

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE BRIEF BUT INTERESTING

Record of What is Going on in Congress, in Washington and in the Political Field.

Washington.

John D. Rockefeller, always popular among the people of Tarrytown, N. Y., where he lives, is adding to that popularity this spring by his fondness for taking his friends and neighbors out driving. Not a pleasant days goes by without the oil king inviting some of them, men, women and children, to ride with him in automobile or carriage, and it is safe to say that the invitations are seldom declined, for his vehicles are the best to be had, and the drives around Tarrytown are beautiful.

Attorney General Wickersham declined to send to the senate, in response to the resolution introduced by Mr. Smith of Carolina, information in connection with his investigation into the alleged pooling in cotton.

The state department returned to Governor Shallenberger the extradition papers which he forwarded with the request that the state department take steps to return to Nebraska Thomas F. Shireman who is a fugitive from justice in Calgary, Canada, and is wanted in Keith county on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The house judiciary committee reported favorably a resolution offered by Representative Craig (dem.) Alabama, calling on the attorney general for information concerning the prosecution by the department of justice of the alleged "pool" in cotton.

The exchange of ratifications of the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain, known as the international waterways treaty, was announced by the state department. This treaty was approved by the United States senate on March 3, 1909.

A rate readjustment is being made by all interstate carriers in the territory between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic seaboard. The routes included are the water-and-rail, as well as the standard and differential lines. It is understood the increased rates will become effective about July 1.

General.

The county treasurer at Seattle forced the Seattle Electric company to pay up \$167,000 of delinquent taxes by seizing 12 of its cars.

The sundry civil bill carrying an appropriation of \$111,849,211, was reported to the house.

Carrying an aggregate appropriation of \$241,000,000, the postoffice appropriation bill was passed by the senate after forty minutes' consideration.

An imperative edict at Peking summons the national assembly to meet October 3 and announces the appointment of ninety-six members representing all classes.

Commander Robert E. Peary has accepted an invitation to lecture before the Royal Geographical society of Antwerp.

Two companies of militia that have been guarding the Bunzen Coal company's mine No. 2, at Westville, Ill., were taken to Danville to be held under Sheriff Helmick's orders. Eight special deputies are standing guard at the mine.

The International & Great Northern railroad is to be sold under foreclosure to satisfy the claims of the holders of second mortgage bonds, aggregating \$12,165,545.60. The date of the sale will be fixed later.

One hundred sociologists, land owners and men and women interested in the back-to-the-farm movement, attended the first general meeting for the promotion of the national farm homes association at St. Louis.

A soaking rain fell over a good part of Nebraska.

Insurgent senators, after a conference, declared they will not be swayed from their course.

Regular trips were started on the Missouri river by a cargo steamer.

In less than fifteen minutes time the senate considered and passed the pension appropriation bill carrying about \$155,000,000.

Nearly two hundred miners are believed to have been killed by an explosion in an Alabama mine.

Many Iowa manufacturing plants will close within a few days unless the mines resume work soon.

Five hundred people are reported killed and a town in Nicaragua destroyed by an earthquake.

Crop damage reports from all parts of the country gave wheat at Chicago a net advance.

Roosevelt delivered his Noble prize address at Christinia.

The sundry civil appropriation bill will contain an item of \$50,000 to enable the department of justice to continue the investigation and prosecution of sugar customs frauds.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Barbarossa won at Paris the Prix des Cavaliers, \$500 for three-year-olds.

The house committee on expenditures in the treasury department has reported against an investigation in the defalcation of \$61,500 in the sub-treasurer at St. Louis and the shortage of \$8,000 in the customs office there.

The New York Stock exchange will be closed for two hours on Friday, May 20, during the funeral of King Edward.

Montreal exporters fear a grain famine at that port, owing to the refusal of Manitoba grain men to market last year's crop for less than 99 cents.

Advices received at Guayaquil state that the Peruvian government has stationed 100,000 men along the frontier to resist invasion.

Millers' reports of the abandonment of wheat fields makes wheat at Chicago turn sharply upward.

King Edward VII died at Buckingham Palace, London, after an illness of about one week, with pneumonia or complicated throat trouble. All England mourns for the beloved ruler, and from all over the British empire and other countries condolences poured in. Edward is succeeded by his second oldest son, the Prince of Wales.

