

ORGANIZE TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

Committee of International Congress Plans Thorough Educational Campaign.

Early in October there was held in St. Louis, at the Hall of Congresses, in connection with the World's Fair, the American International Congress of Tuberculosis, which consisted of representatives gathered from all parts of the American continent, to discuss the best means of preventing and curing this dreadful disease. Special attention was given to the subject of prevention. The congress was in session three days. Many important questions were discussed and committees were appointed for the purpose of carrying forward an active campaign against this most terrible of all the foes of human life. The committee of publicity was charged with the duty of organizing a proper educational campaign in connection with Chautauquas, conventions, associations and fraternities of various sorts, for the purpose of placing in the hands of the public information relating to the best means of preventing and combating this scourge. Those who are especially interested in this phase of the question should address for further information the American Congress on Tuberculosis, Committee on Publicity, 28 Thirty-Third Place, Chicago, Ill.

Movement to Suppress Tuberculosis.

Science has demonstrated beyond question that pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption of the lungs is both a preventable and a curable disease. This disease is produced by germs which find their way into the body through abrasions of the skin, through the mucous membrane of the mouth or the intestines and through the lungs. The germs of the disease are found in the sputum of persons suffering from tuberculosis. The germs are also found in the flesh and milk of animals suffering from the disease. The germs are found nearly everywhere. These germs cannot live in the tissues of a thoroughly healthy person, as the cells of the body are capable of destroying the germs, but when the body is weakened by indigestion, by the habits of breathing foul or bad air, by anything which impairs the health, the tissues lose their power to destroy germs so that when they enter the body they find lodgment, grow and develop and tuberculosis of the lungs, bowels or of some other part is the result.

Statistics show that at least 150,000 persons die of this disease in this country annually. Four or five times that number of persons are sick all the time with this disease. Tuberculosis kills more than any other malady. Experience has shown that the disease is not incurable, as has been generally supposed, but is a very curable malady if taken in time, and if the right treatment is applied. Not less than one hundred thousand lives could be saved every year by the application of proper means for preventing and curing this terrible disease.

Danger in Alcohol in Cold Weather.

When the skin is warm it is red or pink in color. The cold air of winter causes the skin to become whiter in color. This is due to the contraction of the blood vessels of the skin. The amount of blood passing through the skin is decreased, and the amount of heat thrown off into the cold air is likewise decreased. If a glass of wine or brandy is taken the skin becomes red. The sensation of warmth produced is delusive. The victim imagines himself warmer. Indeed, the skin is warmer, but at the same time a great increase is observed in the heat thrown off from the skin. The result is an enormous loss of heat to the inside of the body.

Dr. Parke, the eminent English sanitarian, says: "All observers condemn the use of spirits, and even of wine or beer, as a preventive against cold." The names of Dr. King, Dr. Kane, Capt. Kennedy and Dr. Hayes may also be cited as holding to this opinion. In the last expedition in search of Sir John Franklin the whole crew were teetotallers.

Prof. Miller states that the Russian military authorities "interdict its use absolutely in the army when troops are about to move under extreme cold, part of the duty of the corporals being to smell carefully the breath of each man on the morning parade, and to turn back from the march those who have indulged in spirits, it having been found that such men are peculiarly subject to be frostbitten and otherwise injured."

Dr. Carpenter is authority for the statement that the Hudson Bay company has, for many years, entirely excluded spirits from the fur countries of the north, over which they have exclusive control, "to the great improvement," as Sir John Richardson observed, "of the health and morals of their Canadian servants and of the Indian tribes."

Health By Training.

Health-getting, for the chronic invalid, is simply a matter of training, of health culture under favorable conditions, which include the discarding of all disease-producing habits, such as the use of tobacco, tea, coffee and all irritating, indigestible and disease-producing foods.

The free use of flesh foods is no doubt a cause of liver and kidney disease, as well as of stomach disorders. The uric acid of flesh food is also a cause of rheumatism and gout, as well as of nervousness and calculi.

