

The Lower Coast Gazette.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOWER COAST AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, FISHERIES AND COMMERCE.

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NEW ORLEANS MUST RAISE SUM OF \$7,500,000

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN FRANCISCO MUST RAISE THIS SUM

Or Lose the Celebration, According to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Washington, D. C.—Both New Orleans and San Francisco must raise \$7,500,000 before they can hope to receive government endorsement for their exhibitions in celebration of the completion of the Panama canal. The house committee on foreign affairs has decided not to invite foreign nations to participate until these conditions were complied with. In view of the fact that the rival exhibition cities, the committee decided to report favorably two resolutions authorizing the president to invite foreign nations to participate in each exhibition to be held in the two cities whenever each city has raised \$7,500,000 for the purpose of holding its exposition.

The New Orleans contingent appeared jubilant over the committee's action, claiming it was in their favor and a blow at San Francisco. Prior to the executive meeting of the committee, a representative of San Francisco argued that his city had raised more than \$8,000,000 by public subscription and wanted to raise the limit in the Kahn resolution to \$7,500,000. A member of the committee hurried outside and talked with Representative Estep of Louisiana.

"Will New Orleans meet that amount?" he asked Estep.

"Yes," replied Estep, "we have already raised \$6,000,000 and can easily obtain the rest."

Back went word to the committee and following an animated discussion the figure in the pending resolution went up to \$7,500,000.

The preliminary battle in the committee was a motion to postpone action on the Kahn resolution until December. This motion was lost by a close vote, but Les Ames of Massachusetts, a Republican, voted with the Democrats in favor of New Orleans.

Mr. Ames is a descendant of General Benjamin F. Butler, whose command of the federal forces in New Orleans in the '60s furnished an exciting narrative in national history.

The adoption of the Kahn resolution was then moved, but was lost, and the two resolutions were then coupled and passed.

FARMER BURNED AT STAKE.
Enemies of Wealthy Louisiana Planter Get Terrible Vengeance.

Lake Charles, La.—Tied to a tree and practically cremated alive by his enemies was the fate of James Perkins, a wealthy planter, it developed shortly after he died. Perkins was found in a pine thicket near his home by a party of searchers. He was unconscious and apparently dead from horrible burns that had seared every inch of his body. He was removed to his home and for an instant revived. He refused to tell the names of the men who had burned him, declaring he would live to avenge his ill treatment. He became unconscious again, but just before he died revived and attempted to tell the names of his persecutors. Death balked him.

From evidence discovered about Perkins' death, it appears he was captured by his enemies and bound to a tree in the thicket. Then his clothes were saturated with oil and a flame applied. Before the green ropes were burned Perkins had sustained a fatal scorching.

Some time ago Perkins had trouble with squatters. Parish officials hope to make arrests among them. Perkins was well known in western Louisiana and eastern Texas. He had big land holdings and was wealthy.

Racing Legislation in Louisiana Is Off.
Baton Rouge.—There will be no racing legislation in Louisiana this session. The committee of the New Orleans Progressive Union, in spite of its victory before that body last week, has decided not to introduce any bill asking for the repeal of the law. They believe that there are many other things of public necessity demanding attention of the solons that agitation bound to result from the introduction of a racing bill would jeopardize greater interests.

Arsenate of Lead Will Kill Weevils.
Baton Rouge.—That repeated experiments with arsenate of lead have proved conclusively that this chemical is the one protection against the boll weevil is the assertion of Wilmet Newell, secretary of the Louisiana crop pest commission. Secretary Newell has issued a bulletin advising cotton planters to employ this preparation in an attempt to eradicate the weevil.

Good Roads Bill Passes the House.
Baton Rouge.—Taking the floor in behalf of his bill providing that the state board of engineers assume control of the public highways of the state, Representative Thompson of Catahoula saved the bill from an onslaught of amendments, and was then rewarded by seeing the bill pass with but 13 votes against it. This good roads bill has the indorsement of Governor Sanders and is one of the main administration measures. Mr. Thompson made an eloquent address in favor of the measure.

DRAFTING THE MONEY BILL.

Chairman Johnson at Work on the General Appropriation Measure.

Baton Rouge.—Work progressed so rapidly on the general appropriation bill, under the direction of Chairman James M. Johnson of Madison that a rough draft of the measure is practically completed.

