

The Loup City Northwestern

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

COMMEMORATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

Congress.

The house judiciary committee voted unanimously to accept articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the commerce court, who has been under investigation for alleged misbehavior in office, in connection with a "culm bank" transaction with the Erie railroad. The report will be made during the week of July 1.

General.

Solicitor General Lohmann has tendered his resignation.
Colonel Roosevelt announced he had quit the republican party.
The democratic national convention voted to abrogate the unit rule.
The president sent a message to congress urging an emergency appropriation.
Bryan was defeated in his fight on Alton B. Parker for the temporary democratic chairmanship.

Great public interest has been displayed in the recent republican convention by the Japanese, both President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt having many adherents in Tokio.
At St. Joseph, Mo., J. H. Pierce, who got 29 cents with which to buy breakfast on a forged check, was found guilty and given a five-year sentence.

Former United States Senator Anthony Higgins, a prominent lawyer of Wilmington, Del., died at the home of his brother, Thomas Higgins, in New York, where he was visiting.
Much interest is being taken by naval officers in a new device for launching aeroplanes from ships which will be tested at Annapolis.

Four persons were drowned in the Ohio river at the foot of Ludlow street, Cincinnati, when a boat with a party of five was upset by the "rollers" from a river steambot.
The Interstate Commerce commission announced that it had tentatively approved the revised national car demurrage rules, recently adopted by the American Railway association.

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An unconfirmed report was heard in Mexico City to the effect that Orozco, rebel leader, had communicated to President Madero his willingness to surrender and asking for terms for himself and men.

David W. Bartlett, who was assistant editor of the New Era when that magazine published at Washington the first installments of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at his home in West Haven, Conn., aged 84 years.

Between fifteen and twenty persons were drowned and a number injured at Buffalo when a fifty-foot dock at Eagle park, Grand Island, Niagara river, collapsed under the weight of 250 persons, precipitating them into twelve feet of water.

The supreme court of the District of Columbia held that a retailer may sell a safety razor at any price he chooses, notwithstanding any stipulation to the contrary by the manufacturer. The case probably will go to the supreme court of the United States.

Western and southwestern railroads were ordered by the Interstate Commerce commission to reduce, by August 15, their transportation rates on cement from 17 to 15 cents a hundred pounds from Ada, Oklahoma, to Shreveport, La., the existing rate having been found unreasonable.

General Esteroz, the leader of the insurrection in Mexico, is reported officially to have been killed. President Gomez received a dispatch from General Montenegro, the commander-in-chief in Oriente, advising that Colonel Monasterria has reported the rebel leader dead and his body at Santa Clara.

Paul Hamilton, an instructor at the United States army aviation school, College Park, Md., was perhaps fatally injured at Washington in an aeroplane accident. Hamilton was flying alone in a biplane and was at a height of 100 feet when the machine suddenly fell to the ground and was smashed to pieces. The aviator was pinned beneath the wreckage, but was quickly extricated.

Mrs. Sophie Tucker, 25, a widow of Camden, N. J., was arrested charged with horsewhipping Henry Armstrong in front of the Liberty street ferry house, New York. She was fined \$10, which she paid from a huge roll of bills. She declared she was satisfied.

The pope has decided to build a new palace to house the cardinals when they are called on to elect his successor.
Evelyn Nesbit Thaw angrily refused to testify regarding her relations with Stanford White, in the hearing on the effort to release her husband from Mattawan.

Once more the French people have had placed before them those terrible figures that show so tragically the advancing doom of the country. The official statistics put the births in 1911 at 743,114, and the deaths at 776,983, or a deficit of 32,869 souls.
Former United States Senator Anthony Higgins of Delaware died at the home of his brother at Washington square, New York.

Daniel W. Michaud of Houston, Tex., was elected president of the national convention of T. P. A.
At Winnipeg, Man., in full view of a score of pedestrians on the street at High River, Caliste Bertrand shot and killed his wife. He was arrested.

President Taft has learned that the nomination at Chicago at one time was almost lost to him.
Mr. Roosevelt told his supporters he would make the race regardless of the action at Baltimore.
One man was fatally shot and several injured in a clash with strikers at Hastings-on-the-Hudson.

The outbreak of the bubonic plague in Porto Rico is having a serious effect, particularly in San Juan.
"There will be no third party in Kansas," was the statement by Governor W. R. Stubbs, shortly after he reached home from Chicago.