The French minister of marines has ordered that all ships of the French navy carry their flags at half mast until after the funeral of King Edward.

The department of justice at Washington has begun its crusade against the buckshops of the country.

It would be criminal to sacrifice the individuality of the independent party with a close alliance with either democrats or republicans, in the opinion of W. R. Hearst.

Max Berthoin, the writer and critic, and Miss Florence Kahn, an American dress, whose home is in Memphis, Tenn., were married in London.

The sundry civil appropriation bill will contain an item of \$50,000 to enable the department of justice to continue the investigation and prosecution of sugar customs frauds.

The king's bench in London confirmed the lower court's order for extradition of Frank Matusio, wanted for alleged forgery in St. Louis.

Approximately 6,000 trainmen and conductors employed on the lines of the New York Central east of Boston will receive wage increases averaging 30 per cent.

The demand of the administration for two new battleships will be granted, the senate committee on naval affairs having practically decided to accept the provision of the house bill on this subject.

The federal government will construct a wireless station at Omaha.

The house passed a bill providing that Indian lands near Falls City in Richardson county, Neb., be included in the river drainage improvement now being made.

After twelve years the ill-fated battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana harbor and the bodies which went down with the vessel will be interred in the national cemetery at Arlington.

The Minnesota democratic state convention will be held in Minneapolis July 23.

The National Conservation congress will not be held in St. Louis in August. J. B. White, chairman of the executive committee of the congress, has announced that Theodore Roosevelt will address the congress.

A Nicaraguan citizen has written the American consul that cruelties are being practiced in Nicaragua.

Mayor McCarthy is trying to show that San Francisco is the proper place for a Panama exposition.

There is a disposition of the house committee to hold back the postal savings bank bill.

The tomb of Edward VII will be beneath the memorial chapel at Windsor.

Nearly a thousand bodies have been taken from the earthquake ruins at Cartago, Costa Rica.

Fifteen people were killed and fifty injured by an explosion near the town of Hull, Quebec.

The senate judiciary committee has reported favorably a bill to aid the states bordering on Lake Michigan to break up gambling on specially chartered boats along the coast.

Personal.

George V was publicly proclaimed King of Great Britain.

Former State Printer Mark Slater was sentenced to four years in the Ohio penitentiary.

Mr. Roosevelt may be designated a special ambassador to attend the funeral of King Edward.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Joseph G. Armstrong, director of the department of public works in the city of Pittsburgh, charging him with forgery, perjury and false pretenses.

Signor Marconi has completed the reconstruction of the wireless station at Glace bay and is now enroute to Montreal.

Orville Wright has denied that he or his brother will attempt an airplane flight from Dayton to Chicago.

Governor James O. Davidson of Wisconsin, it is authoritatively announced, will not be a candidate for renomination as governor or for any other office.

President Taft has sent to the senate the nomination of William H. Davis to be postmaster at Pittsburg, Pa.

Gompers says he is not trying to form a new party, but wants farmers to be non-partisan.

Turning Hawk, an Omaha Indian, saw the comet seventy-five years ago when he was a young man.

Thirty-two awards of medals for acts of heroism were made by the Carnegie honor fund commission at its spring meeting.

Secretary Wilson promised Senator Burkett he would look into the hog cholera situation in Nebraska.

Senators Cummins and Dooliver were in Iowa to open the campaign of progressive republicans.

It is not likely that congress will adjourn before July.

The late king of England was one of the best beloved monarchs of Europe.

Right Rev. John B. MacGinley of Philadelphia was consecrated bishop of Nueva Caeceres, Philippine Islands.

Dr. B. C. Hyde and his wife were star witnesses for the defense in the Kansas City murder trial.

President Taft conferred with senate leaders on the status of the administration railroad bill.

Roosevelt was welcomed by the king and queen upon his arrival in Christinia.

HEARING ROOSEVELT

HIS ADDRESS IN BERLIN ON "THE WORLD MOVEMENT."

PROMINENT PEOPLE PRESENT

Ex-President Occupies Three Hours With Address and is Attentively Listened to.