The New Orleans Charity Hospital will receive \$30,000 in addition to the regular allowance of \$15,000 per year. Shreveport hospital will receive \$5,000 extra.

The insane asylums at both Jackson and Pineville have fared pretty well, and both will receive substantial increased appropriations to aid in caring for the state's insane.

All state educational institutions, such as the Louisiana State University, the Industrial Institute at Ruston, the State Normal School at Natchitoches and Southwestern Industrial Institute at Lafayette will receive 25 per cent increase in their usual appropriations for the additional cost of maintenance. Nothing has been allowed in this year's bill for new buildings at any of these institutions.

Shreveport State Fair Association was allowed \$10,000, or \$5,000 per year for two years. That is the same as last session.

The Confederate Veterans' pension fund was raised \$25,000 per year. That means they will receive \$175,000 per year. They were receiving \$150,000 per year.

The state militia gets an increase of \$2,000.

Monroe's Reform School fared well. It has been allowed \$10,000 per year, or \$20,000 for the last two years. It was given \$5,000 per year at the last distribution of state funds.

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum will be given its usual allowance. The Blind Asylum will be the same as heretofore, with \$50 additional for the library.

There has been a revision of salaries and expenses in the governor's office. One salary has been cut off, a minor position of the executive of ice, and under the provisions of the O'Connor bill the private secretary to the governor will be given an increase in salary, amounting to about \$2,000 per year.

The Soldiers' Home at New Orleans was not disturbed, and it will receive its usual appropriation.

Nothing will be appropriated for Confederate monuments this year, unless it should be gotten through by an outside bill. The Johnson appropriation bill will carry nothing.

The Senses Hospital in New Orleans will get \$6,000. That is the usual fund.

The New Orleans Women's Dispensary was saved from any reduction, and will get \$2,000.

An interesting item in the bill to farmers all over the state is an extra \$5,000 for one year to be utilized in the purchase and distribution of hog serum, which is a matter of vital interest to the hog raisers of north Louisiana. A sum of \$7,000 per year has been set aside for the live stock sanitary board.

The fair over the state will probably receive the same as two years ago, \$2,500 for the payment of premiums, although that matter is still pending.

In the matter of public education there has been no change written into the bill. The sum of \$50,000 has been set aside for high schools and \$25,000 for farm institutes.

Engineer Blown Out of Train.
Lafayette, La.—When the crown sheet of a Southern Pacific freight locomotive blew out while the train was running between Lafayette and Crowley, Engineer Samuel Colville and Fireman Herbert Troy were badly scalded. Colville was blown entirely out of the cab and fell into a ditch beside the track. His injuries may prove fatal. Troy will recover.

Judge Schwing Wins \$50,000 Verdict.
Plaquemine.—The jury in the libel suit of Judge C. K. Schwing for \$50,000 damages against J. E. Dunlap and John J. Holtgreve rendered a verdict for the full amount. The jury was unanimous as to Dunlap, though some of them wanted the amount reduced some. They stood 11 to 1 against Holtgreve. Dunlap and Holtgreve will ask for an appeal.

Rice Growers Get an Amendment.
Baton Rouge.—The rice planters of southwestern Louisiana appeared before the house conservation committee, and as a result of their protest an amendment was added to the Hurdner bill declaring the waters of the rivers, lakes, etc., the property of the state, which amendment provides that the state shall assess no charge for the use of the water for agricultural purposes.

LOUISIANA ITEMS IN BRIEF.

H. S. Floriani, who shot and killed Bartolo Difranchi, another Italian, when the latter invaded the slayer's home at Plaquemine, was released on nominal bond.

Chief of Police Allen of Shreveport has resigned, following charges filed by a woman.

Henry Casde, a negro, who killed his wife at Abbeville, was found hiding on lower Vermillion river in a pit dug by his father in an effort to conceal the fugitive.

COTTON MEN INDICTED

GOVERNMENT MAKES FIRST MOVE AGAINST SPECULATORS.

Patten, Hayne, Brown, Scates and Rothschild Give Bail in the Sum of \$5,000.

New York.—The government came out Friday in its attempt to prove that manipulating the cotton market is against the law. James A. Patten, of Chicago, and seven lesser figures in the speculative field have been indicted, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictment was returned by a special federal grand jury late this afternoon and handed up before Judge Hough in the U. S. circuit court. Five of these indicted—Patten, Eugene B. Scates, Frank B. Hayne, William P. Brown and M. H. Rothschild—gave bail of \$5,000 as required, through counsel.

