

THE ALLIANCE HERALD

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ALLIANCE, NEBRASKA.

Brief Telegrams

There are words in the Chinese language which have as many as forty different meanings.

The Filipinos eat large quantities of dried grasshoppers and also prepare them in confections.

J. C. Doyle was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Twentieth Illinois congressional district.

Fire at Montreal did damage of \$250,000 to the carriage factory of B. Ledoux & Co., on Osborne street.

The winnings of the bank at Monte Carlo are said to average nearly \$25 a minute, or about \$6,250,000 a year.

Much of the country through which the Siberian railway passes had never been traversed by white men before the surveyors came.

The consistory of Lauterbrunnen, Switzerland, has made the announcement that the old custom of smoking in church will no longer be tolerated.

The total cost of the German federal telephone system, operated in connection with the German federal telegraph system, is 60,000,000 up to date.

The St. James' Gazette informs its readers that a New York soap manufacturer is advertising a new soap called "Parsifal, Because it is so Pure."

"The best after-dinner speaker I ever heard," says Senator Depew, "was Gladstone at 80, and next in order, in my opinion, was Simon Cameron at 90."

Among the names for new streets in Berlin approved by the kaiser are Carmen Sylva, Pasteur, Turk, Dane and Flotow.

Chief Master-at-Arms Timothy Murray and the only one of the 15,000 participants in the battle of Mobile Bay still in active service in the navy, has applied for his retirement.

Simultaneous raids on twenty-two alleged pool rooms and pool room exchanges were made by the police at New York, acting under orders from Police Commissioner McAduo.

Mrs. Maybrick's figure in wax, which has been for many years in Mme. Tussaud's exhibition in London, has been withdrawn. Whitaker Wright's has taken its place.

A census bureau irrigation bulletin is devoted to Montana and shows that in 1902 there were 1,140,694 acres under irrigation in the state, covering 9,496 farms and costing \$5,576,975.

Miss Mary Gallagher, who has made a bust of Edgar Allan Poe which has attracted some attention in Baltimore, owns up that one of the implements used by her in her work was a hair-pin.

In the British museum is an advertisement of a reward for a runaway slave. The "ad" is written on papyrus and is 3,000 years old. It was exhumed from the ruins of Thebes.

Roulette and sale of lottery tickets within the canal zone have been suspended since the issuance of Governor Davis' proclamation Thursday. This suspension does not apply to the cities of Colon and Panama.

The Canadian government will have an ice breaker built in England this summer for the purpose of trying to keep the St. Lawrence open later during the fall and also to break up the ice earlier in the spring. It is claimed that the shipping season at Montreal could be lengthened by at least a fortnight in the fall and about the same in the spring.

Judge Amos M. Thayer, in the circuit court of St. Louis, handed down a decision granting injunctions against the sale of non-transferable tickets by the ticket brokers engaged in business in St. Louis. These injunctions, which affect ten firms, were granted on application of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad company.

Colonel A. A. Pope held a bicycle experience meeting at Chestnut Hill Reservoir, Massachusetts, on Sunday, May 1, at which some five thousand cyclists put in an afternoon, after the fashion of the good old days of the wheel. General Nelson A. Miles obliged his friend Pope by appearing in the colonel's touring car and standing with the wheelmen for a group picture.

President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph company said that the abolition of the company's racing department, announced by him on Thursday, is to be permanent. He also said that the company will not lease wires to pool rooms. The company's branch offices at the race tracks will be maintained for the transmission of such messages as may be offered in the ordinary course of business.

Female slavery still prevails in China. Out of a population of about 400,000,000 nearly 10,000,000 girls or women are slaves.

The wholesale textile firms of Leipzig, Germany, have determined to have bargain sales on stated days of the year.

The Rev. Byron Alden, who on November 5 last celebrated his 97th birthday, and was said at that time to be the oldest living minister in the world, both in age and continuous service, has just died at Streator, Ill.

THE KINKAID BILL

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUSY WITH PREPARATIONS.