The strictest precautions have been taken at St. Thomas, D. W. J. against the introduction of bubonic plague from Porto Rico.
Rockefeller has cut down the number of his automobiles since the government ordered the dissolution of the Standard Oil company.

Three hundred refugees from Chihuahua, the rebel army band of thirty pieces and a number of cavalry horses arrived in El Paso, Texas.
Word was received in Pekin that conditions have again become so acute at Che Foo that the American consul there has sent out an urgent appeal for assistance.

The Liverpool cotton exchange will remain in session until 6 p. m. on July 3 to receive the United States government report on the American cotton crop.
Rev. Levi Snell of Cambridge, Neb., dropped dead in his pulpit while preaching at Roberts school house northeast of Arapahoe. He expired while uttering an incomplete sentence.

Pope Pius has, for the first time in his life, seen a moving picture show. The apparatus was set up in the Vatican with his permission and a film showing the Campanile di Venice was shown.
"Nebraska's winter wheat crop this year will exceed last year by millions of bushels in spite of the 'burnt-up' reports," declared C. G. Crittenden, well-known Lincoln and Omaha grain man.

At Doberitz, Germany, another army aviator was killed. Lieutenant Von Falkenhayn of the German army, after making a flight on the military aerodrome, attempted to land, but made a false movement with one of the levers, which caused the machine to fall.

David Eccles, the Utah sugar magnate, intensifying for the government in the sugar inquiry, told how, in 1902, he had brought the late H. O. Havemeyer around to his own price in the purchase of a half interest in the Amalgamated Sugar company of Utah.

King Alfonso and Sir Thomas Lipton will enter some of the world's finest yachts in the August regatta on the Thames. Mr. Lipton will compete with his new "Shamrock," and the king will send at least two yachts. Alfonso is likely to take the helm himself in the big races.

The militant tactics of the suffragettes has assumed a new form. On the arrival of a train from Tunbridge Wells, at Victoria station in London, it was discovered that many windows had been smashed, cushions cut and destroyed and the walls plastered with written demands for votes for women.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, only daughter of former President Ulysses S. Grant, and Frank H. Jones, who was assistant postmaster general in President Cleveland's administration and now is secretary of a Chicago bank. The wedding will take place July 4.

The saccharin rulings of the pure food board were modified to permit the use of saccharin in medicinal foods, when its presence is stated on the label. The order contains a specific provision against the interpretation of the modification to permit use of saccharin in foods not strictly medicinal.

The outbreak of bubonic plague in Porto Rico is having a serious effect, particularly in San Juan. The circulation of exaggerated stories is causing unnecessary alarm, with the resultant deterrent effect on business. It is estimated that 5,000 persons have left San Juan for the interior and the United States.

Personal.

Congressman George W. Norris calls the nomination of Taft a bald bluff.
William C. McGowan, a prominent attorney of El Paso, Tex., committed suicide.
The board of regents decided that Joseph H. Hill is to remain president of the Kansas State Normal.

George A. Greenough, brigadier general, retired, U. S. A., died at Charleston, S. C. He was sixty-eight years old. Since retirement he had made his home in Charleston.
In his speech as permanent chairman of the democratic convention, Ollie James scored Taft and Roosevelt.

Kermit Roosevelt, second son of ex-President Roosevelt, is to take up chemistry as a profession. He is a member of this year's Harvard graduating class.
At Portland, Ore., Mayor A. G. Rushlight, Chief of Police Stover, Captain of Police Baty and Detectives Maddux and Reed were indicted by the county grand jury for alleged conspiracy to bribe Deputy District Attorney Frank Collier.

Mrs. Anne Hibbard of Tompkins Corners, New York, fell and fractured her skull in attempting to hang up a picture of Colonel Roosevelt.
Colonel Roosevelt paused in the middle of a conference with his leaders long enough to thank Mrs. W. A. Davis for attempting to stampede the convention in an effort to get his name in nomination.

W. J. Gilthorpe was re-elected international secretary of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers for the eleventh time at the biennial convention in Little Rock, Ark.

NO CHOICE IS MADE

DOZEN BALLOTS IN CONVENTION GIVE NO RESULTS.

NEW YORK GOES FOR CLARK

Both the Speaker and Wilson Still Lack Many Votes to Effect Nomination.

Baltimore.—A sensational break in the New York delegation, which gave that state's ninety votes to Champ Clark on the tenth ballot in the democratic national convention Saturday morning, carried the speaker to a total of 556 out of the 1,088 delegates, but still left him 170 votes short of the two-thirds vote necessary to a choice.