Immediately after the indictment was announced there was an excited break on the New York Cotton Exchange, July and August deliveries declining about \$1.50 a bale. July selling at 14.81c, and August at 14.55c, as against 15.12c and 14.64c at the close of the business on the previous night.

The bill leaders, however, appeared to be in no manner disturbed by the government's action and by their buying orders helped to rally prices during the last few minutes, July closing at 14.92c and August at 14.19c bid, or about 11 to 14 points up from the low level of the day.

Five counts are embraced in the indictment, which is in blanket form and contains 10,000 words. The first count charges that the defendants unlawfully did conspire with certain corporations not herein indicted to "demand arbitrary, excessive and monopolistic prices for cotton."

TAFT TALKS STATEHOOD

Would Have the House Accept the Senate Measure.

Washington.—President Taft Friday took upon his shoulders the task of securing statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. He conferred with several house leaders and is said to have obtained assurance that every effort would be made to have the house accept the senate bill as a whole. In return the president is said to be in a position to promise that the senate will accept the house postal savings bank bill.

It has been suggested that the president is holding up the river and harbor bill as a club to secure his legislative programme. He is unquestionably the center of the legislative situation.

STATEWIDE UP IN OKLAHOMA

Petition Signed by 70,000 Electors Goes to Ballot.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Another prohibition fight in Oklahoma is imminent, the initiated petition signed by about 70,000 electors asking that the governor call an election for the repeal of the prohibition ordinance of the constitution, which Gov. Haskell refused to officially receive, was referred to the attorney general by Secretary of State Cross, for the preparation of a ballot title.

The governor having refused to call a special election, the proposition under the law will be submitted at the general election in November.

The "Sons of Washington," a personal liberty organization composed of local chapters throughout the state, will wage the fight for resubmission. The Anti-Saloon League is organized to oppose it.

SENATE PASSES R. R. BILL

All of the Negative Votes Were Cast by Democrats.

Washington.—The senate Friday placed its final stamp of approval on the administration railroad bill by adopting the report of the conference committee on that measure.

The vote came at the close of a day devoted to a fragmentary discussion of the measure and was without especial feature. The report prevailed by 50 to 11. All the negative votes were cast by Democrats and Senators Chamberlain, Clay, McEnery, Simmons, Stone and Taylor united with the Republicans in support of the bill.

WOMAN IS ACQUITTED

Charged With Dynamiting House of Lover and Bride.

Des Moines, Ill.—Dr. Ida May Guthrie, of Carthage, Ill., indicted on the charge of dynamiting the house near Newton in which her former sweetheart, Dr. Alexander Hall, and his bride lay asleep, was acquitted by the jury at Newton. Dr. Guthrie explained her presence in Prairie City the night of the dynamiting by stating to the jury that she was looking up a location and had heard that Dr. Hall was removing.

Economical Omelet.

To the well beaten yolks of three eggs add one-half cupful of milk, one cupful of bread crumbs, which have been well softened in the milk, and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt; mix thoroughly; then fold in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Turn at once into a well-heated frying pan in which is a tablespoonful of hot butter. Cook slowly until set and nicely browned. Its lightness is better retained by cutting in sections and turning each part separately.

DR. COOK GOING AFTER HIS EVIDENCE



Dishonored Explorer Says He Will Bring Back Proofs That He Found the Pole.

GILLETTE GETS IN GAME

GOVERNOR STIRRED TO ACTION BY INSISTENT PROTESTS.

Sporting Men Cast Down—Death Knell Believed To Be Sounded for Fighting in California.

San Francisco.—Stirred to action by insistent protests from all parts of the state, Gov. James N. Gillette took steps Wednesday to prevent the championship fight between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson, scheduled to be held in this city July 4.

In a letter to Attorney General U. S. Webb, the governor expressed his disapproval of prize fighting in unmeasured terms and directs that the aid of the courts be invoked to prevent the match, and concludes with a positive order that in case the plea for a restraining order is not granted and the fight is held, the attorney general proceed to gather evidence and prosecute the principals and those interested in the fight for violation of the penal code of the state.