Berlin.—Though suffering from an irritation of the throat which made his appearance before the University of Berlin a matter of doubt almost up to the last moment, former President Roosevelt on Thursday delivered his address on "The World Movement" and won for himself the plaudits of the distinguished assembly that had gathered to hear him, which had among its members the emperor and empress, Princess Victoria Louise, Prince and Princess Eitel Frederick and other members of the royal family. Mr. Roosevelt took occasion more than once to pay tribute to his praise and he was warm in his emphasis of German institutions, military and educational, and of the German people. That the former president's address pleased his majesty was evidenced by the fact that the emperor sought the lecturer and remained for several minutes in animated conversation with him.

Colonel Roosevelt was the guest of honor in the evening at the imperial chancellor's dinner and the reception which followed it.

The ceremony of conferring the degree was staged and conducted with impressive simplicity. There were no flags or emblems of royalty and the government and the walls of the Aula were bare, save for the rows of busts of Germany's famous scholars and scientists.

The only touch of color was furnished by the senators of the university with their robes of scarlet and blue and the five heads of the student corps, who wore blue jackets, white breeches, jack boots and par-colored sashes.

Four hundred guests of the university, who held cards of admission, were seated, when Emperor William, accompanied by Mr. Roosevelt, entered from a side door of the hall. As they appeared the university choir chanted "Hell Dir Im Siegerkranz." (Hail to Thee in the Conqueror's Wreath).

The two were followed by Empress Auguste Victoria, Princess Eitel Frederick, Prince and Princess August Wilhelm, Prince Adalbert, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt and Kermit Roosevelt. The party took seats which had been reserved for them on the platform.

Surrounding them were seated American Ambassador Hill and Mrs. Hill, the other ambassadors and their wives; Henry White, formerly American ambassador to France, and Mrs. White; Seth Low and Mrs. Low, American Consul General Thacker, St. John Gaffney, American consul general at Dresden; Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Minister Von Schoen and the members of the cabinet. On either side of this block of chairs were the senators of the university.

Mr. Roosevelt occupied a chair during the reading of his address and at his side stood the heads of the student corps with drawn swords. This striking guard of honor remained standing and almost immovable for the three hours of the lecture and ceremony.

BANKER HEINZE GOES FREE.

Acquitted of Misapplying Funds of the Bank.

New York.—Frederick Augustus Heinze was acquitted of charges of misapplying the funds of the Mercantile National bank while he was president of the institution in 1907, and he was cleared of the charge of over-certifying the checks of his brother's firm, Otto Heinze & Co. A jury in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, after a trial lasting nearly three weeks, found him not guilty, and he was discharged.

Mr. Bryan Going Abroad.

Lincoln, Neb.—W. J. Bryan will leave Nebraska Tuesday night for New York, when he will sail for England. He is a delegate to the big convention of the Presbyterian church which meets at Edinburgh June 15.

Record Price for Cattle.

Omaha.—The highest price ever paid for a load of cattle on the South Omaha market was \$2,368.50, which transaction took place Wednesday. These cattle were sold by Ralston & Fonda to the Cudahy Packing company for \$c per pound.

NEW KING BUSY.

From a Life of Ease to a Hard Worked Official.

London.—From a life of comparative ease and retirement King George suddenly finds himself one of the hardest worked officials of the kingdom. In addition to spending considerable time daily at Buckingham palace, comforting his widowed mother, he has to attend to multifarious duties connected with receiving and entertaining the royal guests and arranging the difficult details of the lying-in-state and the funeral.

Roosevelt's Visit to London.

London.—Mr. Roosevelt will be presented to King George soon after his arrival in London next Monday, arrangements to this end having been made at the wish of his majesty, who expressed the desire, through American Ambassador Reid, to see the former president at the earliest opportunity. The king personally extended, through the ambassador, his thanks to President Taft and the government and the people of the United States for their many tokens of condolence and sympathy.

THE LATE KING EDWARD VII.



CAREER OF EDWARD VII., KING OF GREAT BRITAIN

England's dead king, Edward VII., whose full title was "king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the British dominions beyond the seas, emperor of India," was the eldest son and the second child of Queen Victoria and Albert, the prince consort. He was born November 9, 1841, in Buckingham palace and was christened Albert Edward.