The balloting was continuing at an early hour in the morning with the Clark forces outwardly confident and the Wilson managers doggedly claiming that the final "break" would come to the New Jersey governor.
The Clark managers jubilantly claimed that every democratic candidate who ever reached a majority in the convention always succeeded in getting the required two-thirds.

The conclusion of the twelfth ballot at 2:55 a. m. found the vote of the leaders: Clark, 547 1/2; Wilson, 354, as against 554 for Clark and 354 1/2 for Wilson on the eleventh. No choice.
Underwood received on the twelfth ballot, 123; Harmon, 23; Marshall, 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1; not voting, 2 1/2.

At 3:05 a. m. the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.
The heat in the hall was stifling and the proceedings dragged heavily. The delegates gossiped among themselves or perused newspapers. The leaders of the various factions hurried about the hall. The air was full of rumors of "deals" and "trades." A shift that would throw a deciding vote to one candidate or another was looked for on every ballot by some delegates, while others expected an all-night session.

After the long-predicted break in the New York delegation a great demonstration broke out among the speaker's friends and delegates. While it was in progress there were several fistuffs on the floor.
Murphy announced that the New York delegation showed eighty-one for Clark, eight for Wilson and one for Underwood, but under the unit rule gave all its ninety votes to Clark.

The first ballot was taken Friday morning, after which adjournment was taken. When the convention met in the afternoon, Chairman James announced that the roll call for the presidential nomination would be resumed at once. Several minutes were required to clear the floor and restore order.

States continued to follow the first ballot. No changes occurred in the poll as the vote proceeded through the list of states, until Massachusetts was reached. Here one vote broke away from Clark, who had received the state's entire thirty-six, and was added to the Wilson column.

Another break of one vote from the Clark to the Wilson standard came in the New Hampshire delegation. The speaker received seven and Wilson one of the second ballot, where he had received eight on the first.

The accession to the Wilson strength, while small, was greeted with a storm of applause from Wilson sympathizers.
A break of two delegates from Underwood came into the New Jersey delegation and two given Underwood on the first ballot went to William Sulzer of New York on the second.

In North Carolina Governor Wilson lost one-quarter of a vote. The first ballot had given Wilson 16 1/2, the second 16 1/4.
Clark and Wilson gained a vote each in Ohio, while Governor Harmon lost one.

Ballot succeeding ballot was taken until the twelfth had been recorded with no result, whereupon adjournment was taken till 4 p. m. Saturday.
Cuban Rebel Leader Killed. Santiago, Cuba.—General Evaristo Estenoz, the rebel leader, and 100 insurgents were killed in a battle at Vega Bellaco, six miles from Micara, in the vicinity of Soago, by government troops under command of Lieutenant De La Torre, yesterday. The dead include probably also General Pedro Avonet, whose body, however, has not been found. Estenoz's body arrived here Friday. Great crowds of people lined the streets as the body was taken to the military barracks.

Plans for the Campaign. Oyster Bay.—George W. Perkins of New York and a delegation from Brooklyn went to Oyster Bay to confer with Colonel Roosevelt in regard to the new party organization.

No Money for Workmen. Washington.—Nearly 30,000 men, employed in the government navy yards, will be thrown out of work Monday, unless congress provides an appropriation for their maintenance before July 1. There is no money to pay them.

Young Ranchman Killed. Omaha, Neb.—Harry Holford, a ranchman from Madrid, Neb., accidentally shot and killed himself at the home of his fiancée's sister, Mrs. M. J. Wusek, in this city.

Newspaper Change in Boston. Boston.—The Boston Herald announces its purchase of the Boston Traveler, an afternoon paper. Beginning July 1, the Herald and Traveler will be published together as a combined newspaper from the Herald plant.

Advance in Steel. New York.—In line with the action of other steel concerns, the Pennsylvania Steel company advanced the price of structural steel and steel bars \$1 a ton.

POINTS IN THE PLATFORM.

Some of the Things Which the Democrats Promise.
Reaffirms party's devotion to the principles of democratic government as formulated by Jefferson.
Declares for a tariff for revenue only; denounces a high republican tariff as the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth.

Favors immediate downward revision of present duties, especially upon necessities of life. Also favors gradual reduction so as not to interfere with or destroy legitimate industries.
Denounces President Taft for vetoing tariff bills of last congress.
Condemns republican party "for failure to redeem its promises of 1908 for downward revision."