For substantial and permanent recovery, the best method is training.

Weak muscles must be trained to act with energy. Weak nerves must be toned up and steadied. The weak stomach must be trained to normal activity and the whole body must be brought in harmony with the forces which make for health.

Buttermilk for Consumptives.

Buttermilk is an excellent food for tubercular patients. It may be taken in the quantity of one to three quarts a day, according to the amount of other food taken. The patient may take two meals, three meals, or four meals a day, according to the quantity of food taken at each meal, and the kind of food. A safe rule is never to allow a consumptive to go hungry. He should eat whenever he has appetite, so that the full digestive power of the stomach may be utilized in furnishing the body with constructive material.

Wanted—An Appetite.

Don't be without one. Why go to the dining room under protest. Don't try to buy appetite at a dollar a bottle. Earn it. One should enjoy eating and he will, if he has a natural appetite, such as comes to one who works for it.

The outdoor life creates appetite, and a cold morning bath awakens the brain, lungs, heart, liver, stomach and the appetite. An ice bag over the stomach for half an hour before meals is a good natural appetizer for a bed-ridden invalid.

Another method is a hot application over the abdomen for five minutes, followed by an ice rub over the same parts for one or two minutes. This not only produces an appetite but stimulates the flow of the digestive juices and thus furnishes the ability to digest.

Diet for Tuberculosis.

The tubercular patient needs proteins, or tissue-building foods, but only just the amount which can be assimilated and utilized by the body. Any excess must be treated like poisons, and hence must be a burden to both liver and kidneys, and a waste of vital energy.

Proteins must be taken, not only in moderate quantity, but in the purest form possible. The vegetable kingdom presents proteins in combination with fats in great abundance, and in nuts, which can be made easily digestible by thorough chewing or by proper preparation.

The yolks of eggs afford also a combination of fats and proteins which is admirably suited to the tubercular patient. Milk, especially rich milk, is another food adapted to this class of patients when it does not produce "biliousness" through indigestion. Many tubercular patients have difficulty of the stomach. Such cases must avoid milk. Nearly all can take nuts if the right kind is selected and great care is taken with the mastication. Pecans, hickory nuts, almonds and filberts, pinons, or pine nuts are the best varieties. Half a pound of nuts may be taken daily by the consumptive, not only without harm, but with great benefit, if combined with other foods. A diet consisting of nuts, well-toasted bread and fruits is a perfect dietary for the tubercular patient. The yolks of a dozen eggs may be used in place of nuts.

WHOLESOME RECIPES.

Lentil and Nut Loaf—To one pint of rather dry lentil pulp add one cup of grated Brazil nuts and sufficient stale breadcrumbs to make a stiff mixture. Season with salt and sage if desired. Press into a bread tin and bake in a slow oven one hour or longer.

Fruit Soup—Into one cup of warm water put one rounding tablespoonful of sage and cook in a double boiler one-half hour. Then add two or three whole cooked prunes, one-fourth cup stewed raisins, two tablespoonfuls stewed cranberries, one teaspoonful lemon juice and sugar to suit the taste. Allow it to heat until the fruit is hot, and serve. Vermicelli or pearl barley may be substituted for sage, and dried cherries, with strawberry and lemon juice, used in place of the fruits mentioned.

Snowballs with Prunes—Steam rice one hour or until tender, then form into balls, with one large or two small prunes in the center. Serve with a hot sauce made by warming for a few minutes one-half cup of melrose, to which the juice of one lemon has been added and a little prune juice to make it of a consistency to pour easily.

Banana and Nut Salad—Peel three bananas and slice $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick; add one-half cupful broken (not chopped) walnut meats. Pour over this two-thirds cup of dressing and mix well. Serve on platters garnished with lettuce leaves.

Peas Croquettes—Boil until thoroughly done two cupfuls of Scotch peas. Rub through a colander and add two well-beaten eggs, a little minced parsley, a small grated onion, salt to taste and dry bread crumbs enough to make quite stiff. Form into croquettes, roll in beaten eggs and breadcrumbs and bake in oven about ten minutes. A cup of chopped walnuts will improve the croquettes.