The letter declares the supreme court of California has never defined a prize fight and suggests an opportunity to indicate the governor's intention to press his opposition to the end, and while the status of the Jeffries-Johnson fight is in an unsettled condition tonight, the sporting fraternity is much cast down and it is generally believed the death knell of prize fighting in California has been sounded.

WHY NOT DAVIS' STATUE?

In Capitol as Well as Lee's, Declares Atlanta Minister.

Richmond, Va.—"As Lee's statue is yonder in the national capitol, so by all the stars in the South, that of Jefferson Davis should be there also," exclaimed Dr. D. B. Gray, of Atlanta, Ga., general secretary of the home mission board of the Southern Baptist convention, at the opening of his address to the graduates of the Richmond College and the large concourse in the hall. With one accord the audience applauded the statement.

It was while speaking of Mississippi that Dr. Gray gave vent to his feelings, and the recent contemplations of that state to have the Davis bronze statue placed at Washington wrought interest in the expression.

KEEP TEETH, PAY OR NO

Dentist Cannot Remove Them When Patient Defaults.

Paterson, N. J.—A dentist may not forcibly remove the false teeth he has installed in the patient's mouth just because payment is not c. o. d. This is law, in New Jersey, at least, interpreted by Judge Lewis in the suit of Dr. William Schanyerson against Mrs. Samuel Champagner.

Mrs. Champagner testified she had paid the dentist \$50 and promised an equal amount "next week."

"That won't do," she said the doctor answered, and thereupon pulled out the upper and lower sets of teeth he had just placed in her mouth.

Judge Lewis held that the dentist had no legal claim until his work was completed.

Death and Suffering.
Cologne.—Stories of death and the sufferings of survivors are brought by refugees from the flooded valley of the Ahr. The waters are rapidly subsiding, but while at their height they wrought fruitful damage.

Several villages on the banks of the River Ahr were literally washed away. Houses, collapsing, buried their occupants beneath the flood. So strong was the current that it swept away locomotives and steam road rollers as a child might scatter its toys.

No Racing for New Orleans.

Baton Rouge, La.—There will be no racing legislation in Louisiana this session. The committee of the New Orleans Progressive Union, in spite of their victory before that body last week, has decided not to introduce any bill asking for the repeal of the Locke law. A statement by one of the members Wednesday was to the effect there were so many other things of public necessity demanding attention of the solons that agitation bound to result from the introduction of a racing bill would jeopardize greater interests.

URGED TO COME SOUTH

EXODUS TO BRITISH NORTHWEST AND TO CITIES DEPILORED.

Louisiana Congressman Sounds Ringing Note for Opportunity Afforded in South's Sunny Fields.

Washington.—With "Go South, young men and immigrants," as his keynote, Representative Ransdell, of Louisiana, addressed the house, as a sort of advance agent for the Southland general and Louisiana in particular.

He based his remarks on the exodus of many of "our best citizens" into the British possessions north of the United States, and the rapid congestion of our cities, caused by the growing unpopularity of life on the farm, and by the large influx of foreign immigrants, many of whom settle in cities. "As a remedy for all those problems, he suggested to the house that the persons concerned should be induced to come to the South."

He showed that during the last five years 312,014 citizens, carrying with them material wealth in money and property, valued at over \$312,000,000, "to say nothing of the immense potential value of each of these splendid people," emigrated from the United States into Canada.

"The Southern states would gladly furnish homes to every one of our own citizens," said he, "who have gone to Canada or contemplate such a move, and would welcome all the boys and girls who have left or expect to leave the hardships of northern farms to seek unfamiliar work in congested cities."

Then he entered into a description of what the South offered.

"A few years ago," he remarked, "the Southerners were nearly all farmers, and the one crop was cotton. 'His scepter was seized some time ago by King Corn and is now firmly held by that monarch,' he added."

But corn and cotton are not the only crops grown in the South. Mr. Ransdell gave the house to understand. He told of a great change that had come over it and the present practice of diversification of crops.

The farms were not the only things the South had to offer. Mr. Ransdell informed the house, he suggested that an inspection of mining, mercantile and manufacturing statistics would show that.

He challenged the statements that the South was not a healthy section. The whites, he said, were just as healthy as whites in any other portion of the country. "The negro race is not healthy," he admitted, "for reasons which the scope of this speech prevents me from discussing."