Takes issue with the republican platform as to the high cost of living, contending it is largely due to high tariff laws.
Favors vigorous enforcement of the criminal features of the antitrust law. Demands such additional legislation as may be necessary to crush private monopoly. Favors prohibition of holding companies, interlocking directors and stock watering.

Condemns republican administration for "compromising with Standard Oil company and Tobacco trust."
Denounces as "usurpation," efforts of republicans to deprive states of their rights, and to enlarge powers of the federal government.
"There is," says the platform, "no twilight zone between the nation and the state in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both."

Urges people to support proposed constitutional amendments, pending in various state legislatures, providing for an income tax and an election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. As justification of the demands of the party for publicity of campaign expenditures, attention is directed "to the enormous expenditures of money in behalf of the president and his predecessor in the recent presidential contest."

Declares for presidential preference primaries. Directs national committee to provide for selection at primaries of members of national committee.
Pledges party to enactment of law prohibiting campaign contribution by corporations and un-reasonable campaign contributions by individuals.

Favors single presidential term and making president ineligible to reelection.
Felicitates democratic congress on its record, enumerating important achievements, and pledges an adequate navy.

Denounces republican administration on charge of extravagance, and demands return to simplicity and economy befitting a democratic government.
Favors efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines, and a valuation of these companies by the interstate commerce commission and also legislation against over-issuance of stocks of these corporations.

Recommends investigation of agricultural credit societies in Europe to ascertain whether a system of rural credits may be devised suitable to conditions in the United States.
Pledges party to enactment of legislation to prevent devastation of lower Mississippi valley by floods, and the control of the Mississippi is declared to be a national, rather than a state problem. The maintenance of a navigable channel also is recommended.

Favors national aid regarding post roads.
Repeats party's declaration of the platform of 1908 as to rights of labor, and pledges the party to an employees' compensation law.

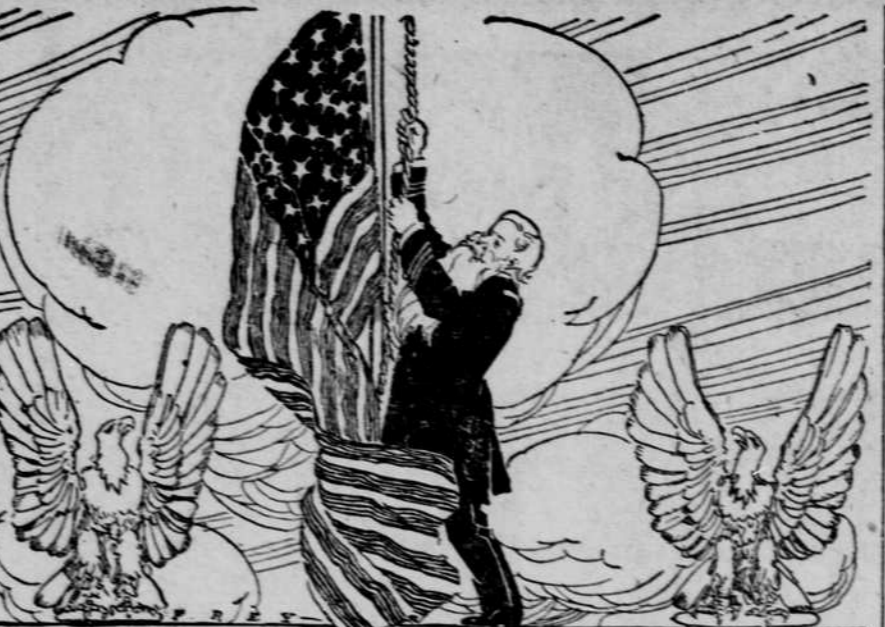
To Work Right On. Washington.—The threatened tieup of the government departments on July 1 because of the failure of congress to pass the big appropriation bills is not likely to occur, according to high officials and members of the cabinet who talked with President Taft. Cabinet officers were of the opinion that in most instances employees of the departments who hold their positions under statutes can be kept at work after July 1 whether congress passes the appropriation bills or not.

Gompers Appeals. Washington.—Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, recently sentenced to one year and nine months in jail, respectively, for contempt of court, filed an appeal from Justice Wright's decision and gave bail. Execution of their sentences was stayed.

Norris for Roosevelt. Lincoln, Neb.—In a statement from Washington, Congressman George W. Norris, republican nominee for United States senator, declares himself for Colonel Roosevelt as opposed to President Taft. "Mr. Roosevelt," says the statement, "is the only lawfully chosen republican candidate for president. He was nominated as such a candidate at the Archedra hall meeting."

