



EVENTS OF A WEEK

WHAT IS GOING ON IN ALL QUARTERS OF THIS WORLD OF OURS.

THE NEWS IN A NUT SHELL

Noteworthy Happenings From Every Coast and Clime Gathered Together for Delectation of Our Numerous Readers.

A strong earthquake shock was felt in the Prince William Sound country of Alaska, but its extent can not be learned because the earthquake severed the cable connecting Sitka and Valdez, 100 miles south of the latter place.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, candidate for the presidency of Mexico against Francisco I. Madero, announced his intention to withdraw from all participation in the October election and that he would refuse to permit the use of his name by either political party.

Dmitry Bogroff, the assassin of Premier Stolypin, was tried by court martial and sentenced to death by hanging. Bogroff shot M. Stolypin at a gala performance at the opera, and the premier succumbed to the wound four days later.

Less than one-fourth of all the earth and rock to be removed from the bed of the Panama canal was in place September 1. The excavation in Culabra cut during August reached the total of 1,442,402 cubic yards, the best record for a rainy season month in the history of the cut.

Organized labor in Illinois is opposed to the formation of an independent political party. The referendum vote on the question of forming a new labor party, submitted by the American Federation of Labor, has been returned and it is overwhelmingly against a new political party.

"I am greatly disappointed," said President Taft upon hearing of the election results in Canada. "I had hoped that it would be put through to prove the correctness of my judgment for both countries. It takes two to make a bargain and if Canada declines we can still go on doing business at the old stand."

Murdered in their own homes by an unknown person, who used an ax, the bodies of six persons, three in each of two neighboring houses, were found at Colorado Springs, Colo. The heads of all the victims had been smashed in, and the appearance of the bodies indicated that they had been dead several days and that death came while they slept.

Peter S. Grosscup, presiding judge of the United States circuit court of appeals of the Seventh district, announced his intention to resign immediately after the disposition of cases under advisement by the court of appeals, the first week in October.

W. S. Dalzell, representing Joseph T. Neve, receiver, sold the Pittsburg Post to A. E. Braun, representing the Farmers' Deposit National bank, for \$250,000, the purchaser assuming a mortgage of \$400,000. The Sun, the afternoon paper published by the defendant Post company, went to the same purchaser for \$25,000.

Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, son of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman and a brilliant lecturer of the Jesuits, was sent to the insane asylum at San Jose, Cal.

After being out only three minutes, the Mayville (Ky.) jury in the case of W. T. Ham, aged 62, accused of attacking three little girls July 11, returned a verdict of guilty, and Ham was sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary.

The British consul at Pekin received a dispatch from Cheng Tu saying: "Foreigners have not been molested and are being treated civilly. There has been no fighting within the city since September 7, but there have been several engagements outside the walls, the insurgents losing considerably and the loyal troops a few."

Traceable to the high prices of the necessities of life, riots broke out in Vienna and many persons were killed or wounded. Troops fired on the mobs, which had erected barricades in the streets.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer on his return to Washington from his European trip will find himself confronted with an organized and powerful opposition to his plan for concentrating work at several of the larger Atlantic coast navy yards, to the detriment of the navy yards at New Orleans, Charleston and Pensacola.

Premier Stolypin died from pistol wounds inflicted in the municipal theater by Dimitri Bogroff, a young lawyer, who was a police spy. The czar saw the shooting. Bogroff confessed he was after a "higher person," evidently the emperor.

Egbert Gillette, the Shaker elder who, with Elizabeth Sears, administered chloroform to Sadie Marchant, another member of the Shaker colony who was suffering from tuberculosis, was held for murder following announcement of the finding of the coroner's jury at Kissimmee, Fla.

Miss Harriet DeWitt, the principal figure in what has become known as the "poisoned pen" case, was indicted by a United States grand jury on the charge of sending anonymous letters of a defamatory character through the mails to residents of Easton, Pa.

The biggest sugar deal in the history of the Louisiana industry was effected in New York by Charles Godchaux and a small group of planters, who have been negotiating with the American Sugar Refining company, and, on the basis of sugar prices as they are today, it means approximately \$20,000,000.

Fifty persons have been killed and enormous property damage done by a violent storm and flood in Naples and its vicinity. Scores are missing and undoubtedly dead. Reports from the outlying districts are fragmentary owing to the prostration of the telegraph.

Utterly dismayed by the unprecedented ill luck that has beset every stage of his attempt to fly from New York to the Pacific coast, James J. Ward announced his retirement from the race for \$24,000. His machine is a wreck following his tumble after flying eight miles from Addison, N. Y.