Savory Lentils—Cook two cupfuls of lentils until well done. Rub through a colander and add salt and sage to taste. To serve, heap in the center of the dish and pour tomato sauce around it.

LEGISLATURE of NEBRASKA

A Synopsis of Proceedings of the Twenty-Ninth General Session.

SENATE—H. R. 54, transferring \$18,000 from the Norfolk asylum fund to the Lincoln asylum fund, was recommended to the judiciary committee in the senate on the 24th. H. R. 55, the salary appropriation bill, was passed. S. F. 8, by Beghtol, the county engineer's bill, was recommended for passage. The bill affects Lancaster and Douglas counties and both Beghtol and Saunders made talks in its favor. S. F. 5, which provides for making records in cases appealed to the supreme court, and which incidentally cuts down the fees of the district court clerk, was recalled from the house and passed again. When the bill passed the first time it received 21 votes, which Lieutenant Governor McGilton said carried with it the emergency clause. He found out his mistake and asked the senate to recall the bill. It got 23 votes, just one more than necessary to carry with it the emergency clause. S. F. 20, relating to the penalty for the crime of attempting to poison, was recommended for passage, as was S. F. 35, which provides that when the Missouri river carries a part of Nebraska into some other state the people on the land shall become inhabitants of that state and the land shall become a part of it, upon proclamation of the governor. New bills read were: Authorizing county courts to dispense with administration of estates which are exempt from attachment and which are not liable for the payment of the debts of decedents, and to establish the heirs at law. Requiring a bond for costs in all cases of appeal to the district court from any order, finding or proceedings of any board or village trustees, city council, county board or any other board exercising jurisdiction of a ministerial, judicial or quasi judicial nature. To make railroads transport freight at the rate of ten miles an hour or more after loading and allowing railroads twenty-four hours for loading freight except live stock.

HOUSE—The house on the 24th killed the landlord lien bill by Voter of Cedar by a vote of 53 to 26, after recommending it for passage last week. For some days last week it seemed as if the bill was going to pass, but in the interim members awoke to new views upon the subject and when it came up for passage it was killed. The vote stood 26 to 53. H. R. 50, by Barnes of Douglas, was recommended for indefinite postponement. It sought to make it a misdemeanor for a person to malign or slander another person in public speech. When the time for action on the bill came Barnes arose and informed the house he had introduced the measure by request and since looking over the bill did not favor it. These bills were recommended for passage: H. R. 28, by Perry—To authorize a county attorney to file complaint to warrant a conviction. H. R. 33, by Foster of Douglas—Imposing a penalty of from one to five years in the penitentiary for jury bribing. H. R. 80, by Jackson of Antelope—Raising the salaries of the chief deputy game and fish commissioner from \$1,200 to \$1,800 and the assistant from \$1,200 to \$1,500. H. R. 43, by Smith of Burr—To provide a county attorney with the ordinary number of peremptory challenges in cases where there are two or more defendants. H. R. 44, by Smith of Burr—To forbid the dumping of refuse in streams used for drainage. Among the bills introduced were the following: Amending section 2 of article 2 of chapter xviii to read: "Any person may make such charge and the district court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction thereof by summons. Takes original jurisdiction in cases where county officials are charged with malfeasance from county commissioners and gives it to the district court." Providing for a state accountant at a salary of \$2,000 and \$600 traveling expenses. Appointment to be made by the governor, treasurer, secretary of state, land commissioner and attorney general, for two years, requiring registration of automobiles in office of secretary of state and imposes a fee of \$1. The official is required to give it a number, which must be displayed on back in numerals at least three inches high. Must not exceed reasonable speed on highways or ten miles an hour in closely built up sections. Must stop when approaching horses that are restive. Requires brakes and white lights in front and red lights in the rear. Declares all municipal ordinances regulating the subject invalid, but allows cities to control vehicles offered to the public for hire. Violation of the provisions of the act is made punishable by a fine ranging from \$25 to \$50, or not to exceed thirty days in the county jail.