RECLAIM 25,000,000 ACRES

In Arkansas and Louisiana—Seek Taft's Aid for Fund.

Washington, D. C.—When President Taft returns from his Ohio trip he will be appealed to for assistance in securing an appropriation of the \$150,000 for the survey of swamp lands in Arkansas and Louisiana, which will be a valuable start toward the reclamation of more than 25,000,000 acres of the finest lands in the United States.

An amendment to the sundry civil bill embodying these provisions was introduced by Senator Foster of Louisiana, but was killed by Senator Hale of Maine in committee.

The people of the states in which the 25,000,000 acres of swamp land are located have been aroused by the news of the passage of the senate of a \$20,000,000 irrigation bill for the Western states. The senators and representatives from the South are receiving many telegrams insisting that they do something for the South this session.

Buy Big Mill Stocks.

Charlotte, N. C.—Probably the largest deal in cotton mill stocks ever made in the South has just been consummated, by which Marshall Field & Company of Chicago secure controlling interest in several mills at Spray, this state. The purchase includes the control of the American Warehousing Co., mammoth finishing plant, warehouses, etc.; the Spray Woolen Mills, one of the largest wool manufacturing concerns in the world; the Lily Mills, the Rhode Island Company and the Nantucket Mills.

WINS IN AIR FLIGHT

HAMILTON FLIES FROM NEW YORK TO PHILADELPHIA

At a Speed of 55 Miles Per Hour—More Hazardous Journey Than Curtiss'. Flew Many Miles Over Sea.

New York.—Charles K. Hamilton arose from Governor's Island in an aeroplane Monday morning and sped without a break eighty-eight miles to Philadelphia in a remarkable cross-country flight. He made the trip in 1 hour and 51 minutes, leaving Governor's Island at 7:35 and landing at Philadelphia at 9:26.

Arriving at Aviation Field, he delivered letters from Gov. Hughes and Mayor Gaynor to Gov. Stuart and Mayor Reyburn, accepting messages of congratulation from them to bear in return and started for New York again with only a brief intermission for food, fuel and oil.

He had flown approximately seventy miles of his return journey when a sluggish motor drove him to descend in a swamp near South Amboy, N. J., at 12:55 p.m. The propeller was broken there in landing, but after repairs had been made, Hamilton resumed his flight at 6:29 and landed at Governor's Island at 6:39. Thus the return trip was made in one hour and thirty-six minutes, at an estimated average speed of 45.96 miles per hour, which breaks the record made in the Curtiss flight from Albany to New York.

That Hamilton did not make the return trip as easily as the outgoing trip was due only to undue haste. In his hurry to get away he neglected to clean his spark plugs, they fouled, the engine balked and he had to come down on the banks of the Raritan river two miles above South Amboy.

Curtiss still holds the official record for speed but Hamilton took all American records for cross-country distance and duration, and using his own figures for the return journey, his average speed per mile established a new figure. The accident to the propeller in the Jersey swamp was the second mishap of the kind during the day, but a telephone call to Governor's Island brought a new one by automobile with a new set of spark plugs and the aviator was able to finish within twelve hours, although twenty-four hours were allowed in the terms of his contract.

Hamilton flew thirty-two miles over the salt water with no protection but three inner tubes of bicycle tires wrapped around his waist. He took chances on rooftops, bridges and moving trains that have never been even thought of before, let alone attempted.

OKLAHOMA HAS DUAL CAPITAL

Crisis Is Approaching—Officials Domineered in Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Oklahoma has a dual capital, and while men and newspapers discuss the situation more acrimoniously and lawyers wrangle over injunctions, a crisis is near approaching.

Adjutant General Frank Canton, of the first regiment of Oklahoma National Guard, conferred with Gov. Haskell Tuesday after it was reported from Guthrie that State Labor Commissioner Daugherty had been detained at Guthrie by the officers and searched.

Gov. Haskell has repeatedly announced that he meant to resort to no manner of force or stealth in the removal of the capitol, but the searching of a state officer in Guthrie caused the governor to demand of Mayor Farquhar, of Guthrie, an apology for the insult. State officers are going back and forth between Guthrie and Oklahoma City, but a majority of them consider that Oklahoma City is the capital.

NEW TRUSTESS TURNED DOWN

Vanderbilt's Board of Trust Goes on Record as Standing for Self-Perpetuating Body.