At his birth he was created prince of Wales and by virtue of that dignity he became also knight of the garter. As heir apparent to the British throne he succeeded to the title of duke of Cornwall and its emoluments, and as heir to the crown of Scotland he became great steward of Scotland, duke of Rothesay, earl of Carrick, baron of Renfrew and lord of the Isles. On September 10, 1849, he was created earl of Dublin, this title being conferred on him and his heirs in perpetuity. Among the other titles and commands held by Edward were duke of Saxeony, colonel of the Tenth Hussars, colonel-in-chief of the Rifle Brigade, field marshal of the British army and marshal of the German army.

The prince received a most elaborate, broad and carefully planned education. At first he was under the charge of four private tutors, and subsequently his education was directed by Baron Stockmar and Charles Kingsley. In order to give him a taste of college life, he was sent for one session to the University of Edinburgh, for one year to Oxford and for four terms to Cambridge. During these years he acquired a wide general knowledge of the arts and sciences and became quite proficient in modern languages.

In 1860 the prince made a tour of the United States and Canada and the next year he joined the British army at Curragh camp, Ireland. In 1862 he set out on his travels again, this time visiting Jerusalem and other places of biblical interest. His companion on the trip was Dean Stanley of Westminster.

Edward's public life began in February, 1863, when, as heir to the throne, he took his seat in the house of lords. On March 10 of the same year he married Princess Alexandra Caroline Mary Charlotte Louise Julia, the eldest daughter of King Christian IX, of Denmark. Her beauty, grace and charming manners at once gave her a popularity in Great Britain that has continued unaltered throughout her life as princess and queen. In 1875-76 the prince made an extended tour through the Indian empire and was received everywhere with lavish and magnificent hospitality, the native rulers seeking to outdo one another in the gorgeousness of the entertainments provided for the emperor.

On the death of Queen Victoria, January 22, 1901, Edward succeeded to the throne. The coronation was set for June 26, 1902, and all preparations for the magnificent event had been completed when disquieting rumors of the king's ill health, which had been current for several days, were confirmed by the postponement of the ceremony. It was announced that the king was suffering from peripharythiasis, and on June 24 he underwent an operation. After some weeks of the greatest anxiety, he recovered, and the coronation took place August 9.

During the long years of his principality Edward's public duties consisted solely in the office of representing the royal family at all manner of public events, and he performed these duties well. But the deadly monotony of such a life was too much for the vigorous man, and he found relaxation in amusements that frequently gave rise to scandals and that gave the world a wrong impression of his real character. He was especially fond of the theater and among his boon companions for years were actresses and actors. Also he developed a great liking for Paris and often visited that gay capital incognito. The Riviera and Biarritz likewise were familiar with the face of the prince of Wales.

But all this, as has been said, was only his relaxation, and after coming to the throne his conduct always was so circumspect that not the most captious critic could find any fault with it.

As a diplomat Edward was unequalled among the monarchs of Europe. His influence was always thrown to the side of international peace where compatible with national honor, and his advice and example had a steady effect on all Europe. He looked with amused tolerance on the vagaries and extravagances of his nephews, the emperor of Germany, but occasionally that ruler exasperated him to such an extent that he could not refrain from giving him some stern advice. Such admonition was not received by William in a submissive spirit, and once in a while there were sensational rumors that the peaceful relations between the two countries were about to be ruptured.

The development of the king's character in his later years was especially gratifying to the nation. In addition to the love of his people, which he had always had, he gained their admiration and respect. They had the utmost confidence in his good judgment, as was amply exemplified during the late crisis over the budget, and they were always sure he would do the right thing at the right time.

To Edward and Alexandra were born six children. The first, Prince Albert, duke of Clarence, died in 1892, aged twenty-eight years. The second, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born on June 3, 1865, succeeds to the throne. The other children are: Princess Louise Victoria, married to the duke of Fife; Princess Victoria Alexandra; Princess Maude Charlotte, married to Prince Charles of Denmark, and Prince Alexander Joann, who died the day after his birth in 1871.

Absolute Rest. "Clyde Fitch was an indefatigable worker," said an actor who has played in many of the Fitch comedies. "When he had a play on the stocks he would labor over it day and night, often scarcely pausing for his meals, and getting very little sleep. Consequently his health suffered. He would work until on the verge of a nervous breakdown, and then his physician would step in and force him to knock off."