SENATE—Mockett of Lancaster won a temporary victory over the judiciary committee on the 25th in that the senate voted to place his divorce bill on general file after the committee had recommended that it be indefinitely postponed. The judiciary committee then, over Mockett's protest, carried a motion to have the bill discussed at once. After an interesting debate on the merits of the bill, Mockett secured the passage of a motion to make the bill a special order for tomorrow afternoon. S. F. 8, by Beghtol, providing that county surveyors shall act as county engineers, to

pass on bridges and other public work done for a county was passed, as was S. F. 35, providing that when the Missouri river chops off a piece of Nebraska and lands it in one of the border states, it shall become a part of that state, together with its inhabitants. These bills were introduced: Providing the supreme court shall name three commissioners to revise the statutes and report to the next legislature. Amending the civil code relating to the recovery of damages. Providing for the organization of the State Banking board and defining the duties of the board. Making taxes on personal property a first lien on the property for two years. Amending the law relating to the recovery of damages so that in cases of wanton aggressiveness on the part of defendant the jury may award exemplary damages. To provide for the assessment of mortgages as real estate; the holder of the mortgage on real estate to pay taxes on the mortgage and the owner of the property to pay on the assessment of the property less the amount of the mortgage. To provide that a woman who commits adultery shall be fined \$200 or sentenced to jail for a year; a man, married or unmarried, to be sentenced to the penitentiary for two years or pay a fine of \$500.

HOUSE—The house on the 25th passed the first bill introduced this session. The bill is H. R. 1, by Burns of Lancaster, drawn by the attorney general, providing for personal surety bonds for state officers. H. R. 21, by Roberts, was passed. It provides that where patents have been or may be issued to a person who has died previous to the issuance of such patent it shall operate to vest the title in the heirs, devisees or assignees of the deceased patentee. Ernst of Johnson introduced a resolution to send a committee of three, with a like committee from the senate, to the Kansas state penitentiary to investigate and report on the binding twine plant with a view of getting information useful to the Nebraska legislature in passing on the pending bill to establish a plant at the Nebraska penitentiary. The resolution passed. Bills introduced included: An act to make open season for prairie chickens, sage grouse September 1 to November 30; jack snipe, Wilson snipe, yellow legs, September 1 to May 1; wild pigeons, doves, plover, June 15 to August 1; trout, April 1 to October 1; all other fish, April 1 to November 15; allowing one hunter to kill not more than ten prairie chickens in any one day in September; makes penalty of \$5 fine or ten days in jail for each bird unlawfully had. An act to prohibit the playing of the game of football in the state of Nebraska. Fine of \$50 to \$100 or thirty to ninety days in jail for first offense and one to two years in the penitentiary for second offense. An act to give State Banking board discretionary power in granting charters for state banks when satisfied with character and responsibility of officers. An act to empower the Board of County Commissioners or Supervisors to make contracts for the construction and repair of bridges in their counties, and to authorize such boards to purchase the necessary bridge materials and employ the necessary labor and construct or repair such bridges when, in their judgment, it would be to the interest of the county to do so.

SENATE—The juvenile court bill, introduced by Senator Mockett of Lancaster, was recommended for passage on the 26th. There was no debate. The bill provides three probation officers in counties having a population of more than 50,000. In counties of less than 40,000 the jurisdiction is vested in the county judge. In the cities the police judges have charge of the juvenile courts, while in the large counties the district judges select one of their number to preside. The bill makes neglect of children an offense. Parents are responsible for the crime of having children in evil surroundings. Attorney General Brown believes the bill is constitutional. "If it is not, no juvenile court bill can be drawn that is," he declared. No. 54, was recommended for passage. This measure transfers \$18,000 from the Norfolk asylum fund to the fund of the asylum at Lincoln. Senate file No. 20, by Senator Vore of Saline, was passed. It provides a penalty of from two to fifteen years for persons convicted of poisoning or attempted poisoning. Senate file No. 43 was passed. This is a joint resolution by Senator Meserve of Dixon, approving the work of the South Dakota-Nebraska boundary commission. A number of bills were introduced.