TWO AGENTS ARE IN NEBRASKA

They Will Decide Upon Lands Susceptible of Irrigation, and Their Instructions Are to Make a Report as Early as Possible.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock, appreciating the necessity of passing upon certain features of the Kinkaid bill throwing open the north-west section of Nebraska for settlement under the amended homestead laws, has turned over to the geological survey for report that portion of the provisions of the bill wherein certain lands which, in the opinion of the secretary of the interior, may be reasonably practicable of irrigation, are exempt from its provisions. The director of the survey, Prof. Wolcott, has commissioned two of his corps to look over the ground prior to the date when the bill goes into effect, June 28. The Kinkaid bill provides that the secretary of the interior shall, after examination, exempt from the provisions of the law those lands that may be reasonably practicable to irrigate by means of water conducted from natural streams by gravity, and the secretary shall, prior to the date when the law goes into effect, designate and exclude from entry lands, particularly along the North Platte river, which, in his opinion, it may be possible to irrigate through operations under the national irrigation law or by private enterprise. The law further states that the secretary thereafter shall from time to time open to entry under the act any of the lands so excluded, which upon further investigation he may conclude cannot be practically irrigated in the manner as above set forth. Two members of the engineer corps of the geological survey are now in the section included within the limits of the Kinkaid bill looking over the territory for the purpose of deciding upon the lands susceptible of irrigation, and their instructions are to make as early report as possible in order that the sections reserved may be posted conspicuously in the territory and at the land office which will have charge of this business, for the benefit of intending settlers.

SAYS THE STRIKE IS ENDED.

Peabody Says Law and Order has Been Restored.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Governor Peabody of Colorado, replying to a telegram from the National Association of Manufacturers in session here this week, commending him for his stand during the recent troubles in this state, says:

"The labor strikes in Colorado are ended, save for a slight rebellion led by professional agitators. Law and order has been re-established and obedience to our constitution and its laws must and shall be maintained. The principle of guaranteeing to every citizen of Colorado the right to labor in a lawful manner without fear of intimidation or violence will hereafter be maintained by the people of the state."

RISK ASSUMED BY EMPLOYEE.

Federal Supreme Court Broadly Interprets the Fellow Servant Law.

WASHINGTON.—The supreme court of the United States laid down the principle that a telegraph operator for a railroad company and a fireman on a railroad engine are "fellow servants," and that the negligence of the former, causing the death of the latter in the operation of trains, was a risk the fireman assumed and was not a ground for damages against the railroad company. The case was that of Alline A. Dixon against the Northern Pacific Railroad company for damages for the death of her husband, C. A. Dixon, a fireman on the road, killed in a collision caused by the negligence of a telegraph operator.

Great Britain Will Fight It Out.

LONDON.—Lord Hardwicke, under secretary for war, replying to Lord Spencer (the liberal leader) in the House of Lords said Great Britain was now at war with Thibet and until it had by force of arms vindicated its position, he did not think the government ought to be called on to give a definite pledge as to what form of settlement would follow the conclusion of hostilities. Lord Tweedmouth (liberal) charged the government with wilfully sending out a mission and knowing the consequences.

Krupp Works Busy.

BERLIN.—A special dispatch from Essen says the Japanese-Russian war causes great activity in the Krupp works in the construction of both cannon and shipbuilding materials. Large orders for field guns have been received.

Senator Quay Recovering.

MORGANZA, Pa.—For the first time this week Senator M. S. Quay left his room at his brother's home at Morganza and went down stairs. His condition was believed to be greatly stairs and remained in the lower portion improved. The senator spent an unusually restful night and told his physician that he wanted to get out of his room. He was assisted down stairs and remained in the lower portion of the house an hour or more.

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Stand Patters Have Things Come Their Way.

DES MOINES—Iowa's long fight between stand pat republicans and liberals on the issue of tariff revision and reciprocity ended in complete victory for the former in the state convention for selecting delegates to the national convention. Of twenty-six delegates chosen, twenty are stand patters and six are liberals. The resolutions adopted declare that the protective principle "found its high fulfillment" in the Dingley law. As to reciprocity the platform declares that "it is unwise to seek markets abroad by sacrificing some parts of the markets at home."

In the choice for delegates there was no opposition to Senator W. B. Allison, Senator J. P. Dolliver, J. W. Blythe and Governor A. B. Cummins for delegates-at-large.