Nashville.—By a vote of 19 to 8, the board of trust of Vanderbilt University refused to recognize the three men elected by the general conference of the M. E. Church, South, at the Asheville meeting to fill the vacancies on the board.

Following the vote refusing to seat the conference-elected members, Bishop A. W. Wilson tendered his resignation as a member of the board, which was accepted and the vacancy filled along with the others.

By refusing to recognize the selections made by the Methodist conference the board of trust put itself on record as standing for a self-perpetuating board.

Burned in Powder Factory.

Cornhusk, N. Y.—Clarence Buck, inventor of a so-called "safety powder," and his son were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their powder factory at Condorsport, Pa.

Rumor Big Hotel Trust.

New Orleans.—A gigantic combination of hotels reaching from New York to San Francisco, and from Duluth to New Orleans, is now under way, and a capital of \$60,000,000 is said to be the claim of the promoters. The present plan puts one hotel in each large city and where a suitable or first class hotel is necessary it will be erected. One of the main features of the combination is the purchase of supplies in immense quantities, thereby saving the hotels interest large sums.

YOUR BACKACHE WILL YIELD

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bloomdale, Ohio.—"I suffered from terrible headaches, pains in my back and sides, and was tired all the time and nervous. I could not sleep, and every month I could hardly stand the pain. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health again and made me feel like a new woman. I hope this letter will induce other women to avail themselves of this valuable medicine."—Mrs. E. M. FREDERICK, Bloomdale, Ohio.

Backache is a symptom of female weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Cure the cause of these distressing aches and pains and you will become well and strong.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has restored health to thousands of women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Memphis Directory HOUSE FRONTS

1 Beams, Channels, Angles, All Building Material, Iron, Steel and Brass Castings, Light and Heavy, Pattern Work, Blacksmithing, General Repairing of every kind for Oil Mills, Compresses, Mills, Saw Mills, and Plantations, especially adapted. Mail orders guaranteed prompt attention. Write to: Livermore Foundry & Machine Co. 230 Adams St., Memphis, Tenn.

GROESUS FEED

Contains 15 to 20 per cent more nutriment than any other mixed feed on the market. No ground hay or oat hulls.

Write for prices and samples.

JONES & ROGERS

Manufacturers
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Also dealers in GRAIN, HAY and other FEED STUFFS

KODAKS and Supplies
From H. B. KODAK, Film for camera. Postage paid. Write for amateur catalogue. Memphis Photo Supply Co., 154 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis Umbrella Co.

134 South Main Street
Recover your Umbrella with a Tuffet. Finished \$10.00 for \$12.00. Each ordered designs for Parasols FREE.

Didn't Know the Purpose.

Mark Twain, as an example of unconscious humor, used to quote a Hartford woman who said one day in the late spring:

"My husband is the dearest fellow. 'Jim,' I said to him this morning, 'are you very hard up just now?'"

"I certainly am hard up," he replied soberly. "This high cost of living is terrible. I don't know what I'm going to do."

"Then, Jim," said I, "I'll give up all thought of going to the country for July and August this year."

"But the dear fellow's face changed, and he said:

"Indeed, then, you won't, darling. I thought you wanted to lay a hat with an egrette or some such foolishness. No, no, my darling—Jim can always find the money to let his dear little wife go to the country."

A DETERMINED WOMAN

Finally Found a Food That Cured Her.

"When I first read of the remarkable effects of Grape-Nuts food, I determined to secure some," says a woman in Salisbury, Mo. "At that time there was none kept in this town, but my husband ordered some from a Chicago traveler."

"I had been greatly afflicted with sudden attacks of cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Tried all sorts of remedies and physicians, but obtained only temporary relief. As soon as I began to use the new food the cramps disappeared and have never returned."

"My old attacks of sick stomach were a little slower to yield, but by continuing the food, that trouble has disappeared entirely. I am today perfectly well, can eat anything and everything I wish, without paying the penalty that I used to. We would not keep house without Grape-Nuts."

"My husband was so delighted with the benefits I received that he has been recommending Grape-Nuts to his customers and has built up a very large trade on the food. He sends them by the case to many of the leading physicians of the county, who recommend Grape-Nuts very generally. There is some satisfaction in using a really scientifically prepared food."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."