

Loup City Northwestern

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher.

LOUP CITY, - - NEBRASKA.

Increase of Gold.

Gold was the substance for which all the world hungered, and yet when Columbus discovered America there was less than \$250,000,000 of it in all Europe. Surely it has been a difficult substance to find. Centuries had passed, during which this yellow metal had been carefully hoarded, and yet all of Europe held less than a quarter of a billion of it. That was a matter of 415 years ago. When the great explorer set sail for unknown shores the world was increasing its stock of gold at the rate of less than \$4,000,000 annually. It would therefore take Europe 60 years to duplicate its gold holdings. When another hundred years had passed the output had increased to \$6,000,000 annually. There was nothing startling in such an increase. To bring this about it has been necessary to ransack the treasures of Peru, Mexico and other new countries. Once more we move the hand of time forward a hundred years until we come to 1700, in which year the average gold production is only \$7,000,000 yearly. Certain there was no reason to fear an over-production of gold. Another hundred years brings us to 1800, in which comparatively modern time the annual production of gold was only \$12,000,000. Thus we find, says Frederick U. Adams, in Success, that, during the three centuries following the discovery of America, the world's average annual increase in gold was \$26,666. Had this modest rate been maintained for the next hundred years, the total production of gold in 1900 would have been about \$15,000,000. How much do you suppose it actually was? Double that amount? Three times it? Make another guess. It was \$262,220,915!

Reprehensible Habits.

One of the strangest paradoxes in human nature is that men and women, struggling apparently with all their might to succeed, are yet constantly doing things, saying things, and thinking things which drive the very success they are after away from them. They are all the time counteracting their efforts by some indiscretion. Men work like Trojans to get a coveted position, and then, by getting puffed up with conceit, or by some foolish or weak act, knock the scaffolding, which they have been years in building, out from under them, and down they go. Their lives are a series of successive climbs and tumbles, so that they never get anywhere, never accomplish anything worth while. There are thousands of men who are working in very ordinary salaried positions, says New York Weekly, who might have been employers themselves but for some unfortunate weakness, some little deficiency in their natures, or some peculiarity—something which might have been remedied by a little discipline and self-study in youth. Others are always driving success away from them by their doubts, their fears, their lack of courage, their lack of confidence—driving it away by reprehensible habits which repel success conditions.

One by one Chicago is losing the laurels forced upon it by jealous rivals. A few days ago statistics were published showing that Switzerland led us as a divorce center and now a doctor who has been down on his knees to see rises to say that the girls of Great Britain are developing feet that will make the Chicago girl's tribulations look like those Cinderella wore when she made her great hit. With the head of the male Briton growing smaller and the foot of the female Briton growing larger, remarks the Chicago News, we may well accept the deduction that man over there is soon to be the weaker sex. It is to be hoped that the girls will be kind to him when, at last, he has found his proper place. By racking his memory doubtless he will be able to recall many times when he was kind to them during the days of his supposed superiority.

Automobile sore throat and influenza is the latest disease. It is not, however, as some may think, or even hope, the person who rides in an automobile who gets the disease, but the people who have to breathe the dust that they stir up. Long Island residents, whose roads are favorite thoroughfares for the hated vehicles, are the only ones so far who are suffering from this malady, but of course it will spread.

Perhaps the thread trust craftily put out the story that the price of cotton was to be advanced to ten cents a spool so that the public could feel so relieved when it was denied as to forget all about the advance from five to six cents at retail.

"You furnish the girl and we will furnish the house," says an advertisement. That sounds good, says the Kansas City Journal, but it doesn't tell the whole story. You will also be expected to furnish the wherewith.

One of the ministers declares that a woman has no sense when she is in love. Of course a man always retains full possession of his reasoning faculties when he has become convinced that some woman with an up-titled nose and a raspy voice is an angel.

Maxim Gorke says the Americans are "a silent, gloomy people." It must be remembered that he didn't go to the roof gardens much while he remained in New York.

HELPING THE TOWN

HINTS AS TO MAKING THE HOME MARKET BETTER.

HANDLING OF FARM PRODUCE

How Merchants and Farmers Can Co-Operate to Their Mutual Advantage in a Business Way.