Whirling about in midair, his body a flaming torch, Frank Miller, an aviator, was burned to death and dropped to the ground a charred and lifeless mass in the sight of thousands of horrified spectators at the Miami county fair at Troy, O.

The strike of the Detroit street railway employees was settled by arbitration. The employees accepted a new wage rate schedule of 23 cents an hour for the first six months, 27 1/2 cents for the next year and 29 1/2 cents thereafter.

The government is ready to permit the International Harvester company voluntarily to readjust its organization to conform to recent interpretations of the Sherman law, and avoid prosecution, is a Washington rumor. Pending the result of conferences between Attorney General Wickesham and attorneys for the company, the threatened dissolution suit is being delayed.

United States Judge Peter S. Grosscup figuratively tied a string to his forthcoming resignation from the bench by declaring that if any interest, organization or individual is now investigating his record and wants further time to cloud his nineteen years' public service by intimating he is retiring under pressure he will not tender his resignation to President Taft October 3 as he announced he would do.

The Russian court influences are mobilizing to control the government that shall succeed that of the late Premier Stolypin. The impression prevails that the tenure in office of M. Kokovsov, the acting premier, will be temporary. The Nationalists fear they would be set aside if Kokovsov remains at the head of the ministry.

John W. Rosenbaum of Chicago was killed at DeWitt, Ia., when his aeroplane fell from a height of 50 feet. He had been in the air only twenty minutes when he lost control of the machine.

Suit has been instituted in the United States circuit court at Trenton, N. J., by the Buckeye Powder company against the E. I. Dupont De Nemours company to recover \$1,119,457.82 and a reasonable counsel fee. Suit was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law.

It is reported at St. Paul, Minn., that former Congressman James Tawney is to succeed the late Senator Carter as head of the international joint commission to settle the Canadian boundary dispute.

Shipping companies engaged in the North Atlantic trade have nearly completed arrangements for an all-round increase in passenger rates, in order to recompense their losses arising from the recent increase in wages.

The French aviator, Bregé, arrived at Fez, Morocco, having made a successful flight from Casablanca, carrying a passenger, in his aeroplane. The aviator and his machine were in excellent condition. The Arabs exhibited wild enthusiasm when the men alighted. Bregé was received by the sultan.

Twelve thousand Jews have left Kiev since the assassination of Premier Stolypin, and the exodus continues. Acting Premier Kokovsov, through a representative, informed a deputation of the Jewish aristocracy at Kiev that the Jews themselves created alarm through their cowardice, but that fitting measures against disorders had been taken.

Divers have recovered \$150,000 in gold from the wreck of the steamship Ramona, which foundered on Spanish Island, Alaska, recently. They have also brought up some of the baggage and mails.

With 700 school children as a body-guard, the funeral of Edmond H. Madison, representative in congress from the Seventh Kansas district, took place at his old home in Dodge City.

Toro Amarillo, a village near Alajuela, Costa Rica, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Three lives were lost, including Alvez Duos, a state official. A score of persons were hurt and 100 houses demolished.

Statistics for the present year show that the French are becoming a beer-drinking people. Since last January they drank 131,250,000 quarts of beer, in excess of previous years. The heat wave is blamed.

Thomas A. Edison's automobile ran over and instantly killed a child of 12 at Lauff, a few miles from Nuremberg, Bavaria. There was no carelessness on the part of Mr. Edison's chauffeur, but his party was detained for a hearing. The party was later allowed to proceed.

Fourteen men were drowned in the sinking of the schooner Whistling off the Nicaraguan coast. The schooner, the Nicaragua coast, Winston Hall commanded by Capt. Winston Hall of Philadelphia, carried a cargo of mahogany, which caught fire and burned to the water's edge.

TRAIN KILLS 13 IN HAY-RIDING PARTY

THREE MORE MAY DIE FROM INJURIES IN COLLISION AT GRADE CROSSING.

BILLBOARD HIDES VIEW

Six Bodies Cling to Pilot of Engine; Two Catastrophed Through Sharply—Eight Are Seriously Injured.

Neenah, Wis.—Sixteen deaths probably will result from a mile-a-minute passenger train at Neenah, crashing into a party of thirty-one merry young people loaded upon a hayrack.

A big billboard along the railway tracks obscured the view from the locomotive, as well as from the wagon.