Frank R. Crocker, Charlton; Frank Simmons, Ottumwa; D. H. Bowe, Waukon; C. W. Crimm, Estherville, were elected alternates.

The following district delegates to the national convention were chosen in the caucuses at 10 o'clock:

First—Marsh W. Bailey, Washington; C. A. Carpenter, Louisa.

Second—G. W. French, Davenport; George W. Curtis, Clinton.

Third—O. M. Gillett, Independence; E. S. Ellsworth, Iowa Falls.

Fourth—A. H. Gale, Mason City; Harry Green, Decorah.

Fifth—J. W. Doozee, Jones; E. L. Clarke, Linn.

Sixth—H. L. Waterman, Ottumwa; John A. De Muth, Aybia.

Seventh—J. H. Henderson, Indianola; Dr. J. J. Hostetter, Colorado.

Eighth—W. P. Postman, Appanoose; H. R. Jaqua, Taylor.

Ninth—George Wright, Pottawattamie; W. S. Ellis, Montgomery.

Tenth—Mahlon Head Green; E. K. Winne, Humboldt.

Eleventh—R. L. Cleaves, Cherokee; E. R. Vander, and Orange City.

Resolutions as presented and adopted congratulate the country upon the great prosperity in evidence; triumph of home and foreign policies of the republican party; congratulate the country on adjustment of Alaskan boundary dispute; pride in able and wide influence of Iowa's delegation in congress; commend the record of Governor Cummins; endorse administration of President Roosevelt; express unchangeable belief in protective tariff; favor reciprocity; opposition to trusts and combines; favor pensions to soldiers and sailors, and express regret on the death of Senator Hanna. The eighth resolution reads: "We are opposed to trusts and combines, of whatever nature, organized to extort undue and exorbitant profits from the people. We rejoice in the success of President Roosevelt in his efforts to enforce in the courts the laws of congress made to curb the improper exercise of power by these great organizations."

WARSHIPS ARE LOST.

Two of Togo's Fleet Are Destroyed Off Mukden.

TOKIO—Vice Admiral Togo has reported as follows:

"A report from Rear Admiral Dewa says that the cruisers Kasuga and Yoshino collided in a fog off Port Arthur on May 15.

"The Yoshino sank, only ninety of her crew being saved.

"On the same day the battleship Hatsuse struck a Russian mine and sank."

Giving the details of the disaster, Vice Admiral Togo says:

"The same morning the Hatsuse, while cruising off Port Arthur, covering the landing of the soldiers, struck a mine ten knots southeast of the harbor entrance. She signaled for help and instantly struck another mine. She sank in half an hour. Three hundred of her crew were saved by torpedo boats."

People just arrived at Che Foo from Dalny have reported to the Russian consul that the Japanese first-class battleship Shikishima sank in two minutes after contact with the submarine mine, and that there was no time to save the crew.

The accident happened, it is said, within sight of Port Arthur.

The first-class battleship Fuji, not the cruiser Asama, which struck the mine on the port bow, had a heavy list and was also down by the bow, but was righted and went off in tow of the other cruisers. It is thought impossible, however, that she could reach port.

ST. PETERSBURG—The loss of at least two Japanese warships is officially confirmed. A message dated Port Arthur, received by carrier pigeon at Mukden, was transmitted to the emperor early Thursday morning, saying that the Japanese warships had been lost off that port. The message followed the emperor to Koursk and no one here knew of its contents until late Thursday night, when foreign telegrams brought full details of the Japanese loss.

German Royalty at Denver.

DENVER, Colo.—A German royal party, headed by Prince Hohenlohe Schillingsfurst, arrived in Denver Sunday and will remain in Colorado several days. In the party, besides Prince Hohenlohe, are his sister, the Princess Elizabeth Pass Hohenlohe, Mrs. Borgins and her daughter, and Count Graf Rumerskirch of Vienna. Prince and Princess Ratibora are expected to arrive here Monday. They have been with the party during its tour of this country until leaving for San Francisco.

TICKET IS CHOSEN

REPUBLICANS OF NEBRASKA MAKE NOMINATIONS.

FOUR COME BY ACCLAMATION

Only One Ballot Necessary on Each of the Other Candidates—Platform Adopted Without Discussion or Dissent.

Choice of State Convention.