Many agricultural towns could be vastly improved by affording farmers better markets for the produce that they have to dispose of. In the radius of every country village there is sufficient butter and eggs and other products to be marketed, the handling of which would make a profitable business. The custom that has prevailed for many years of storekeepers indiscriminately handling produce does not appear to be to the best interests of towns or it may be said, to the merchants or the farmers. In the first place the average storekeeper has no facilities for the proper handling of perishable products. He may not receive sufficient to enable him to dispose of the product to the greatest advantage. Therefore instead of making any profit upon what he handles, many times he is the loser and looks for his compensation in the trade that may be given him by the farmers who bring in the produce.

It is important to a town whether it is reputed to be a good produce market or otherwise. Where the farmer can receive a cent or two more for his butter and eggs he is likely to turn his attention. In some towns there are regular buyers of produce, but often these methods are such as to be unsatisfactory and result in loss of trade to the place. Merchants generally exchange goods for whatever produce may be brought to them. In many places they will not pay cash, and it has been known where cash has been paid that it immediately found its way to some other town where goods was purchased.

Each town that has any considerable patronage from the farming community surrounding it, should have a small cold storage plant. One plan that has been found practicable in many towns is the organization of a produce company in which merchants of the town as well as the farmers are stockholders. These concerns provide every facility for the proper packing and storage of eggs and butter and other perishable produce, and sometimes include a butter renovating plant. Where such companies are operated the merchants refuse to handle produce, referring all who have such to sell to the produce company. The company pays the highest market price for what it buys. Instead of paying cash, due bills are issued which are accepted the same as cash at all the stores in town. Each week the merchants who receive these due bills in exchange for goods have them cashed at the office of the produce company.

By paying from a cent to two cents a dozen more for eggs or per pound for butter these produce companies have been wonderful factors in bringing trade to the place. Not alone do they benefit the town by bringing additional patronage to the merchants, but the business can be highly profitable if managed rightly. It requires but little capital to operate such an establishment. It is well when organization is taken up to limit the amount of stock that each shareholder receives to one or two shares of a par value of \$50 or \$100. An effort should be made to have as many merchants as possible shareholders. Also to secure as many shareholders among the farmers as can be had. It should be understood that instead of paying cash, farmers pay for their shares of stock in produce at prevailing market prices. With all the merchants in the town interested in the success of the company, and the farmers throughout the country also shareholders and participants in profits that the produce company will be handling all the produce business that originates in the community.

In many localities where this plan has been put in operation the farmers have discovered that they could receive better prices for their butter and cream and eggs than under the old system. Being associated in a way with the business interests of the place they become more interested in all affairs of the town and are more inclined to work in harmony with the merchants towards anything that has the improvement of the home town in view. One of the desirable things about this plan is its tendency to lessen the practice of residents of rural communities trading with mail order houses and department stores in the large cities. Another admirable feature is the adding of an additional labor-saving industry to the town and the keeping of the earnings of the people in circulation in the community.

Drugs in Food.

"The gravy from roast beef is nearly as effective as any iron preparation in the relief of anaemia, and consequently also of the heart discomfort accompanying it." In addition, however, to red meat, many vegetables, it must be remembered, are able to contribute valuable proportions of iron to the dietary scheme. This is particularly true of the beet, yellow turnip, tomato and spinach.

Roof Party for Two.

"Nearly every night they have a roof party on the roof across the area from my window," said the woman. "It is very simple. It is a lighted red lantern hung on a clothes line and a boy and a girl in the shadow of the chimney just far enough away from the light of it."—N. Y. Press.

Whence "Strawberry."

The name strawberry has puzzled a good many people who like to find the origin of names. Many suppose it used to be the custom to string the berries on straws and sell them in that way, hence the name. But the real name is straberry, due to the running habits of the vine.

WHERE THE MERCHANT FAILS.

An Iowa Farmer Tells Him He Should Advertise, and How.

An Iowa farmer contributes to the Des Moines Capitol the following very pertinent suggestion as to why the mail order houses succeed in getting the business of the rural communities away from local merchants:

"If the mail order houses got \$1,000 out of this county each month that belongs to the home merchants the fault is with the merchants themselves. The mail order houses advertise and give us prices on everything they offer for sale. They tell us what they have and what they want for it. Of course we get soaked once in awhile and if we do we can try some other house. Most of the home merchants who advertise at all don't quote prices. They neglect to tell us what we want to know—the price. Of course we can go to the store and ask the price of this article, and that, but you know how it is—no one doesn't know so well exactly what he wants to buy when he gets in a store as when he is at home. And there is where the mail order houses make their hit. They send us their advertising matter into homes and we read it when we haven't anything else to do and every member of the family who reads their stuff usually finds something that he or some other member of the family wants and many orders are made up and sent out just at such times.