Looking for Running Mate. Baltimore.—Gossip as to the vice presidency failed to crystallize, delegates almost despairing of concertedly analyzing the situation and content to let it work itself out Friday night as the balloting manipulations progress. Among the most conspicuous of the vice presidential possibilities at this time are Governor Burke of North Dakota, who was in the presidential contest until Thursday night, when he withdrew his own name by telegraph to the convention, leaving to others the field.

Roosevelt Would Not Consent. Washington.—With the return of Washington of many republican leaders who aided in the renomination of President Taft, the president learned for the first time that there were minutes during the Chicago convention when his nomination hung by a thread. Colonel Roosevelt, according to a leader, had the opportunity within his grasp, to stand aside, throw his strength to a compromise candidate and see both himself and President Taft eliminated, but refused to do so.



Old Glory
By Wilbur D. Nesbit

"A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a mighty nation."—Isaiah, IX, 22.

Run up Old Glory!
Let it blaze
In red and white against the sky
And tell the story of the days
When hearts were stout and hopes were high.
Forget the daily fights of greed,
Forget the struggles, the dismay
Of facing cruelty and need—
Run up Old Glory for the day!

Run up Old Glory!
Think of all
The old flag means to you and me.
Of how the blast of freedom's call,
Shook out its folds from sea to sea;
Red with the blood that it has cost,
White with the souls of them that died,
Today by laughing breezes tossed
It whispers of a nation's pride.

Run up Old Glory!
Fling it forth
And feel anew the country-call
That thrills east, west and south and north
And has its words for one and all.

Run up Old Glory—fling it far
Across the blue of heaven's dome,
And feel that every stripe and star
Is warder of your hearth and home.



A Freckled Cupid
By Wilbur D. Nesbit

It is not written in books of fate that the Fourth of July is any day to propose to a girl.
Christmas day, Thanksgiving day, New Year's day, or any other day will do, but the Fourth is not romantic; it is patriotic. On that day a man is supposed to love his native land. He is to listen to speeches, or make them, about the indivisibility of our country. He is to watch the fireworks—where they are permitted—and not do any sparking on his own account.

Every day is Fourth of July to some men. They have made up their minds that Luella had read plenty of those Chambers stories wherein the dashing hero meets the beautiful heroine at 10:00 a. m., proposes at 11:00, and takes the noon train for the wedding trip. She wanted a bit more dash in Jim.

The trouble is, however, with the Jim Hickeys of this world, that the more the women of their choice encourage them the more their bashfulness increases. It is not entirely bashfulness, it is cowardice. Cowardice is a strong term to use when speaking of a big, strong man, but it is nothing else than that which so terrifies a man when he sees wayward ringlets of sunny hair, and a white hand "accidentally" rests upon his forehead, or a pair of clear, confiding eyes look earnestly into his eyes. At such times such a man becomes as weak as a string, and looks for some place to hide. He can tell a dozen men at a time what he thinks of them, but he is afraid to tell one little woman.

This is not to be a three-volume novel. It is not going to trace the psychological growth of Luella's affection for Jim nor the subliminal development of Jim's attachment for Luella. Nothing of that sort happened with them. Neither of them could tell you when they made up their minds that they wanted each other. Only analytical amorists can do this.

On Luella's mind was the one important thought which rests upon the mind of every woman when she has found the right man. That was to make Jim propose. The romantic notion that a woman in love is a coy, blushing thing, timorous, trembling, afraid of the great masculine creature, may be justified in some cases. But with the Luellas and Jims of this world it does not obtain. Luella had exhibited to Jim her deftness as a cook; she had acquainted him with her cleverness as a needleworker, she had demonstrated over and over that she would make an ideal wife.

But Jim hadn't proposed.
Consequently, on the Fourth, when Luella saw Henry Nelson, the bad boy of the village, with a huge cannon cracker he had kept secreted since last year, and which he proposed to explode somewhere during the day or evening, she made her plans.

"Henry," she said, "don't you know it's against the law to have such a firecracker?"
"Aw," Henry muttered. "I don't know."
"Well, it is. And if the marshal finds it out he will put you in the lockup as an example."
"Aw! Somebody's always makin' an example o' me. I s'pose you're goin' to go an' blab on me now."
"I won't, if you'll do something for me—and it will be a whole lot of fun for you, Henry."
"What?"
"Don't you want to play a good joke on Jim Hicks?"
"Aw! He's your feller."
"Well, anyhow, Henry, I'll tell you how to play a good joke on him, and I'll help you to do it. You come up by our house this evening, and Jim will be there. I'll get him to stand at the gate and talk to me, and you slip up and set off your big firecracker right behind him. That'll scare him half to death, and will be just lots of fun for you."
"Aw! Wot d'ye want to scare him fer?"
"Well, you know how big and strong he is, and how brave he acts. Let's see if we can't get a good one on him, Henry."
"Aw! I was goin' to shoot this off behind the school teacher."