They All Serve. George C. Boldt, the well-known hotel man, was talking in Philadelphia about the hotels of Switzerland. "They are good," said Mr. Boldt. "At the price they are remarkably good. The Swiss are a nation of hotel keepers."

Comparative Anatomy. You may be better than others, but that doesn't mean to say you are worth much.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

Elks of North Platte will put up a three-story building.

Democrats of Buffalo county will hold a banquet June 9th.

Albion had four fires in one week and two in the nearby county.

Robert Bethel of Pawnee county, was killed by his horse falling upon him.

All arrangements have been completed for the establishment of an Elks' lodge in Fairbury.

The contract has been let for a new opera house in Gilmer. The old one was burned down last winter.

The Aurora banker, A. G. Peterson, and his wife and daughter, are about to start on a trip around the world.

Kearney will hold a special election to vote on the question of \$125,000 bonds for purchasing the water works.

Ed Roberts, who has been traveling over Otoe county, reports potato bugs as being more numerous than for years.

Gillman is dry so far, saloonkeepers being unable to secure the requisite number of signatures to their petitions.

The north-bound freight on the Omaha road was wrecked near Tekamah and six cars of fruit and rock salt were thrown into the ditch.

Jack Oakes and C. H. Johnson were sentenced to thirty days in the Dodge county jail on conviction of the charge of stealing two bicycles.

Jacob Welsh of York county, charged with attempting to murder Frau Zook, whom he brought from Germany, promising marriage, which he refused, was bound over to district court.

The state convention of the woman's Foreign Missionary society was in session in Sutton. Missionaries from China, Japan and India gave daily lectures on their work and conditions in foreign fields.

Judge Grimes of North Platte held a special term of district court at Bridgeport to receive the plea and Sentence George Hunt, charged with horse stealing. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

A petition was circulated at Stella and funds raised by popular subscription to send to a hospital the little girl that was injured in the gas tank explosion of the moving picture show.

A sentence of five years imposed upon Regnar Aabel of Harlan county is reduced by the supreme court to two years. Aabel was convicted of grand larceny, being charged with stealing \$500 worth of property in the store where he was employed as a clerk.

The Tecumseh school board is still without two teachers for next year. Great difficulty has been experienced this year in the securing of a full corps, the pedagogues seeming to be scarce.

Upon the complaint of W. T. Elliott, marshal of Brady, John Watkins of that village has been lodged in jail upon a charge of being a dipsoniac.

Plans have been perfected by the merchants of Kearney for a 200-mile trade excursion by automobile train early in June. About forty Kearney automobiles will make the trip, carrying about 100 business men, a brass band, a male quartet, plenty of banners, souvenirs, advertising matter and other matter to delight the tourists and their friends, and several machinists to look after the cars.

A deal was consummated which will mean the location of another electric light plant in Beatrice. Messrs. Marris Freshman and H. A. Wheeler of that city have been granted a site on the Blue river five miles southeast of Beatrice where a concrete dam will be built to use the water for power.

The Nebraska railway commission has given the Bell Telephone company permission to lower its rates in Kearney 20 to 30 per cent, to meet competition from the Independent company.

The Holdrege Commercial club has sent invitations to the members of the state railway commission and to its secretary, to be present at a function to be given on the evening of May 29. Invitations have also been issued to General Manager Holdrege, Solicitor Kelly, Attorney Dilworth, Vice President Byram and Superintendent Koer of the McCook division.

El Burke, a resident of Wymore, who escaped from the asylum at Lincoln the latter part of January, was taken into custody at Wymore. Burke was sent to the asylum for inebriacy and no attempt was made to again take him in charge until it was ascertained that he had gone back to his old habits.

Custer county democrats are planning a grand rally and love feast for June 6, thus passing on the feature of the fall campaign that has become a habit already. Governor Shallenberger and other prominent democrats have been invited.

A. W. Buffum of Tecumseh recently wrote to John Wilson of Houston, Tex., to be the rightful heir to the estate of the late Judge and Mrs. John Wilson of Tecumseh, and advised him in case he could prove his rights to come on and claim them. He replies that he can prove his rights but will not come after the money.