"Right here is where the home merchant falls down. If he talked up his business to us in our homes the same as the mail order houses do the people would be in to see him the next time they came to town and in many cases extra trips would be made to get the things at once that we didn't know we wanted until they were brought to our attention.

"The home merchant can save the expense of getting up a catalogue. We people read the home papers more carefully than we do the catalogue, and if the merchant wants to talk business with us let him put his talk in the home papers, and put it in so that we know he means business. The home merchant likely, nine times out of ten, sells his goods as cheap as the mail order houses, and I believe on many things they are much cheaper, but how are we to know if he doesn't tell us about it.

"A merchant must not think that even his best customers know his goods so well that they can tell what he has without being shown.

"It is none of my business how the home merchant runs his business, but I don't like to see these roasts in the papers all the time about us fellows who get a little stuff shipped in once in awhile and never anything said on the other side. There are always two sides of a question, and I have given you mine. If it is worth anything to you you can take it."

BANKERS GETTING WISE.

They See Danger in the Mail-Order System of Business.

It is only lately that bankers of the west have come to a realization that the mail-order system of business has been a serious injury to them, killing off the business of their towns, taking out of circulation money that should help swell the local bank deposits and otherwise interfering with town progress.

The trouble has been with many bankers that they failed to consider the buying-goods-away-from-home evil as anything of particular concern to them. When Farmer Smith would buy a draft for \$50 or \$100 to send to Chicago, the banker got his ten cents exchange and thought he was that much ahead, while the facts remained that if he could keep the money from being sent from home that \$50 of the farmer for the banker might make a dollar or two of profit. It was only when the catalogue houses started in to solicit deposits of the people of country towns and farming communities that the bankers took a tumble.

Then again some bankers have such an inflated idea of their position in the town that the goods to be had from the local merchants are not good enough for themselves and families, and set a bad example before the people by sending away themselves for what they desire in the way of staples and luxuries. Bankers are conservative; and are not forward in making suggestions to their patrons as to what they should do with their money, but in this matter it appears sufficient important to justify the exercise of what influence the banker can command in behalf of home patronage. It is the business of the town and surrounding country that affords a profit to the bank. The greater this volume of business can be made the better for the banker and every interest of the town, and the farmers and other laborers as well.

D. M. CARR.

What, Indeed?

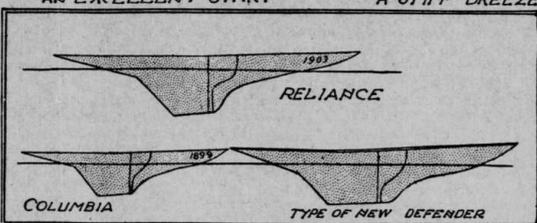
A duchess requiring a lady's maid had an interview with one, to whom, after having examined her appearance, she said: "Of course, you will be able to dress my hair for me?" "Oh, yes," replied the girl; "it never takes me more than half an hour to dress a lady's hair." "Half an hour, my child!" exclaimed the duchess, in accents of terror, "and what on earth, then, should I be able to do with myself all the remainder of the morning?"

Buttermilk Cocktail.

Throat parched? Irrigate it with a buttermilk cocktail. This is a new brand of dampness which was devised at the University of Chicago. The buttermilk cocktail is constructed according to the following recipe: Take a tall, thin glass, drop in a chunk of ice; insert a long slice of cucumber, then fill with buttermilk. That's all!

Reliable Sign of Death.

A Frenchman has received a prize for discovering a reliable sign of death. The test consists of the subcutaneous injection of a solution of fluorescein, which, if the blood is still circulating, in the course of a few hours causes the skin to turn yellow.



That another struggle for the America's cup will come next year is now tacitly admitted by the New York Yacht club, the custodians of the trophy, and it is further conceded that this coming battle will bring about the most important change in the construction of over-sea challengers and home defenders that the yachting world has seen since the fin-keel type replaced the skimming dish.