Vice President—JOHN L. WEBSTER

United States Senator—ELMER J. BURKETT

Delegates-at-Large—JOHN A. PIPER, Burt

H. C. BROME, Douglas

E. M. LEPLANG, Dawson

C. B. DEMPFSTER, Gage

Alternates-at-Large—J. M. RAYMOND, Lancaster

SHELLEY HASTINGS, Butler

C. E. ADAMS, Nuckolls

E. K. VALENTINE, Cuming

National Committee-man—CHARLES H. MORRILL, Lancaster

Presidential Electors—F. A. BARTON, Pawnee

A. C. SMITH, Douglas

A. C. ABBOTT, Dodge

T. L. NORVAL, Seward

W. P. HALL, Phelps

M. A. BROWN, Buffalo

H. H. WILSON, Lancaster

J. C. ROBINSON, Douglas

Governor—J. H. MICKLEY

Lieutenant Governor—E. G. MCGILTON

Secretary of State—A. GALUSHA

Auditor—E. M. SEARLE, JR.

Treasurer—PETER MORTENSEN

Superintendent of Public Schools—J. I. MURPHY

Attorney General—NORRIS BROWN

Land Commissioner—H. M. EATON

The republican state convention in Lincoln on the 18th put the foregoing ticket in nomination. Four of the candidates were nominated by acclamation and the remainder on the first ballot.

When the convention was called to order Messrs. of Lancaster moved that Judge W. H. Robertson be elected permanent chairman. The motion was carried.

When preliminaries had been arranged and nominations begun, on request of Harrison of Hall the motion to nominate Governor Mickey by acclamation was expanded to include the nomination of E. G. McGilton for lieutenant governor, Peter Mortensen for state treasurer, and Norris Brown for attorney general. They were all so nominated.

A. Galusha was nominated for secretary of state, after which the ticket was completed as above indicated.

The platform, in part, follows:

"We, Nebraska republican delegates in convention assembled, declare anew our faith in the principles enunciated in the last national platform. We congratulate the party upon its harmonious condition, that is a guaranty of its continued control in state and nation. Its record of great achievement is its pledge of future service.

"We have abiding confidence in our great president. His virile Americanism appeals to our admiration. His ideals of civic duty are an inspiration. His exaction from public officials of strict compliance with law and honor commands our highest respect. His punishment of public delinquents has our unqualified approval. His fearless enforcement of the statutes against legal combinations in restraint of trade and commerce without unnecessary alarm to capital has demonstrated the efficiency of republican law and the honest purpose of the republican party.

"We declare our belief in a protective tariff, a fundamental party doctrine that has largely contributed to the nation's growth and greatness. We adhere to the principle, and we refuse to become frightened at the schedules of a law the practical application of which, during the past seven years, has brought to the country such marvelous development and phenomenal prosperity.

"The efficacy of a gold standard established by the party is proved by the unquestioned soundness of all our currency; and its sufficient abundance to meet all the demands of a vastly increased trade.

"We commend congress, and especially the Nebraska members who rendered such valuable service, for the passage of laws for a great system of irrigation for the reclamation of a large area in this state of fertile but unwatered soil, and for the better settlement of a vast section by means of more liberal homestead privileges.

"In the language of President Roosevelt, we believe that the door of hope and of opportunity should be open to every worthy and deserving American citizen without distinction of race, color or religion.

"In response to a public necessity and the party's pledge, the legislature has enacted a new revenue law. It was framed to distribute the public burden with exact and even justice. We pledge the party to a correction of such inequalities as may be disclosed and to the assessment of all property, corporate and private, at its full value according to law, so that all property shall have its equal share of taxation. We favor the raising only of such revenue as is needed to meet current expenses of the state government under the most rigid economy and for a gradual extinguishment of the public debt.

"Upon this record and these principles we invite the support of persons of all parties in the coming campaign."

Fraudulent Offers of Work.

WASHINGTON—United States Consul Dudley at Vancouver, B. C., informs the state department that about 150 laborers arrived at Vancouver recently from Kansas City, Mo., having been induced to go there by fraudulent offers of high wages on the Alaska Central railway. Not half of them had sufficient money to pay their fare to Seattle and the rest are stranded in Vancouver. Reports from Seattle are to Seattle and the rest are stranded in also have arrived there.