Twelve persons on the hayrack were instantly killed, one has since died and three out of eight others injured are believed to be fatally hurt. Nine of the thirty-one persons aboard the wagon escaped without a scratch and so did both horses. Nobody on the train suffered except from a momentary severe jar.

Collision at Grade Crossing.

The collision occurred on the Chicago & Northwestern railway at the Commercial street crossing here. Train No. 121, northbound, whirled through the wagon load of people at a 45-degree angle. This was owing to the fact that the highway crossing is diagonal.

The victims were returning from the Peter Hanson farm, where they had gone to attend the celebration of a wedding anniversary. All but two who were Chicago men, were rest dents of Menasha.

The dead are: James Cheslock, John Drill, Chicago; Mabel Finn, Gustav Finn, John Hart, Steven Lisek, Dominick Ommehchinski, Mabel Renz, Joseph Sienzo, John Schodick, Frank Sigardt, Joseph Schodick, Isabella Suchowski.

The injured: Phillip Mott, Chicago; Benjamin Dunbrowski, Antone Eurnoski, Myron Olson, Anna Sodalaki, John Suchowski, Amanda Syring, Herman Syring.

Bodies Overturn Shanty.

Armless, legless and headless bodies covered the right-of-way as the train plowed its way through the wreckage. Several of the bodies were so badly mutilated that identification was possible only by fragments of clothing.

Six of the victims, all dead, were discovered on the engine pilot, where they lay until removed by the train crew and passengers.

Two others of the persons killed were hurled into a flagman's shanty with such force as to overturn the little structure. One of this pair was Miss Finn, who was projected through one of the side walls of the house and was still alive when removed. She died a few hours later.

Another of the victims killed was thrown high over a barn fifty feet from the railway right-of-way.

Guilty Trust Men to Jail.

Bretton Woods, N. H.—Attorney General Wickesham declared in an interview that he would continue to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law without fear or favor and that the billion-dollar steel trust, the harvest trust and other combinations alleged to be illegal must get within the law or suffer the consequences, and that there will be no let-up in the efforts to send violators of the law to jail.

Arrest Murder Suspect.

Chicago.—Herbert M. Black, who admits having been involved in a jewel robbery in a Chicago hotel, is held in jail at Cary, Ill., under suspicion of having been one of the men who murdered Fred W. Wimmerstrom, an automobile liveryman.

Spanish Strike Near End.

Madrid, Spain.—General order is maintained throughout the country. The number of strikers is diminishing and the general strike declared appears to have failed. Premier Casaleja said the strike is over everywhere.

Texas Wet Majority, 6,279.

Austin, Tex.—The final revision of the vote on the state-wide prohibition amendment has been made by the state canvassing board. A total of 241,098 votes were cast for the amendment and 278,393 against it.

Tree Falls and Kills Hower.

Johnston City, Ill.—August Stein, a young German farmer, was instantly killed while cutting down a tree. A limb fell and struck him on the skull, crushing it. He leaves a wife and five small children.

Hunter Kills Companion.

Centralla, Wash.—Mistaking his companion for a bear, Robert Wadde of this city shot and killed J. C. Cates of Buedo, Wash. While hunting in the deep woods, they had taken divergent paths.

Train Wreck Kills Two.

Atlanta, Ga.—Two trainmen are reported killed and several passengers seriously injured in a collision between Southern railway passenger train No. 11 and a switch engine on the outskirts of Atlanta.

MISSOURI JEWS

Missouri Lead Corn.

Jefferson City.—The state of Missouri grows three-fifths as much corn as is grown in Iowa, three times the amount raised in South America and nearly as much as the world outside of the United States produces, are authoritative estimates given out by Prof. F. B. Mumford, dean of the state agricultural department of the University of Missouri.

These statements are taken from an article prepared by Prof. Mumford in a competitive contest with Austin W. Biggs of the bureau of labor statistics and W. L. Nelson, assistant secretary of the state board of agriculture, for the best article upon the agricultural possibilities of Missouri to be furnished the bureau of immigration in Washington, D. C. The average value of Missouri's corn crop, Prof. Mumford says, is about \$100,000,000, and that its hay and wheat crops average about \$30,000,000 each.

Of the corn belt states Missouri has the greatest acreage of uncultivated land. Prof. Mumford estimates that at 20,000,000 acres. He finds the greatest amount of apple trees in Missouri, and an average production of apples equal to that of any other state.

Plans Early Johnson Trial.