Mr. Irving Cox, the well-known designer, neatly summed up the situation. "It is recognized," he said, "that a race is to be held next year. It is also recognized that it must be sailed under the new rules of the New York Yacht club. This brings America's Cup affairs back to the time when the English, challenging with the Genesta, were defeated by the Puritan. That was in 1855. Year by year there has been developed since then a type of racing machine that eventually found its extreme expression in the Reliance.

"Now, at one stride, when we go back 22 years—not retrogression, rather reversion from a racing machine which had reached the limit of refinement—a reversion from this to what may be called a normal yacht. The defender, under the new rules, will compare with the Reliance just about as the Avenger now compares with the Humma. The essential difference will be that the new defenders, after they have served their turn at defending the cup, will not be relegated to the scrap heap, but will be able and comfortable cruisers.

"The situation which the custodians of the cup may soon be called upon to face is one far more interesting than any that has come about in many years. By this reversion to a more normal type—one made absolutely necessary by the new rules—America relinquishes the point of vantage which it held over England for so long a time. This advantage was in the fact that we had developed a faster type on a given water line. Now, having run to the extreme in that direction we have got to evolve another type, and one on a more normal model. This type, I should say, will be long on the water line, fine-ended, heavy displacement, with comparatively short overhang, and with lofty, but not excessive sail power.

"One other important feature. We have nothing of this type built. Ever since the Puritan-Genesta race our defenders have always had a 'trial horse,' and by having such craft it has been possible to compare the performance of the defender and her trial mate, and, with an approximate estimate of what the challenger is capable of, this has hitherto given a more or less accurate line on the ultimate result. But with the reversion back to the older type, we have nothing now built that could be raced with any new defender built under the new rules for purposes of comparison. Therefore it is quite clear that, at least two, and perhaps three, boats must be constructed for when the challenge comes."

The challenge has not come yet, but it is well understood that Sir Thomas Lipton means to issue one at the end of the present racing season; also that his challenge will stipulate that the race be under the new rules.

Although no canvass of the New York Yacht club—custodians of the cup—has been made, yet it is quite certain that a defense of the cup under the present rules will be more welcome than one under the old. For this reason involves the building of ex-

TABLEAU WITH A MORAL.

Boy's Idea of Married Life Too Often That of His Elders.

Dr. Albert Palmer, who won the blue ribbon at the recent Chicago husband show, was talking to a reporter about marriage.

"Marriage will grow happier," said Dr. Palmer, "as men learn to regard it more unselfishly. Men are still too much like the savage. They still incline to consider their wives too much in the light of servants.

"Why, not long ago at the seashore, do you know what I saw? I saw a little tableau that revealed to me in miniature the chief cause of unhappy marriages.

"A little boy and a little girl were digging in the white sand with toy spades and buckets. The little boy laid down his tools and said: "Clara, do you want to be my wife?"

"Yes," said the little girl, with a happy smile.

pensive racing machines that have no further use after their little day of victory, is a costly thing. It is estimated that the building, fitting, and racing of the Columbia and the Reliance cost fully a half million and more.

All will be agreed that that is much to spend for the mere glory of defending a trophy. The expense was not nearly so much when the Puritan and "normal" yachts of her type were fending off the efforts of over-sea challengers to take from these shores that most famous of all cups. For after these had been sailed to victory they were just as useful as cruising yachts as they were notable as cup defenders. But with the advent of the "racing machine," as it has come first to the finish in these latter days, it came about that when the races were over the racers themselves were done. Imperial Caesar, dead, and turn'd to clay, Might stop a hole to keep the wind away.

The Reliance was a skimming dish with a great depth of keel, which enabled her to carry a tremendous sail spread. While nominally constructed on a ninety-foot waterline, she had tremendous overhangs which served, when she was heeled over by a normal breeze, to make the length on which she sailed much greater. By these two means she cheated the rule and got speed which English boats could not equal, because a boat built to beat her on similar lines could not with safety cross the ocean to race. The new rules sought to restrict this tendency to utilize tremendous overhangs and to restrict the draught.

The first thing that was done was to abandon the old measurement of water-line and measure the actual line on which the boat sailed. This made the big overhang useless. To insure their abandonment it was decided that the sailing length could not be greater than 115 per cent. of the water-line. To offset the depth of keel it was decided that the draught should not exceed 15 per cent. of the waterline by more than two and one-half feet, while a premium was placed on displacement. The new rule declared that the greater the displacement of the boat the lower her rating should be, and further discontinued the building of skimming dish models by this means. The exact restrictions that were laid down were the outgrowth of the most careful study by the cleverest naval architects in America, and they did their work most effectively. The new type did produce boats that were comfortable and at the same time fast.