The Schoolmasters' club, in session at Lincoln, elected the following officers: President, A. H. Waterhouse; Secretary, George L. Towne; Treasurer, George L. Towne; Lincoln, Chancellor Avery is the retiring president.

CHURCHMAN'S STOMACH WEAK

Rev. Lapley Suffered Twelve Years From It—How He Conquered It; You Also Can, Free.

Through an announcement that he was in his local paper the Rev. J. D. Lapley of Avondale Station, Birmingham, Ala., learned that he could obtain a free trial bottle of a remedy for the cure of indigestion, and as he was interested, because he suffered that way, he wrote for it. The remedy was Dr. Caldwell's Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mr. Lapley, who is a member of the Central Alabama Conference, took the free bottle and the result that he was very speedily cured.

You or any other sufferer from constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia, sick headache and such digestive troubles can have a free trial bottle sent to your home by forwarding your name and address. It is the gentlest, mildest, best tasting, most effective laxative tonic you ever tried. Druggists will sell you the regular bottles at 50 cents or \$1, and results are guaranteed. A picture of Mrs. Northrup, of Quincy, Ill., a cured patient, is presented herewith. If there is anything about the medicine that you don't understand write the doctor and he will advise you. The address is Dr. W. R. Caldwell, 211 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill.

A girl isn't necessarily a jewel because she is set in her ways.

Many who used to smoke 10 cigars now buy Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c.

Poor indeed. Ella—My face is my fortune. Stella—You destitute thing!

The Usual Thing. Mrs. Rangies—I am always outspooken. Mr. Rangies—And I am generally outtalked.—Smart Set.

Neither. English Walter—Which side of the table do you wish to sit on, sir? American Guest—I prefer to sit on a chair.—Judge.

CUT THIS OUT. And mail to the A. H. Lewis Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. and you will find you free a 10 day treatment of NATURE'S REMEDY (N.B. Tablets) Guaranteed for Rheumatism, Constipation, Sick Headache, Neuritis, Kidney and Blood Diseases. Sold by all Druggists. Better than Pills for Liver Ills. It's free to you. Write today.

Drain on Country's Resources. In 1909, the foreign-born population of 13.5 per cent, furnished 15.6 per cent of the criminals, 20.8 per cent of the paupers, and 29.5 per cent of the insane. Between 1904 and 1908, the aliens in these institutions increased 34 per cent.

Tit for Tat. Stranger (to prominent clergyman)—I came in here, sir, to criticize your church management and tell you how it ought to be run.

Prominent Clergyman (amazed)—What do you mean, sir? How dare you? Who are you anyway? "I am the humble editor of the paper you have been writing to"—Life.

Something to Crow About. The Gander—Suffering cats! What sort of noise-germ has got into that ridiculous rooster lately? His darn crowing has developed into a continuous performance.

The Drake—Why, he imagines he's in the public eye since the production of Rostand's "Chantecler."

A Boomerang. One of the officials of the Midland railway, coming from Glenwood Springs the other day, was telling a young woman on the train how wonderfully productive Colorado's irrigated ground is.

"Really," he explained, "it's so rich that girls who walk on it have big feet. It just simply makes their feet grow."

"Hub," was the young woman's rejoinder, "some of the Colorado men must have been going around walking on their heads."—Denver Post.

Knew Her Latin. "De-f-e-n-d-a-m," spelled the youngster on the rear seat as the "rubber-neck" wagon was passing the Twenty-second Regiment armory, at Broadway and Sixty-eighth street. "What does that mean, auntie?"

"It didn't quite catch what the guide said," replied the old lady. "Oh, Mr. Guide, won't you kindly tell us what it says on that building?"

"De-f-en-d-um!" roared the guide through his megaphone, dividing the word into three sections.

"That's what it is," said the old lady. "A deaf and dumb asylum."

Children Especially Like The sweet, "toastie" flavour of Post Toasties Crisp, fluffy bits of perfectly ripe white corn—cooked, rolled and then toasted to an appetizing brown. Served with cream and sometimes fruit, this dainty food pleases the whole family. Give the home-folks a treat. "The Mummy Lingers" Packages 10c and 15c. POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.