

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

(Extra Session of 1907)

To Be Voted on at the General State Election, April 21, 1908.

ACT No. 10. By Mr. Reiley. Senate Bill No. 5. JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, prohibiting the doing of business in this State by any foreign, Federal or non-resident corporation...

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring...

Any foreign, federal or non-resident corporation, operating, conducting or doing business in this State, which shall institute any suit or action at law or in equity against the State of Louisiana, or any of its political subdivisions...

When science through the medium of Darwin and his collaborators made monkeys of us in retrospect we were startled. That discovery, however, revolutionary though it was, cannot be classified as any more wonderful than are other discoveries now being made or announced in a low tone of voice by the discoverer at some meeting of scientists...

Street names spelled out in bright colors or figures and imbedded in cement walks are one of the most recent innovations in American city architecture. The plan has been tried in Kansas City on all the large boulevards, the main idea being not to disfigure the street and houses by the usual printed signs that are placed on the walls of corner houses or fastened to the lamp posts at the intersections of the streets...

Anna Gould will yet be obliged to hire a special secretary to deny marriage rumors about her. She might arrange with the newspapers and the rumor of her union with the prince issued on Tuesdays and Fridays, with her stereotyped denial, and on Thursdays and Saturdays the rumor of conciliation with her former husband. That would leave her three days to herself, which is little enough.

Frank Vanderlip declares that New York is the nerve center of the United States. However, he will have to admit that in response to demand a few not unimportant ganglia have developed in other portions of the United States, particularly in the west.

A New York cat saved the lives of two people by caterwauling and thus waking them in time to escape from a burning building. It will be the rank-and-file ingratiate for them to ever throw things at yowling cats after this.

Will the doctors who are working on the problem of prolonging life issue guarantees that mental and physical strength will continue to the end? Longevity when it means that one is a dependent and a burden to others is not the most desirable thing in the human economy.

A Pottsville (Pa.) judge fined several men for "cussing" while on the cars. Of course he wouldn't take from them their indisputable right to swear at the cars.

fees now, or which may hereafter be fixed by law to be charged by the Secretary of State, shall be collected and paid over by him monthly to the State Treasurer, to be placed to the credit of the General Fund.

Article 82. Appropriations for the clerical expenses of the officers named in the preceding article shall specify each item of appropriation; and shall not exceed in any one year, for the Treasurer the sum of Two Thousand Dollars; for the Secretary of State, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and the salary of the Assistant Secretary of State and all clerical force of the Insurance Department and all other expenses of his office shall be included in this amount; and for the Auditor of Public Accounts, the sum of Four Thousand Dollars.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the foregoing amendments to the Constitution of the State, shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, as required by Article 321 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and general election laws of this State at the general State election to be held in this State on the 21st day of April, 1908.

J. Y. SANDERS, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. J. W. HYAMS, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approved November 27th, 1907. NEWTON C. BLANCHARD, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

JOHN T. MICHEL, Secretary of State.

ACT No. 14. By Mr. Favrot. Senate Bill No. 9. SUBSTITUTE BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE FOR SENATE BILL No. 1.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 286 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each House concurring, that Article 286 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows: Article 286. If any railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat, or other water craft, or sleeping car company, subject hereto, directly or indirectly, or by any special rate, rebate, or other device, shall intentionally charge, demand, collect or receive from any person, firm or corporation, a greater or less compensation for any service rendered by it, than it charges, demands or receives from any other person, firm or corporation, for doing a like and contemporaneous service, or shall violate any of the rates, charges, orders, rules or decisions of said Commission, such railroad, steamboat or other water craft, express, telegraph, telephone, or sleeping car company, shall forfeit and pay to the State not less than One Hundred Dollars, nor more than Five Thousand Dollars, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the State, at the domicile of the Commission.

Provided, that every order or decision of the Commission, fixing and establishing a rate or charge for the transportation of passengers or freight, or for the transmission of messages or conversations by telephone or telegraph, within the State, shall go into effect at such times as may be fixed by the Commission, and shall remain in effect and be complied with unless and until set aside by the commission, or by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, rendered on final trial in a suit to set aside and annul the same.

