be recovered in case of death caused by negligence from \$5,000 to \$10,000; H. R. No. 127, to prohibit the keeping or selling of intoxicating liquors within three miles of an army post; S. F. No. 32, providing the limit of indebtedness which applies to other corporations shall not apply to railroad companies. Committees report the following bills back for the general file: S. F. No. 232, providing for the examination and licensing of land surveyors; S. F. No. 170, fixing the number and remuneration of senate employes; S. F. No. 126, providing for repair of streets and alleys in cities of the second class and villages; S. F. No. 20, regulating

the organization and operation of mutual life insurance companies; S. F. No. 254, to enable domestic mutual insurance companies to reinsure in other domestic companies; S. F. No. 63, declaring prairie dogs to be a nuisance, and to provide for their destruction; S. F. No. 277, making the Nebraska Historical society the custodian of all historical records of the state; S. F. No. 230, relating to the action to be taken in case of executions issued; S. F. No. 234, for the regulation of telephone rates and service in cities of the metropolitan class; S. F. No. 235, repealing the death penalty; H. R. No. 223, providing for the relief of Russell F. Loomis.

THE PRINTING INVESTIGATION.

Following is the report of the committee appointed to investigate workings of the state printing board:

Your committee on accounts and expenditures, instructed to investigate the workings of the state printing board, have duly examined the records of said board and find that only a portion of the printed supplies contemplated by law to be purchased by and through the printing board have been so purchased, and this not only during the last biennium, but during the biennium preceding it. Questioned by your committee as to why all supplies had not been purchased by said board, the officials of the board stated that it was due to the failure of heads of departments and state institutions to furnish quarterly estimates as is plainly required by law. Inquiry from the officials of the board prior to the last biennium elicited the same information. The board was of the opinion that if the law should be observed by all state officials and the officers of state institutions, and the entire printing supplies of the state be purchased and contracted for by the printing board, as directed by law, the costs of same would be materially reduced.

Your committee visited each department of state and by the heads of each in turn it was admitted that during the last biennium the heads of each department, from the governor's office down, and the heads of each state institution, had purchased stationery and their needed office supplies as they saw fit, aiming to place orders to the best advantage possible. Their attention was called to the law governing the purchase of such supplies, and by each it was admitted that the provisions of the statutes had been disregarded. Ignorance of the law was given by some as the reason for such disregard, while others stated that they were familiar with the law, but had simply followed in the footsteps of their predecessors. All agreed that the law should and would be strictly adhered to hereafter, and each was of the opinion that such a course would result in a great saving to the state.

A further conference was held with the printing board and it was agreed that hereafter the board would insist that all printing and printed supplies must be furnished through and by the printing board as contemplated by law.

In the senate on the 16th the following bills were passed: Providing for the destruction of prairie dogs. Providing that all warrants issued by proper authority of any county, city, township or school district shall draw interest, and providing the rate. Providing that the balance of funds in the hands of the Nebraska Relief association shall be paid into the state treasury and that Rev. Ludden shall be reimbursed for postage and stationery expense. Providing for registration of voters. The registration shall be held at the office of the city clerk and shall begin on the first Monday of the month preceding each and every election, except school district elections, and shall end on the Saturday next preceding said election. The board shall also in session on election day. The order of business of the report of standing committee was returned to and the following reports were made: H. R. 235, which was indefinitely postponed Saturday, was recalled from the house. This bill increases the amount of indebtedness to be voted by school districts. H. R. 7, providing how railroads may condemn property in order to get the right of way. General file. S. F. 295, providing for the open season of fish. Placed on general file. S. F. 290, providing for the open season for certain game, was indefinitely postponed. The senate went into committee of the whole, with Howell of Douglas in the chair, and made the following disposition of bills: S. F. 201, placing constitutional amendments at head of official hall. Ordered engrossed. S. F. 223, providing for certificates of satisfaction in case of foreclosure of tax liens. Ordered engrossed. S. F. 200 and H. R. 112 were indefinitely postponed. The former is an act repealing the law relating to the destruction of weeds in the public highways. H. R. 112 is the county commissioners' bridge bill. It provides that the board shall have greater power and shall not be compelled to furnish specifications upon which bids are made. A similar bill has already passed the senate.