So far as known, the king of England is the only person of note now living who saw the start and finish of the race which won the America cup. All who took part in building, designing, and racing the America have passed away. Commodore J. C. Stevens died at a comparatively early age, Sept. 10, 1857. Hamilton Wilks died at Pau, France, Dec. 26, 1852; Edward A. Stevens in August, 1868, and the last surviving owner, George L. Schuyler, July 31, 1891. George Steers, who designed and built the America, met with a sad and sudden death. Just as he was in the prime of life, in his thirty-fourth year, he was accidentally killed. His family had been spending the summer at Little Neck, L. I., and Sept. 25, 1856, with a horse and carry-all, he started on his journey to bring them home. His horse took fright and ran away, throwing him out and killing him.

"The boy sat down on the sand and put his feet toward her. "Then," he said gruffly, "take off my shoes and stockings."

Copperhead Good Eating.

If a copperhead is real fat he is good eating—provided he has not committed suicide. There is nothing finer than rattlesnake steak properly cooked. It beats eel to death. White and black men have eaten it with rejoicing. The poison of a snake, taken internally, isn't much worse than a dram of bad whiskey composed of wood alcohol and fusel oil. It doesn't enter into the circulation unless it comes in contact with a sore or wound.—San Francisco Bulletin.

A Way Out.

The girl said, albeit regretfully, that she could not marry him, that she was wedded to her art. "No other reason?" he asked. "None." "Well," he responded, "I've said I'd date anything for you, and I'm willing to run the risk of bigamy." After reflection she was, too.

WHAT THE WOMEN WORE.

Of Course the Story Teller Didn't Really Mean Just That.

A gentleman recently returned from that quiet little Maryland resort, Ocean City, has a tale to tell of conditions that are really sensational. And the worst of it was that he did not know they were sensational at all. He was out calling the other evening, and the conversation started with the shirtwaist man, who, the returned wanderer said, was to be found in great quantities at the summer resort. Then he told about the habit everybody down there had contracted of going without hats. This is the way he told it to an interested company:

"You see everybody down there going about just the same. The men never wear coats; they go about in just their shirts and trousers, and the women are just like them."

FOR SELFISH ENDS.

The Efforts Being Made by the American Medical Association.

The Political activity of the American Medical Association has become so pronounced as to cause comment in political circles especially as the avowed purpose of the Doctors of the "Regular" or Allopathic school, of which the Association is chiefly composed, is to secure the passage of such laws as will not only prevent the sale of so-called "Patent" medicines, but will restrict the practice of medicine and healing to the "schools" now recognized. This in many states would prevent the growing practice of Osteopathy, and in nearly every state would prevent the healers of the Christian Science and mental science belief from practicing those sciences in which the faith of so many intelligent people is so firmly rooted.

The American Medical Association has a "Committee on Legislation," and the committee has correspondents in practically every township—some 16,000 correspondents in all. This committee at the last session of the American Medical Association held in June of this year expressed a hope that a larger number of physicians than heretofore will offer themselves as candidates for Congress at the first opportunity. In its annual report this committee said: "To meet the growing demands of the movement, however, particularly if the work of active participation in State legislation is undertaken, a larger clerical force must be employed."

This is almost the first time in the history of the United States that any organized class has frankly avowed the purpose of capturing legislatures and dominating legislation in their own selfish interests.

The American Medical Association has about 65,000 constituted members and the rest are members because of their affiliation with state or local societies. The Association owns real estate in Chicago valued at \$111,751.91 and its total assets are \$291,567.89. Its liabilities, at the time of the annual report which was made at the June meeting, amounted to only \$21,906. The excess of assets over liabilities is increasing at the rate of about \$3,000 a year, and the purpose of the organization is to dominate the field of medicine, and by crushing all competitors by securing the passage of prohibitive legislation, compel all of the people of the United States to pay a doctor's fee every time the most simple remedy is needed.

Deaths from X-Rays.

The death of Dr. Weigel, a surgeon of Rochester, from a disease due to the constant use of the X-rays makes the fourth who has lost his life from this cause, says the Christian Advocate.