Provided, that, whenever any rate, charge, rule, regulation, order, or decision, of the Commission, is contested in court, as provided by this Constitution, or by any amendment thereto, and the same is maintained on final trial, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat or other water craft, or sleeping car company or corporation, contesting the same, shall forfeit and pay to the State of Louisiana, the sum of not less than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars, nor more than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars, per day, for each day that the putting into effect and operation of the rate, order, charge, rule, regulation, or decision, of the Commission may have been suspended by such suit, to be found and adjudged by the court in which such suit may be brought and, in all such cases, the said court shall, in its judgment, maintaining the said rate, charge, rule, regulation, order, or decision, enter up a decree and judgment against the plaintiff therein, condemning such plaintiff to pay to the State of Louisiana the amount of the said penalty or forfeiture so found and adjudged by it, which amount, after deducting therefrom the attorney's fees provided by Article 288 of this Constitution, shall, when collected, be paid into the State Treasury, for account of the General School Fund of the State.

The power and authority of the Commission shall affect and include, not only the transportation of passengers, freight, express matter, and telegraph and telephone messages, between points within this State, and the use of such instruments within this State, but shall also affect and include all matters and things connected with and concerning the service to be given by railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other water craft, and sleeping car companies and corporations, in the State, and their operation within the State.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the foregoing amendments to the Constitution of the State, shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, as required by Article 321 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and general election laws of this State at the general State election to be held in this State on the 21st day of April, 1908.

J. Y. SANDERS, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. J. W. HYAMS, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approved November 25th, 1907. NEWTON C. BLANCHARD, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

JOHN T. MICHEL, Secretary of State.

ACT No. 12. By Mr. Vogtle. Senate Bill No. 6. JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Articles 81 and 82 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana relative to fixing the salaries of the Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer and Secretary of State and providing that all fees received by the Secretary of State under existing law or laws which may hereafter be enacted, shall be covered into the State Treasury.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, that Articles 81 and 82 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows: Article 81. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall receive a salary of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per annum. The Treasurer shall receive a salary of Two Thousand Dollars per annum. The Secretary of State shall receive a salary of Five Thousand Dollars per annum. Each of the said officers shall be paid monthly, and no fees, or perquisites or other compensation, shall be allowed them; provided, that the

That the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election to be held on the 21st day of April, 1908, and on the official ballots to be used at such election shall be placed the words: "For the proposed amendment of Article 286 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," and the words, "against the proposed amendment of Article 286 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," and each elector shall indicate as provided in the general election laws of the State which of the provisions, "for," or "against," he votes for.

J. Y. SANDERS, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. J. W. HYAMS, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approved November 28th, 1907. NEWTON C. BLANCHARD, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JOHN T. MICHEL, Secretary of State.

ACT No. 15. By Mr. Millsaps. Senate Bill No. 2. JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Article 288 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana relative to Railroads, Express, Telephone, Telegraph, Steamboat and Sleeping Car Commission.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, that Article 288 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, be amended so as to read as follows: Article 288. The General Assembly may add to or enlarge the powers and duties of said Commission, or confer other powers and duties on them. They may also provide additional clerical, or other assistance that may be deemed necessary for the discharge of the duties of said Commission, and may add other penalties to make the work of said Commission effective.

It shall be the duty of the Attorney General, and the various district attorneys, to aid said Commission in all legal matters, for which they shall receive not exceeding 25 per cent. of all fines and forfeitures collected by them; provided the commission may employ other attorneys in lieu of these officers on like terms.

No person in the service of, or attorney for, any railway, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat, or other water craft, sleeping car company or corporation, or pecuniarily interested in such company or corporation, shall hold the office of commissioner.

The fines collected, after paying the attorney's fees and the costs in suits, in which the commission may be cast for costs, shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the foregoing amendment of the Constitution of the State, shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, as required by Article 321 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and general election laws of this State at the general State election to be held in this State on the 21st day of April, 1908.

J. Y. SANDERS, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. J. W. HYAMS, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approved November 28th, 1907. NEWTON C. BLANCHARD, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

JOHN T. MICHEL, Secretary of State.

ACT No. 25. By Mr. Kernan. House Bill No. 53. Chairman of the Joint Judiciary Committee A. R. C. Substitute for House Bills Nos. 2, 3 and 26.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Louisiana relative to tax collectors of the City of New Orleans, providing for the election of a Tax Collector for said city, fixing his term of office, his compensation and the clerical and other expenses of his office, and providing for the payment thereof.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of the members elected to each House concurring, that there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of Louisiana, to-wit:

That there shall be one State Tax Collector for the City of New Orleans, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of said city for the term of four (4) years. He shall receive a salary of Five Thousand (\$5,000) Dollars per annum, payable monthly. The fees received from delinquent tax debtors, as provided in the fee of \$1.00 charged for tax research certificates to the persons applying for same, shall be turned over to the State Treasury.