JAP VESSEL SUNK.

Dispatch Boat Miyako Destroyed by Mine.

TOKIO—The Japanese dispatch boat Miyako was destroyed in Kerr bay by striking a submerged mine. Eight casualties are reported.

The Miyako was lost while assisting in the operations of clearing the Russian mines from Kerr bay, north-east of Tallenwan bay, on which Port Dalny is situated. Admiral Kataoka, commander of the third squadron, returned there Sunday with a detachment of his squadron, protecting two flotillas of torpedo boats which had been detailed to complete sweeping the bay or by the removal of the mines. Five mines were discovered and exploded and the work was being suspended for the day when the Miyako struck an undiscovered mine, which exploded with tremendous force under its stern on the port side and inflicted immense damage. The Miyako sunk in twenty-two minutes. Two sailors were killed and twenty-two men were wounded. The rest of the crew were rescued.

The news of the loss of the Miyako has been sorrowfully received in Tokio. The dangerous character of the work in which the Miyako was engaged is generally appreciated, but it was thought that the loss of torpedo boat No. 48 under similar circumstances last Thursday would serve as a warning to those engaged in the work to exercise the greatest care.

Admiral Kataoka reports that the Russians withdrew from Robinson Point, northeast of Kerr bay, which adjoins Tallenwan bay, May 12, but they erected a temporary fort on a height northeast of Taku mountain, where they mounted six guns and constructed protecting trenches. The vessels of Admiral Kataoka's squadron shelled the Russians throughout Sunday, but the latter stubbornly retained their position.

The Japanese flotillas, while sweeping the bay, were exposed to the Russian fire all day, but continued their work uninjured.

When the Japanese torpedo boat No. 48 was destroyed May 21 in Kerr bay while removing Russian mines seven men were killed and seven were wounded. The No. 48 was the first warship lost by Japan during the war with Russia. The Miyako was one of the warships which took part in the operations at Kerr bay, Tallenwan bay and Blackney (or Deep bay) the day No. 48 was destroyed.

The Miyako was a steel cruiser of 1,800 tons displacement, 6,350 indicated horse power, completed in 1901 and having an estimated speed of twenty knots. It was 314½ feet long, had thirty-six feet beam and drew 13½ feet of water. Its armament consisted of two 4.7-inch quick-firing guns and ten 1.8-inch guns and four torpedo tubes.

PORT ARTHUR TO BE STORMED.

Japs Have Concluded They Must Take the Stronghold.

CHICAGO—A special to the Daily News from Tokio says:

Port Arthur is to be taken by storm the moment proper preparations have been completed. Siege guns have yet to be placed in position and the land forces appointed for the assault have to be strengthened. The unexpected loss of two fine vessels have emphasized the insecurity of sea power and the authorities feel that no chances must be taken that would encourage Russia to send out the Baltic sea fleet, counting on finding a harbor of refuge in Port Arthur.

It is realized that the storming of the fortress will inevitably cost many lives, but it is said that the waters where the Japanese ships are forced to maneuver are becoming so dangerous because of floating mines that heroic measures are imperative. Under these circumstances it is thought that life will be economized by storming the stronghold and eliminating it and the adjacent waters from the area of actual conflict.

NEBRASKA CROP BULLETIN.

Week Good One for Work, but Not for Vegetation.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, Lincoln.—Cold, generally dry week; good for work, but not for the growth of vegetation. The mean daily temperature averaged 3 degrees below normal. Frost occurred in nearly all parts of the state on either the 12th, 13th or 14th and generally on two of the dates. On the 14th the minimum temperature was generally near 32 degrees, and in several central and western counties was between 28 degrees and 30 degrees.

The rainfall was confined to light showers on the 12th, and the last days of the week. The total weekly amount was less than one-half inch, except in the southeastern counties, where the wet condition of the soil has caused continued delay. In central and northern counties many farmers have finished planting. Early planted corn is coming up, but low temperature has prevented quick germination and rapid growth.

Burglars Secure \$7,500.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A special from Helena, Mont., says: The safe in the office of the Billings Brewing company was dynamited today and papers, money and diamonds valued at \$7,500 were taken. Fred Stephens, the watchman, was shot and seriously wounded by the burglars, who escaped.