Fulton.—R. M. Johnson, accused of the murder of John Griggs, waived preliminary hearing when arraigned at Boydsville. Justice Egbert Humphreys fixed Johnson's bond at \$2,500, which was signed by Fulton and Boydsville men. Johnson's attorney will endeavor to get an immediate trial. An adjourned session of the circuit court will be held and an effort will be made to have a special judge sit in the case the first of next month. If the effort fails, the case will go over to the regular December term. Mrs. Johnson, whose confession led to the killing of Griggs, remains in a critical condition, but physicians now have hope of her recovery.

Resists Constable; Slain.

Joplin.—James Black, aged 20, said to be an escaped convict from the Texas penitentiary, was shot and instantly killed at Prosperity. Local officers had been warned that Black might visit his father, John Black, in Prosperity. He appeared at the home of his sister, Mrs. Forest Masters, and left there with her two children. He was overtaken by Constables W. J. Bridges and Will Holmes. Black picked up a boiler and the constable fired. Black dropped in his tracks. Coroner Baird held an inquest an hour later and exonerated the officers. Black was serving a sentence for manslaughter.

Freshmen at M. S. U. Hazed.

Columbia.—A freshman smoking a pipe on the quadrangle in defiance of tradition which forbids the use of tobacco on the quad by first-year men, started hazing at the University of Missouri. Freshmen were forced to black sophomores' shoes, make speeches and apologize for violating traditions. The sophomores posted proclamations that freshmen must wear caps, stay out of pool halls, keep off the mounds, stop smoking on the quad and keep off the streets after 9 p. m.

Asks Damages for Mob's Act.

Springfield.—Among the cases of the October term of the United States district court will be the trial of the \$20,000 damage suit of Aaron Elumbaugh of Hartsville against a number of prominent Wright county farmers, who he alleges drove him from his home after threatening to mob him. He was accused of the theft of a jug of whisky, but since his arrest the culprit returned and pleaded guilty to the charge.

Trustees Named for Vest's Estate.

Kansas City.—A local trust company has been appointed trustee of that part of the estate of the late George G. Vest, Missouri's famous senator, which was bequeathed to his son. As the son, George G. Vest, died before the will became operative, the property, valued at \$100,000, reverts to his three minor children, George G. Vest Jr., Mary W. Vest and John W. Vest. The latter's home is said to be in Baltimore, Md.

To Grant Women Suffrage.

Kansas City.—With the introduction by Alderman Miles Bulger of an ordinance providing for an amendment to the city charter permitting women to vote at all city elections, the Kansas City Equal Suffrage association fired its first gun in a campaign for the recognition of woman in Missouri local politics.

Millionaire Lumberman Dies.

Excelsior Springs.—T. W. Balfour, millionaire lumberman and merchant of Princeton, died at Excelsior Springs. He was the man who, after being swindled out of \$30,000, started the fight which ended the notorious Maybray gang two years ago.

P. O. Banks for Missouri.

Washington, D. C.—The following postal savings banks will be established in Missouri, October 17: Eldon, Maclellan, Ash Grove, Carl Junction, Centralla, Holden, Perry, Fredericks-town, Liberal and Jamesport.

Reward Offered for Slayer.

Macon.—Gov. Hadley has offered \$500 reward for the capture and conviction of the party who killed John Gordon Jones, the hermit, in his cave near New Cambria. The citizens of New Cambria intend to make it \$1,500.

HE WAS A LIFE SAVER.



WHOLE THEORY FALSE GAME OF DODGE AND DELAY

TALK OF "SCIENTIFIC PROTECTION" ALL NONSENSE.

Custom House Figures Tell All That Is Necessary to Know, as in the Case of the Steel Trust.

According to Republican doctrine, a scientific protective tariff is one which imposes duties equal to the excess of the cost of production at home over the cost abroad plus a reasonable profit to the home producer.

If we do not include the profit of the producer abroad in his cost of production, and if we can agree as to what is a reasonable profit to the home producer, it may be admitted that this rule would be much more tolerable than any we have had for a century.

1. It is not scientific to take from the gains of some producers to swell the gains of others. The above rule assumes that this is just in any case where the cost of production is less abroad than at home.

2. All commerce arises out of the fact that the people of every community can produce a few things better than any others, and can prosper only by exchanging those few for such other things as they want.

3. Practically it is impossible for a commission to find out the difference between cost at home and abroad. The factors are too many and often too obscure for that.