HOUSE—In the house on the 26th a large number of bills were reported back by the standing committees and placed on the general file. House roll No. 8, by Dodge, to vest authority over the Omaha water plant in the municipal water board, was reported back without recommendation by Chairman Lee of the committee on cities and towns, who then moved its indefinite postponement. This was resented by Dodge, who charged bad faith, in that it had been agreed in committee that the bill was to be allowed to go to the general file. Lee denied any intent to take an unfair advantage, and withdrew his motion, substituting for it another placing the bill on general

file. This motion prevailed. The following bills were passed: House roll No. 3, by Windham, providing for six commissioners of the supreme court; house roll No. 43, by Smith, providing that, where two or more persons charged with a crime are tried together, the prosecuting attorney shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges for each; house roll 45, by Knox, appropriating the normal school library funds for the purchase of books for the Peru and Kearney state normal schools. In committee of the whole house rolls Nos. 97 to 100 inclusive, by Clarke of Douglas, were recommended for passage. These are bar association bills, relative to practice in justice court, and provide, respectively, for a change in the place of trial on account of bias or prejudice, for jury trial, for jury fees and for costs on change of trial. Among bills introduced were the following: To give interurban electric railroad lines the right of eminent domain, as enjoyed by steam railroad companies. An act purchasing and authorizing the sale and distribution of Cobbe's annotated statutes of Nebraska; provides that the state shall purchase 5,000 sets at \$6 per set for the use of the state, and to be sold to counties and citizens at cost.

Mockett Divorce Bill.

The Mockett divorce bill, which was the subject of a lengthy debate in the senate on the 25th, and which was made a special order, in substance is as follows:

The measure provides that no person shall be entitled to a divorce for any cause arising in this state who has not had actual residence in this state for at least one year next before bringing the suit, with the intention of making the state a permanent home, also, that no person shall be entitled to a divorce for any cause arising out of the state unless the petitioner or defendant shall have resided within the state for at least two years next before bringing the suit, with the bona fide intention of making it his home. It is further provided in its measure that a bill for divorce, alimony or maintenance may be exhibited by a wife in her own name, as well as by a husband; and in all cases the respondent may answer such petition or bill without oath. No person shall be entitled to a vote unless the respondent shall have been personally served with process, if within this state, or with personal notice duly proved and appearing of record, if out of this state, or unless defendant shall have entered an appearance in the case; but if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the petitioner does not know the address or residence of the defendant, and has not been able to ascertain either after reasonable and due inquiry and search continued for six months, the court or judge in vacation may authorize notice by publication.

Section 3 of the bill provides that a divorce shall not become final or operative until six months after trial and decision except for the purpose of review by proceedings in error or appeal, and for such purposes only the decree shall be treated as a final order as soon as rendered. Provided that if proceedings in error or by appeal have been instituted within said six months, the decree shall not become final until the proceedings are finally determined. If no such proceedings are instituted the district court may at any time within six months vacate or modify the decree.

Concentrated Wisdom.

The following address was delivered by a young Indian student on his graduation from the agency school. Not many white pupils could have condensed the truths enumerated into such small space:

"My friends, I do not propose to excite hostilities by advancing the proposition that we stand on the threshold of life. I leave that to the pale-faced graduate of a more athletic curriculum. I came from a town of 300 souls and eighteen real estate agents. On my return my kinsmen will stroll out of the tepee to greet their brother and ask him where he got that hat, while the dusky daughter of Bay-Horse-With-the-Glanders will don her pink waist.