Russia Sends Siege Guns.

ST. PETERSBURG—A large number of siege guns was dispatched to the far east from here Saturday.

The Highest Waterfall.

For a long time the highest known waterfall in the world was Ceresola cascade, in the Alps, having a drop of 2,400 feet. But a waterfall in the San Cuayatan canyon, in the state of Durango, Mexico, now claims first place. It was discovered by some prospectors ten years ago in the great barranca district which is called the Tierras Desconocidas. While searching for the famous lost mine, Naranjal, a great roar of water was heard. With much difficulty the party pushed on and up the mighty chasm until they beheld the superb fall, which is said to be not less than 3,000 feet high.

The Original "Rubberneck."

Giraffes are the most difficult of all animals to take by surprise. No matter from what direction you may approach, the giraffe is sure to discover you. It has been called the original "rubberneck." It is not generally known that nature, because of the height of its eyes from the ground, has supplied it with a talent peculiarly its own for making observations.

Woman's inhumanity to man makes countless millions mourn.

A Farmer Found It.

Mount Pleasant, Utah, May 23.—To find a medicine that will cure every ailment due to diseased or disordered kidneys has been the aim of many physicians and chemists.

Mr. C. E. Peterson, a farmer of this place says he has found such a remedy and that he has tried it with success in his own case. Mr. Peterson says the remedy is Dodd's Kidney Pills, a medicine introduced here about seven months ago.

"I am glad to be allowed to testify to what good things Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. I used this remedy for kidney trouble and it cured me completely.

"I can heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who suffer with any kind of kidney trouble."

Mr. Peterson's case is only one of many just as convincing that have been reported recently. This new remedy seems to have conquered Rheumatism completely, not a single case having been reported where Dodd's Kidney Pills have failed to cure perfectly and permanently.

Even the most angelic of women can't help wondering at times if she would look really swell with wings.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. TROTT, ROANOK, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Why It is the Best

is because made by an entirely different process. Defiance Starch is unlike any other, better and one-third more for 10 cents.

There was a rather fine bit of sentiment developed the other day when an actor named Maurice Pike was dragged before a New York magistrate charged with vagrancy. The poor old fellow is 65 years of age, and he told the judge that he had often appeared in the support of Edwin Booth. It happened that the judge, who is himself an old man, remembered the actor, and he asked him if he did not play Cassio to Booth's Othello in the year 1872. Poor old Maurice Pike satisfied the court that he was the guilty party, and the magistrate refused to pass a sentence. In fact, he told the old actor that he would see that he was provided for until the time when he could communicate with the Actors' Fund Society.

Valuable Clay Deposit Found.

On the Peabody estate in North Tarrytown, N. Y., a clay deposit has been found worth, it is declared, millions of dollars. The land was in the market for two years at \$40,000, with no purchaser. The discovery was made by a civil engineer who was surveying the land. Borings have been made to a depth of seventy-five feet and the bottom of the deposit has not been reached.

Needs and not distances make the milestones on the heavenly road.

Extravagant speeches are often very economical with the truth.

Only a fool's tomorrow ruins today.

WHAT THE KING EATS.

What's Fit for Him.

A Mass. lady who has been through the mill with the trials of the usual housekeeper and mother relates an interesting incident that occurred not long ago. She says:

"I can with all truthfulness say that Grape-Nuts is the most beneficial of all cereal foods in my family, young as well as old. It is food and medicine both to us. A few mornings ago at breakfast my little boy said:

"Mamma, does the King eat Grape-Nuts every morning?"

"I smiled and told him I did not know, but that I thought Grape-Nuts certainly made a delicious dish, fit for a King." (It's a fact that the King of England and the German Emperor both eat Grape-Nuts.)

"I find that by the constant use of Grape-Nuts not only as a morning cereal but also in puddings, salads, etc., made after the delicious recipes found in the little book in each package it is proving to be a great nerve food for me besides having completely cured a long standing case of indigestion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There is no doubt Grape-Nuts is the most scientific food in the world. Ten days' trial of this proper food in place of improper food will show in steady, stronger nerves, sharper brain and the power to "go" longer and further and accomplish more. There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."