Bills That Have Become Laws.

The following is the list of bills that have been approved by Governor Mickey:

H. R. No. 22, by Wilson—Appropriating \$85,000 for salaries of members and employes of the legislature.

H. R. No. 87, by Gilbert—Providing that the city election in Omaha shall take place the first Tuesday in May and every three years thereafter.

H. R. No. 67, by Gilbert—Requiring the city council of Omaha to acquire title to the Omaha water works plant.

H. R. No. 60, by Wilson—Appropriating \$28,000 for incidental expenses of the legislature.

H. R. No. 32, by Koetter—Making the free text book law applying to Omaha.

H. R. No. 42, by Burgess—To permit the school board of Lincoln to pay more than \$720 a year salary to a secretary.

H. R. No. 279, by Good—Transferring \$10,000 from the maintenance fund of the Norfolk asylum to the Lincoln hospital for the insane.

H. R. 106, by Kittell—Repealing the law for a bounty on wolf scalps.

H. R. 48, by Koetter—For the payment of a bounty on wolf scalps.

H. R. 114, by Gregg—Regulating the printing and distribution of the state superintendent's annual report.

H. R. 16, by Buffalo—To permit townships to buy and maintain cemetery grounds.

H. R. 40, by Thompson—Providing that land leases for a longer period than one year from the making thereof shall be void unless in writing.

H. R. 8, by Perry—Regulating admission to the bar.

H. R. 18, by Douglas—Providing a seal for county treasurers to be attached to tax deeds and certificates.

H. R. 119, by Gregg—Making it the duty of county superintendents to notify school districts when reports are due.

S. F. 10, by Marshall—To legalize heating and lighting bonds heretofore voted by villages; for the relief of the city of Syracuse.

S. F. 35, by Fries—Permitting normal schools having an investment of \$50,000 to issue teachers' certificates upon approval of the state superintendent.

S. F. 3, by Sheldon—Giving county boards added powers as boards of quarantine, with jurisdiction outside of incorporated towns.

S. F. 34, by Sheldon—Asking congress to establish the true military status of the First Nebraska militia by declaring it to be a volunteer regiment.

S. F. No. 29, by Warner—Was vetoed by the governor on account of its form. He presented a bill to remedy the defect. The bill authorizes the commissioner of public lands and buildings to charge certain fees for recording and filing papers. The title states that the fees shall be paid to the land commissioners. The supreme court has held that no state officer except the state treasurer has a right to receive money for fees.

Demand of Farmers.

The farmers throughout Nebraska who are demanding of this legislature that a law be passed which will compel railroad companies to allow them to handle and ship their own grain, will watch, with eager eyes, the action of the senate on the Brady bill this week.

Senator Brady, January 22, introduced a bill to require railroads to build a side track or switch to any elevator or elevator erected for the purpose of buying, storing or shipping grain, and providing a penalty of \$1,000, payable to the state, for violations of the act. He has consented to amendments which require that the elevator cost at least \$3,000, and that the side track need not be built unless the railroad first refuse to furnish a site on its right of way for the elevator asking for it.

In this shape the bill has the endorsement of farmers' associations in practically every county in Nebraska. A number of mass meetings have been held in Boone county, Butler county, and other counties, to petition the legislature to pass the bill in this form. The object is to secure relief from the "elevator combine."

Pure Food Bill Agreed To.

The pure food bills will be reported to the house at the earliest opportunity for passage with a few amendments. The bills provided for a system of fees and permits to sell certain goods in the state. This provision made the board almost self-supporting. Under the proposed bill, these sections were to be repealed and the law left as it was drafted in other particulars.

Before the committee acted on the measure a delegation of wholesale grocers and manufacturers of Lincoln were given a hearing. They strongly objected to the measure on the ground that it would be a hardship on the home manufacturer. It would permit the outside manufacturer who make adulterated goods to manufacture them still and sell them in the state, while the home manufacturer would not have the privilege of manufacturing even unless he sold all his goods outside of Nebraska. This argument was strongly urged against the rigorous provision of the measure.