The Legislature at its first session, after this amendment shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, as herein provided, if the same be adopted, shall appropriate such sum as may be necessary for the payment of the clerical expenses, rent, furniture and portage for the office of said tax collector; provided, however, that the total amount of said appropriation shall not exceed the sum of \$35,000.00, and provided further that said appropriation shall be by items showing the particular use to which such appropriated funds shall be applied.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this proposed amendment be submitted to the electors of the State for their approval or rejection as required by Article 321 of the Constitution of Louisiana and the general election laws of this State, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday following the third Monday in April, 1908.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That all properly nominated candidates for the office herein provided for shall be voted for at said general election, and the one elected shall be commissioned in the same manner, and enter upon the discharge of his office, at the time when the terms of office of the present tax collectors in said city expire, and he shall supersede the present tax collectors of said city, whose offices shall be abolished by the adoption of the amendment hereby proposed; provided, however, that should the foregoing amendment not be adopted, then the election of the Tax Collector herein provided for shall be null and void.

J. W. HYAMS, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approved December 4, 1907. NEWTON C. BLANCHARD, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

JOHN T. MICHEL, Secretary of State.

BUILDING THE TEMPLE

One of the Twelve Stories of Solomon. BY THE "HIGHWAY AND BYWAY" PREACHER

(Copyright, 1906, by the Author, W. S. Edison.) Scripture Authority. — 1 Kings chapters 6, 7 and 8.

SERMONETTE.

"Behold, I purpose to build an house unto the name of the Lord my God, as the Lord spake unto David my father, saying, Thy son, whom I will set upon thy throne in thy room, shall build an house unto my name." The high and noble ambition of David, the father, to find realization in the willing service of Solomon the son.

It is a splendid thing for a father to have visions of noble, exalted service which find their realization in the son. What greater legacy could a father leave than the commission to the discharge of a great mission?

It is a grand thing to find a son whose filial love and obedience holds him steadfast to the working out of the father's will. How better could the son display the true qualities of sonship than in purposing to consummate the great work for which the father had planned?

In this respect Solomon was a striking type of the Christ, who came delighting to do the will of the Father who had sent him. The one plan of his life was the consummation of the supreme plan of salvation, purposed in the heart of God from the beginning.

If Solomon was to build a temple of wood and stone for the dwelling place of God, Christ was to build a temple, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. His task was the transforming of the human life into the temple beautiful for the indwelling of the blessed Paraclete, the holy representative of both God the Father and God the Son.

"There was neither hammer nor ax nor any tool of iron heard in the house, while it was building."—Thus reverently did the building of God's house proceed. All the material was brought to the temple site completely fitted and finished, so that all that was necessary was the placing of stone upon stone, and beam upon beam, each fitting perfectly into its place.

May we not gather from this the inspiring, helpful thought that we who are being built as living stones into God's temple are being shaped and fashioned and prepared to fit perfectly into the completed structure when all the parts are at last assembled. Here in this life we know not what niche we are to fill, that remains to be revealed. But like the stone in the quarry far below the temple site was hewn and smoothed and grooved ready to find its place at last in the splendid temple which was to be reared, so we, here in the earthly pilgrimage, are receiving that discipline which shall knock off the sharp corners, and smooth the rough surfaces and groove the life with the pattern of God's will so as to at last make it fit into its place in the completed temple.

THE STORY.

HEAPS upon heaps of glittering gold and shining silver. Scarcely a Croesus could have looked upon richer treasure than that which greeted the eyes of King Solomon that morning as he had been led to the secret store house by the prophet Nathan.

"And all this my father David gathered," questioned Solomon, as with a sort of awed wonder he contemplated the great piles of yellow and white metal.

"Yea," replied the aged man of God, thoughtfully watching the face of the young king, "it was the one passion of his life that he might gather the treasure which should be reared into a dwelling place for his God."

"He hath surely made my task an easy one," responded Solomon, meditatively.

"Then thou dost accept the commission?" questioned the prophet, almost eagerly.

"Yea, thou knowest that from the first day that God gave me to sit upon the throne of David my father, this thought has been ever before me."

"But it is already the fourth year of thy reign."