But at last Luella managed to convince Henry that he could have more fun with the cannon cracker by exploding it behind Jim than if he set it off anywhere else.
Jim never has understood why Luella was waiting at the gate for him that evening, nor why she kept him standing there, talking of the weather and the crowd down town and this, that, and everything. It had always been her custom to greet him at the front door, and to express surprise at seeing him. This is one of the enjoyable fictions of courtship.

"I think it is so lovely when the stars come out as they are coming out tonight, don't you?" Luella was asking Jim.
Bang!!
Luella shrieked and fainted dead away, apparently, but she fainted toward Jim in such a manner that the gate swung open and she reposed limply against his manly bosom.
Under the circumstances, there was but one thing Jim could do, and that was to keep her from falling to the ground. This is best accomplished in the case of a fainting lady by placing your arms about her and allowing her head to rest on your shoulder. This comes natural to most men. What else Jim did, and what he said to Luella to calm her fears and to revive her to consciousness may only be conjectured.



WHEN it's meal time—and your appetite is keen—and you try to eat of some tasty things to eat—don't tax your mind—don't fret and fume. Order

Libby's Vienna Sausage

Hot or cold, they are servable in a jiffy, and equal the imported kind in taste and flavor.

Once you have learned their real quality—you will always want them.

Always Buy—Libby's

Don't accept a substitute. Libby's Foods present a wide assortment, all the acme of quality and reasonable in price.

At Every Grocer

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



Libby's Foods Are Always Ready to Serve

WASN'T A FIVE O'CLOCK TEA

Class One of Chess Fanatics Properly Objected to Garrulousness of His Opponent.

Two elderly chess fanatics were absorbed in a game at the Mechanics' institute in San Francisco recently. Both were experts and rigid followers of all the rules of the game, written and otherwise. For nearly five hours neither had spoken a word. Backward and forward, moving and countermoving, the game swung, with no perceptible advantage to either player. Finally one of the old fellows made a fatal break. Quick as a flash his opponent moved his knight into position and softly murmured, "Check!"
The other player, making no effort to conceal his displeasure, rose from the game.
"What's the matter?" demanded his friend. "Going to quit?"
"Certainly am. I'll be hanged if I can play chess with a darned old chat-terbox!"—Saturday Evening Post.

The Two Sexes.

Miss Lillian Russell, at a birthday supper in New York, was congratulated on her un fading beauty and on her high spirits.
"A woman is as happy, you know, as she looks pretty."
"And a man?" said her interlocutor.
"Oh, a man," she answered, "is as happy as he feels important."

At the End of the Spat.

Hubby—You know, dearest, that you are my star.
Wifey—Do you mean a sky star or a stage star?
Hubby—Oh-er-why?
Wifey—Because if you mean the latter, I want to tell you that your star doesn't handle as much money as an ordinary soubrette.

A man thinks a girl is perfectly proper who refuses to kiss him—because he can't think of any other reason why she should refuse.

The man who has something to sell is always an optimist.

DUBIOUS

About What Her Husband Would Say.

A Mich. woman tried Postum because coffee disagreed with her and her husband. Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it contains caffeine—the same drug found in coffee. She writes:

"My husband was sick for three years with catarrh of the bladder, and palpitation of the heart, caused by coffee. Was unable to work at all and in bed part of the time.
"I had stomach trouble, was weak and fretful so I could not attend to my housework—both of us using coffee all the time and not realizing it was harmful.

"One morning the grocer's wife said she believed coffee was the cause of our trouble and advised Postum. I took it home rather dubious what my husband would say—he was fond of coffee.
"But I took coffee right off the table and we haven't used a cup of it since. You should have seen the change in us, and now my husband never complains of heart palpitation any more. My stomach trouble went away in two weeks after I began Postum. My children love it, and it does them good, which can't be said of coffee.

"A lady visited us who was usually half sick. I told her I'd make her a cup of Postum. She said it was tasteless stuff, but she watched me make it, boiling it thoroughly for 15 minutes, and when done, she said it was splendid. Long boiling brings out the flavor and food quality." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.