Time is Passing.

In a few days the legislators will be wishing they had been more active early in the session. Friday, March 13, was the forty-sixth day in the session, and the remaining days all the appropriation bills must be considered and other measures that are desired must be rushed through unless a long time is spent here without pay. It is quite a task, especially as the appropriations loom up with monumental height before the members. With the new revenue law in prospect they will feel more free, however, in passing these bills.

The state normal school bill is at the head of the general file ready for an early resurrection. With it is the bill appropriating money for a new chapel at the state normal at Peru. The bill appropriating \$100,000 for new buildings at the state farm under the Sears resolution, though favorably acted upon in committee of the whole in the house, may not be read and put on passage till the revenue bill is disposed of.

Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs in China, is 68. He has been in the China consular service since 1854, and in 1887 was gazetted minister plenipotentiary, but declined. Sir Robert has received orders from every European state, and in China has been decorated with the Red Button, the Double Dragon and the Peacock's Feather. In 1901 he published his impressions of the land in which he has spent his life under the title "These From the Land of Sinim."

A good ancestry is desired; if you have none, found one for your descendants.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

The spirit of improvement is on in full force at York.

Organized labor of Omaha will this year put up a building of their own.

Employees of the Argo starch factory at Nebraska City are on a strike for increased wages.

Charles Wands of Richardson county was hurt in a runaway, necessitating amputation of his left leg.

The hardware store of F. W. Brown at Byron was entered by burglars by opening the front door, and about \$100 worth of property taken.

Michael Zaksik of South Omaha, thirty-five years of age, ended his existence by shooting himself in the heart with a .32-calibre revolver.

Sheriff Curry and Ed Blake, special stock detectives, have located the horse stolen from a ranch on the Niobrara and went after the animal. The thief left for parts unknown after disposing of the animal to a prominent stockman.

The infant son of John H. Langdon, living near Havelock, was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp. The child was in the house alone with a 10-year-old sister, Mrs. Langdon having gone out in the yard, when the explosion occurred.

The county board of Dawson county demonstrated that the county which it represents is prosperous by taking up \$50,000 county funding bonds belonging to the school fund. The bonds are not due for several months, so the county paid the interest in advance.

John Groschiner of Stanton county, a young unmarried man about 35 years of age, committed suicide. He took a small rope, tied it about a spike driven in the wall, tied it about his neck and simply knelt down, bearing his weight upon the rope. No cause is known for the act.

Fred Kentner, the farmer near Humboldt who caused excitement by intimidating Dr. Gandy and forcing him to sign a check for \$100, and who was locked up on a charge of drunkenness as a result of the escapade, has been released after paying a fine of \$5 and costs for drunkenness.

An August 31, 1900, Mr. Wm. Devaney rode a horse into Bradshaw and tied it to a hitching post, and when he returned the horse was gone and no trace could be had of it. Now the horse and thief have been overhauled in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. The transgressor's name is Martin.

Johan Elov Johnson, aged about 21 years, while attempting to steal a ride on train No. 46 at Anselmo fell beneath the wheels and was so badly mangled that he died in the hospital. From papers found on his person it was learned that he left Oskar Kroksko, Kalmar, Sweden, in March, 1902.

The bridge over the Republican river two miles south of Bartley was broken down by an ice gorge and a large portion of it was carried away. This deprives Bartley merchants of a large amount of trade, as there is no other bridge near that the farmers can cross in coming to Bartley.

Ralph Smith, residing three miles southwest of Dakota City, met with an accident which caused the amputation of his left hand above the wrist. He was going after a load of hay and took a shotgun along hoping he might see some ducks. The gun exploded prematurely, with the result that the injured member had to be amputated.

Samuel Parker, of Plattsmouth, who went to England some time ago to claim a portion of an estate left by a deceased relative, has returned home. He found that the property in question was being held by other heirs, who claimed right of possession by reason of the fact that Mr. Parker had been absent from the country more than twelve years—the limit prescribed by the English laws in matters of that kind. He expects to make another trip to his native country in the near future, when he hopes to be more successful in pressing his claim.