4. For most purposes the custom house returns supply the best scientific data. When they show that any industry—the steel industry, say—is exporting its products in enormous and increasing quantities, and selling them abroad unprotected and in competition with the whole world, it is perfectly safe to conclude that they can make a fair profit in the home market without tariff help from congress.

The Trust Demands All.

The "ultimate consumer" has been pictured himself as the sole victim of the trust "system," and has imagined that the dividends on watered stock have flowed from the high prices charged him. His view is narrow.

Raw materials were bought at arbitrary and noncompetitive prices, to be agreed upon by said defendants, being prices lower than those for which the respective corporations would be enabled to purchase raw materials but for the unlawful "conspiracy herein described."

This would appear to be a combination of manufacturers who practically controlled wire production. It is charged that they not only were restraining trade, but that they were arbitrarily declaring that the producers of raw materials should take whatever they decided to pay.

Good Advice for Democrats. Cannot the opposition party, whose services might be so great in the cause of sound legislation, purge itself of this sort of boyishness and devil-may-care indifference to the better sense of the community and reach some basis of sanity?

1. For one, would rather cut off my hand than see the United States adopt the attitude either of cringing before great and powerful nations who wish to wrong us or by bullying small and weak nations that have done us wrong.

I took Panama and then left congress to debate.—Theodore Roosevelt at the University of California, March 23, 1911.

Cry for Tariff Commission Merely a Scheme to Fasten Further Taxes on People.

The history of Schedule K is a story that might be entitled "Forty-five Years of Graft, Dodge and Delay." The first feature is that the woolen manufacturers agitated for a tariff, then met and agreed on a tariff for wool and wool goods.

After two years' delay, a tariff commission was authorized. It was controlled to such an extent that John L. Hayes, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, was appointed its president, later to be made chairman of the sub-committee named to prepare the woolen and worsted schedules.

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SECRET OF PASTOR'S SUCCESS

Writer is of Opinion That Proper Manner Has Much to Do With the Matter.

The reason why a good many ministers of fair ability are out of a job is because they do not want to visit, because they are looking for a church that will fit their own notions rather than trying to fit themselves to the needs of a church.

It is true that a good many men do not know how to visit, they do not know how to behave when they get into a house, they do not like it and will shirk it every chance they get.

Yet calling is the secret of success in almost every parish today—not the same kind of calling in all places, but some kind in every place—and if our seminaries had wisdom they would fit their students to do their work in the best way.

In the only way in which it can be done in the country at least. Give one year to sermon-making and three years to making gentlemen in the truest sense of that word.

Thus send out men who can adapt themselves to the needs of the place where they are called, and can thus serve human souls, who, being as they are, want to be better. The problem of the country church is to be solved by the pastor rather than the preacher.—Universalist Leader.

Red Cross Christmas Seals.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will this year for the first time be national agent for the American Red Cross in handling the sale of Red Cross seals.

A new national office has been opened in Washington, and an initial order has been placed for 50,000,000 seals, although it is expected that double that number will be sold. The charge to local agents for the seals will be 12 1/2 per cent. of the gross proceeds, the national agent furnishing the seals and advertising material, and taking back all unsold seals at the end of the season.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has approved of the design of the seal. Owing to the fact that many people last year used Red Cross seals for postage, the post office department has given orders that letters or packages bearing seals on the face will not be carried through the mails.

Masculine Anxiety.

Teddy's mother had been taken suddenly ill one morning while he was at school. On his return, he was admitted to his mother's room for a few minutes, and found his Aunt Allie sitting by the bed.

"No, Teddy," said she, "mother has been very ill, and must not talk." "O, my! I'm sorry, mother," gasped Teddy.

Mother smiled at him lovingly. Master Teddy seated himself on a large chair directly opposite, and, after wriggling anxiously around for a minute or two, delivered himself of the speech.

"Mother dear—now don't try to speak—but if you mean yes, not your head—this way—and if you mean no, shake your head—this way. Have you seen my baseball bat?"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Cause of the Excitement. The sons of the rich were all enthusiastically following some one down the street.

"What's up?" someone asked. A rather more accommodating young nabob than the others turned around. "Do you see that tall fellow up front?" he asked.

"Yes." "Well," he said, "he's discovered a new way to spend money." Not All Smoked. L. White Busby, secretary to former Speaker Cannon, was explaining that the speaker did not smoke so much as people thought he did.

"My understanding," suggested one of the party, "is that he gets away with about 20 cigars a day." "Oh, well," said Busby, "but he eats half of 'em."—Sunday Magazine.

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