The others were an assistant of Thomas Edison, a Boston physician and a woman of San Francisco named Fleischman. In the case of Dr. Weigel since 1904, when his right hand and all but the thumb and a finger of the left hand were removed, there had been four operations in trying to save his life. The first removed a part of the right shoulder; then a part of the muscles covering the right breast.

Mystery completely envelops the cause of death, the disease being unknown to medical science, though it is believed to involve some great principle of life. Dr. Weigel was president of the Rochester Academy of Medicine and the American Orthopaedic society.

Due Process of Law.

At the time of the famous Eastman trial in Cambridge, Mass., two Irishmen, standing on a street corner, were overheard discussing the trial. One of them was trying to enlighten the other concerning a jury.

"Bedad!" he explained. "You're arrested. Thin if ye gets th' smartest lawyer, ye're innocent; but if th' other man gets th' best lawyer, ye're guilty."—Life.

Horrible Example.

"My dear," said Mrs. Strongmind, "I want you to accompany me to the town hall to-morrow evening."

"What for?" queried the meek and lowly other half of the combine. "I am to lecture on the 'Dark Side of Married Life,'" explained Mrs. S., "and I want you to sit on the platform and pose as one of the illustrations."

Peculiar Medical Remedy.

It was stated at an inquest on a peasant in a Servian village that the man died from swallowing too many bullets, which he was accustomed to take, in common with all the peasants in that district whenever he felt ill.

In Self-Defense.

Gabriel—Say, what did you let that pestiferous party in for? St. Peter (wearily)—He used to be an insurance agent and I either had to let him in or be talked to death.

Self-Forgetfulness.

Self-forgetfulness in love for others has a foremost place in the ideal character and represents the true end of humanity.—Peabody.

No impulse is too splendid for the simplest task; no task is too simple for the most splendid impulse.—Phillips Brooks.

MAN-A-LIN



MAN-A-LIN Is An Excellent Remedy for Constipation

There are many ailments directly dependent upon constipation, such as biliousness, discolored and pimply skin, inactive liver, dyspepsia, overworked kidneys and headache.

Remove constipation and all of these ailments disappear.

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upon to produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics entirely unnecessary.

A dose or two of Man-a-lin is advisable in slight febrile attacks, la grippe, colds and influenza.

THE MAN-A-LIN CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

President Castro's Conceit.

Many stories have been told of Cipriano Castro, president of Venezuela, and of his monumental conceit. During the Russo-Japanese war the fall of Port Arthur was being explained to him.

"Pshaw!" he exclaimed. "With 500 Venezuelans I could have taken it in four days."

"With a thousand, in one day, your excellency," said the diplomatic representative of a European power.

Castro was so pleased at what was intended to be sarcasm that, it is said, the diplomat succeeded next day in securing satisfaction of a claim that his government had been vainly pressing for years.

Stopped "Seeing Things."

Enthusiastic Nature Lover (to Reformed Tramp)—Ah, my friend, how well you must know the face of nature, and know it in all its moods. Have you ever seen the sun sinking in such a glare of glory that it swallowed up the whole horizon with its passionate fire? Have you seen the mist gliding like a specter down the shrinking hillside, or the pale moon struggling to shake off the grip of the ragged storm cloud?

Reformed Tramp—No, sir; not since I signed the pledge.

Of The Cabbage Patch.

Cigar Maker—Here's a new cigar I've just been putting up and I haven't any name for it. Suppose you suggest one.

Friend (after smoking it)—They're naming a good many after characters in fiction now. Why don't you call this "Mrs. Wiggs?"

Few Runaways in New York.

Although New York is a "hitching post" city there are fewer runaway horses in its streets than in the average city of one-tenth of its population.

New York's Growth.

Builders in New York city invest \$500,000 each day in land and new houses for apartment dwellers.

Life is made up trials and chances given to us to see how we will act and improve ourselves.—Grimshaw.

It's a Good Time now

to see what a good "staying" breakfast can be made without high-priced

Meat

TRY A Little Fruit, A Dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream, A Soft-Boiled Egg, Some Nice, Crisp Toast, Cup of Postum Food Coffee.

That's all, and all very easy of digestion and full to the brim with nourishment and strength.

REPEAT FOR LUNCHEON OR SUPPER.

and have a meat and vegetable dinner either at noon or evening, as you prefer.

We predict for you an increase in physical and mental power.

"There's a Reason."

Read the "Little Health Elixir." "The Road to Wellville," in pink.