"True, but what place had the building of a temple to the God of Israel until the certainty of the kingdom was established in my hands? These have not been idle years."

"Nay," hastily rejoined Nathan, "I meant not to chide thee with neglect. For I know how faithful thou hast been in the discharge of all that God would have thee do, but my old heart longs with an intense longing to see the house of God reared even as David, thy father, planned it should be."

"Then am I glad that I came this morning to speak with thee concerning the beginning of the work," Solomon responded, heartily.

"And I see by thy face that thou hast some good news in connection therewith."

"Tis well. I knew that Hiram's heart was toward thee in this thing." "And even now the workers in stone are cutting out the blocks which shall be used in the building." "Thou art swift indeed, when thou hast once begun the work."

"Yea, the project absorbs my every ambition. What a great privilege that to me should have come the task of building a dwelling place for the great God of Israel. My heart does magnify him this morning. No treasure is too great to be used in his house, and so I rejoice as I see these heaps upon heaps of gold and silver. Verily it shall be an house of gold which shall be reared to my Lord."

"In this, then, it will be no different from the gorgeous temples which are reared to the gods whose images of gold and silver and precious stones are the works of men's hands."

"Thou hast but spoken of the things which is upon my heart, and about which I have come to talk with thee. The mere wealth of cedar timbers and gold and silver and precious stones cannot provide a suitable dwelling place for the great God of Israel. There is none like unto him among all the gods of the nations round about, and the house which should be built unto his name and for his dwelling place should be different from those reared to the names of these other gods."

"True," responded the old prophet, fervidly, entering wholeheartedly into the spirit which evidently possessed the young king.

"But in what respect can we mark the dwelling place of our God with the reverence and devotion which is due his great and exalted name? For the power and majesty of the name of our God has gone out into all the earth, so that whithersoever any of our people go they are known as the chosen people of the one and mighty God."

"True," again fervidly responded Nathan, and then added in appreciative tone, as he laid his hand upon the young man's shoulder: "And thou, my son, by thy loyalty to the God of David thy father, and thy care to walk in all his statutes, hast exalted the name of the Lord whithersoever the fame of thy kingdom has gone."

A glad light sprang into the face of the young king. These words of the prophet sounded sweet in his ears, and without any thought of personal pride, the Lord hath been sure to me, and his blessing hath surely rested upon me and my people. And for this reason would I rear his temple so that it shall be known through all the earth as the temple of the only and true God, the God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Israel."

"And shall not this be brought to pass by the spirit of devotion which thou dost bring to the work? For thou dost know that the work which we do becomes marked and glorified by the spirit with which it is performed."

"Thou hast uttered just the thought that is in my heart and what could show more clearly the reverence due our holy God than that his temple should be reared in silent dignity and grandeur?"

"I do not catch your meaning, I think."

"It is just this. Each stone and each timber and all the fittings thereof shall be so shaped and fitted that there shall not be sound of hammer or saw or other tool heard upon the temple site. To that lofty rock overlooking the beautiful valley shall be brought all the materials fitted and prepared to grow into a building where our God shall be pleased to dwell in the midst of his people. No building before has been reared in this way, and the people shall know that the temple of the God of Israel is indeed holy."

"It will be marvelous," ejaculated Nathan, earnestly.

"Yea, but possible, for the Spirit of God shall move in the work to the enlightenment of his servant in planning the work and in his workmen who shall prepare all the parts to fit one within the other."

"And thou hast my blessing in all this," ejaculated Nathan. "And there will be none in all Israel who will so earnestly give himself in thought and prayer to this thing than your old friend and father in Israel, Nathan."

"Thank you," responded the king, simply. "And now I shall give myself to the work."

Enterprising Missionary Expedition. The great missionary exposition held at Swansea, Wales, recently, was attended by more than 20,000 persons and it was held in the vast hall built for the annual musical festival called the "Elstedford Pavilion." There are six "courts" formed, representing India, China, Africa, the South Seas, Madagascar and New Guinea. The actual scenes of these countries were admirably reproduced under the direction of missionaries now visiting in or retired to Great Britain, and thousands who before the exhibition had little knowledge of the great results obtained, are now awake to the meaning of the missionary enterprise.

Buddhism is Dead. Not many months ago a Buddhist journal wrote the following significant judgment on Buddhism: "Buddhism is dead. There is no advantage in concealing the fact." A prominent Jap said recently: "I don't say that Buddhism is not a religion, but when I ask myself how many modern Buddhists there are that have religious life in their soul I answer none."