The Nuckolls county sheriff had quite a time last week. He was called to Superior by phone to arrest a crazy woman and bring her to Nelson. While on the way she was so violent that she had to be handcuffed and she screamed "murder" and "help" all the way. When they drove through Smyrna she made such an outcry that a number of men got up and mounting horses overtook the sheriff and surrounded the carriage asking "what about all this fuss." As soon as they knew who it was he was permitted to go on his way. Her case was not insanity but drunkenness pure and simple.

George W. Williams of Omaha, the negro who was shot by the wife of Policeman Edward Morrison when he attempted to rob her on the street, pleaded guilty to assault with intent to rob, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Last week was a record breaker in the office of register of deeds of York county. Forty instruments were filed on Monday and one hundred and seven the other five days, making a total of one hundred and forty-seven for the week.

ALL TIRED OUT.

The weary, worn-out, all-tired feelings come to everybody who taxes the kidneys. When the kidneys are overworked they fail to perform the duties nature has provided for them to do.



When the kidneys fail, dangerous disease quickly follows; urinary disorders, diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney and bladder ills. Read the following case:

Veteran Joshua Heller of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after getting Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham Bros.' drug store in Champaign and taking a course of treatment I told the readers of the paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which had elapsed I have had occasion to report to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Medical advice free; strictly confidential. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

When some men hear of a neighbor losing his good name they are probably glad they have none to lose.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 3 oz. package, 5 cents.

Don't prolong a quarrel. Make a hard fight, and then quit—win or lose.

INSIST ON GETTING IT.

Some grocers say they don't keep DeLancey Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because DeLancey contains 16 oz. for the same money. Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for the same money? Then buy DeLancey Starch. Requires no cooking.

Practice is said to make perfect, yet few doctors or lawyers are models of perfection.

MORE FLEXIBLE AND LASTING.

won't shake out or blow out; by using DeLancey starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

The trouble with the average man at 50 is that he's only about half as smart as he thought he was at 25.

Senators' Biographies.

In the directory of the Fifty-eighth congress, just out, Senator J. Frank Allee, of Delaware, describes himself as "president of the Bay State Gas company," this announcing his identification with Addicks. Mr. Heyburn, the new Idaho senator, is described as "not affected by the silver craze of 1896." Representative Ames of Massachusetts is probably the only member of congress who gives the name of his grandfather (Benjamin F. Butler) and also that of his father (Adelbert F. Ames). The new senator from Utah, in a six-line sketch, takes pains to say that he was "married September 17, 1884, to Alpha M. Eldridge." He thus makes the attack of the Utah remonstrants an endeavor to "correct the record."

Chicago Man's Remarkable Light.

A Chicago inventor, Mr. George Magrady, has discovered a process of manufacturing a thirty-six candle power light that will never go out. While experimenting with photographic chemicals four years ago Magrady's attention was attracted by a glow in a small globe. The glow was caused by a chemical which the inventor keeps secret. Magrady enlarged the globe and perfected the light by placing it in an air-tight glass. He says there is no reason why the light will not remain brilliant forever, if it is not broken. A company has been formed to manufacture the lights in numerous sizes. A patent hood fits over the globe and covers it completely when the light is not needed.

WAS REFUSED LIFE INSURANCE.

Rejected on Account of "Coffee Heart."

Life insurance companies have fully established the fact that the use of coffee causes an organic derangement of the heart, shortening the long beat and imperiling life. For this reason habitual coffee drinkers are refused life insurance in many cases. A well-known merchant of White's Creek, Tenn., proprietor of a large store there, says: "Three years ago I was examined for life insurance and to my surprise was rejected because my heart action was at times out of place 15 beats in 60."

"I consulted several good doctors and was invariably asked by them, 'Do you drink ardent spirits? use tobacco? or drink coffee?' To the first I answered 'Very little,' to the second 'No,' to the last 'Yes,' and they would all say 'Quit coffee.'"

"I determined to do this. I had read about Postum Cereal Coffee and bought and used it, and I liked it as well as the best of real coffee, and as a result of its use in place of coffee I find myself without a skip in my heart action and I can get insurance on my life cheaper by 25 per cent (notwithstanding the advance in age), than I could when I first commenced using Postum." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.