All that the red man is today he owes to the pale-face. We have been so benevolently assimilated that one measly government agent can round up and herd a whole Indian reservation. The pale-face lobster gives us a bottle of whisky—with a string tied to it. And the string reaches to the federal court room, where we lie around for a couple of weeks while the witnesses are cashing in their pay vouchers. Then we walk home in a snowstorm.

The sun of the red man is setting in the west. Soon will his copper-colored tribes be assimilated by the copper trust and he will be extinct. You may put him into a bicycle suit and tan shoes, but he will continue to yearn for planked muskrat and Jamaica ginger. His days are numbered.

Her Lesson from the Sermon.
A clergyman gives some pertinent instances of the unexpected to be met with in preaching. "At my time of life I ought not to be stunned by anything, but one day, after service, a good woman of my flock did manage to take my breath away. I was preaching about God's wisdom in caring for us all and I said that the Father knows best which of us grows better in the sunlight and which must have shade. You know you plant roses in the sun and heliotropes and geraniums, too, but if you put fuchsias to grow you must put them in a shady nook.

"I hoped the sermon would be a comforting one and after it was over a woman came to me, her face glowing with pleasure which was evidently deep and true. 'Oh, doctor, I am so glad of that sermon,' said she, clasping my hand and shaking it warmly. My heart warmed as I wondered what tender place I had touched in her soul, but my joy lasted for a moment only. 'Yes,' she went on, fervently, 'I never knew before what was the matter with my fuchsias!'"—London Interior.

Nonce to ipsum, but don't tell every body the whole truth about the thing you know.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, weakens the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the my trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Spanish Bridal Customs.

In Spain a bride has no girl attendants to stand at the altar with her, but instead a "madrina," or god-mother. Neither does she have a wedding cake or any festive departure after the ceremony. The wedded pair go quietly to their new home, where they remain until the following day, when they start on their honeymoon. Before leaving they pay a formal visit to their respective relatives.

Professor's Atrocious Pun.

Professor Strunk of the English department of Cornell university is a fond papa, as well as a desperate punster. His favorite form of exercise is trundling a baby carriage along the campus walks. On day while he was so employed a friend hailed him with the query: "Giving your son an airing, Billy?" "No," replied the professor with dignity. "I'm giving my heir a sunning."

Victim of Necessity.

With her husband in the hospital, Mrs. Wood, wife of a London drayman, sold her fireguard for 25 cents to buy food, and soon afterward her three-year-old child was burned to death.

HIS EXPERIENCE TEACHES THEM

That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease. Remarkable case of George J. Barber—Quick recovery after years of suffering.

Estherville, Iowa, Jan. 23d.—(Special)—The experience of Mr. George J. Barber, a well known citizen of this place, justifies his friends in making the announcement to the world "Bright's Disease can be cured." Mr. Barber had kidney trouble and it developed into Bright's Disease. He treated it with Dodd's Kidney Pills and to-day he is a well man. In an interview he says: "I can't say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had kidney trouble for fifteen years and though I doctored for it with the best doctors here and in Chicago, it developed into Bright's Disease. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and two boxes cured me completely. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best in the world."

A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any other form of kidney disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Bright's Disease.

It is very difficult for a man to believe that a girl with golden hair and blue eyes would ever tell a fib.—Baltimore American.

10,000 Plants for 10c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes.

Salzer Seeds have a national reputation as the earliest, finest, choicest the earth produces. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow:

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE.

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 25c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of the earliest Sweet Corn on earth—Salzer's Fourth of July—fully 10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, etc., etc. [W. N. U.]

When Vanity enters at the front door Reason steals out the back way.

A Rare Good Thing.

"Am using ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, and can truly say I would not have been without it so long, had I known the relief it would give my aching feet. I think it a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet.—Mrs. Matilda Holtwert, Providence, R. I." Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Ask for day.

A good reputation is a fair estate, but there are others on which it is easier to get a mortgage.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The best way to avenge ourselves is not to resemble those who have injured us.—Amiel.

Smokers find Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar better quality than most 10c brands. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Rattle brains always make the most racket.