Being Educated in America. Three Chinese girls, wards of the emperor, two of them of royal blood and the first Chinese women sent by the government of that country to America to be educated, have arrived at Wellesley college. They are Miss Faung Yui Tsao, a woman of 30, who speaks English fluently; Miss Chiche Wang, who is 26 and Miss Ning H-Sia Hu, who is 16.

Anti-Alcohol Sentiment Grows. The Finnish Diet has passed unanimously a bill providing that no alcohol shall hereafter be manufactured in Finland or imported into the country. In Russia, of which Finland is a part, the manufacture of alcohol is a state monopoly. The Finns evidently object to many things from Russia besides the government of the czar.

AN ADVERTISING TRICK FOR WESTERN FARMERS.

Real Estate "Agents" Go After Men with Land for Sale and Reap Rich Harvest.

A smooth scheme for separating farmers from their money has been worked with much success in South Dakota. An oily grafter calls on a farmer and makes a bid for his land. The figures are absurdly low at first, but by degrees are raised as high as \$60 an acre, and the farmer consents. Then the visitor explains that he is only an agent, but that he can sell the land at the price named if the owner will agree to pay for advertising at the rate of fifty cents an acre. The "agent" promises orally that the advertising money will not be payable until the land is sold, but this stipulation is not contained in a contract that the farmer signs.

In a few days he receives a copy of an ad and not over-courteous demand for money. It is said that twenty-two agriculturists were caught with this bait in Brown County and that one of them gave up \$320. Others declare hotly that they will not pay but they will make a fight in the courts.

The Reason for Marrying. "They say that he married her for her money." "And what did he do when she lost her wealth?" "He lost his reason."—Harvard Lampoon.

Not "Just as Good"—It's the Best. One box of Hunt's Cure is unqualifiedly, unqualifiedly, and absolutely guaranteed to cure any form of Skin Disease. It is particularly active in promptly relieving and permanently curing all forms of itching known. Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm and all similar troubles are relieved by one application; cured by one box.

Better Qualifications. "Yes," said the political boss, "we'll have to give Crookley this nomination." "But," protested the unsophisticated one, "why not Goodley? He's better able to fill the office." "Perhaps, but Crookley is better able to get it."

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. BROWN, & SONS, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is sold by all Druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sad Memories. The commuter handed the brakeman a five-cent cigar. "Say, George," he said, "why does the engine always let off such a heart-rendering howl just as we pass Long Oak?" George shook his head sadly. "Ah," said he, "it was here that the engineer, poor fellow, first met his wife."

Neatly Put. Homer Folks, the secretary of the State Charity Aid society of New York, referred in a recent address to the awkwardness that charity workers feel in making public appeals for funds.

"And few charity workers," Mr. Folks added, "can carry off that awkwardness with the neatness of the colored preacher who reminded his congregation that: "Brudren, Ah kain't preach yah an' board in hebn'."

An Object Lesson. "Miranda," said the mistress, "you are a good cook, and I just know that you are too good for us to keep. Some man will come along one of these days and induce you to marry him."

"O, no, mum," answered Miranda, fervently. "I've lived with you and your husband too long to want ever to get married."

There are two conclusions to be drawn from the reply of the faithful servant; one is that she was loyal to her employers, the other is as it may be.

The Ruling Passion. Mammy Liza has lived with the "famby" long enough to acquire words and expressions, which, used at second hand, are sometimes fatal to the family gravity. Recently a member of the little circle had occasion to call for the horse and surrey from the livery stable. After waiting a long while the order was repeated, with no immediate result. Mammy, having heard the conversation, and knowing the impatience of her mistress, expressed herself thus: "Huh! Dey's jes' no use countin' on dem livery stable folks, dey's so dilittant."

CUBS' FOOD They Thrive on Grape-Nuts. Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well.

"My little baby was given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do would be to try Grape-Nuts, so I got some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1/4 tablespoonfuls in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonfuls of this strained Grape-Nuts juice with six teaspoonfuls of rich milk, put in a pinch of salt and a 1/2-teaspoon sugar, warmed it and gave it to my every two hours."

"In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong healthy child, rosy and laughing. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies on, and is also a delicious healthful food for grown-ups as we have discovered in our family."

Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health. "There's a Reason. Read 'The Road to Wellville,'" in psge.