

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL

The house of representatives by a vote of 217 to 161 passed the Payne tariff bill.

The house adopted an amendment by Mr. Norris of Nebraska, making the duty on crude oil one per cent.

The house adopted the Fordney amendment striking out of the Payne tariff bill the countervailing duty on lumber.

Mr. Clark of Florida, a Democrat, in a speech on the tariff bill in the house, repudiated William J. Bryan, whom he called a "Populist leader."

The house of representatives adopted the rule limiting debate and amendments on the tariff bill and requiring a vote at three o'clock on the afternoon of April 3.

The senate confirmed the appointment of Charles Dyer Norton of Chicago to be assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Norton was sworn in at once.

PERSONAL

The eightieth birthday anniversary of Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief and founder, was celebrated in all parts of the world by members of the Salvation Army.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$200,000 to Hamilton college in recognition of services of Senator Root for international peace.

Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, was forced to leave a steamer on which he intended to go to Colon, at Fort de France, Martinique.

Theodore Roosevelt in a message to the American people, praised the work done by this country in helping to rebuild Messina, which was destroyed by an earthquake.

Govs. Harmon of Ohio and Marshall of Indiana will speak at the annual Jefferson day dinner in New York April 13.

John G. Milburn opened the arguments for the Standard Oil Company in the dissolution suit at St. Louis.

Secretary Knox gave a dinner in honor of Messrs. Wada and Sakai, Japanese exposition officials, who are visiting this country.

GENERAL NEWS

The International Art Jury of Awards has finished selecting the 250 paintings which are to be exhibited in the International art competition opening at the Carnegie Institute in New York on Founder's day, April 23.

The judges had 622 pictures from which to choose.

The jury in the case of Fabian F. Bouvy, charged with the murder of Prof. Fred Vanlengen, reported that he was hopelessly disagreed as to a verdict and was discharged by Judge Schwab at Plaquemine, La.

The identity of Mrs. Boyle still remains a puzzle to the detectives and they are sending broadcast pictures of the woman in the hope of learning something about her.

Collector Loeb announced that the American Sugar Refining Company of New York has completed payment of the duty due the government on re-liquidation of its sugar entries. The amount was \$1,239,083.

The interlocutory judgment giving to Justice Keene Taylor, daughter of James E. Keene, a decree of divorce from Talbot J. Taylor on statutory grounds, was affirmed by the appellate division of the supreme court of New York.

The Iowa house endorsed the special investigating committee's sensational report on cruelty to inmates of state asylums and denied the formal request of the state board of control to make a statement as to the facts.

Great damage was done by a tidal wave that swept over the islands of Photonga and Moorea on March 15, according to reports brought by the steamer Mariposa which arrived at San Francisco.

A tornado at Kokomo, Ind., killed Clara Gammons, daughter of a farmer living near the city.

Several persons were killed by a windstorm at Aberdeen, Miss.

President Taft gave a dinner at the White House in honor of the Japanese exposition officials who are visiting the United States.

While driving in a buggy near LaPorte, Ia., Benjamin Brandt, 16 years old, was killed by lightning that slew both his horses.

Theodore Roosevelt visited the earthquake-stricken city of Messina and was greeted by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

The life of James Kreiger was saved by his suspenders as he plunged down a 200-foot mine shaft in Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has approved a rectangular design for a special issue of stamps on June 1, commemorating the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

The steamer Oak Branch struck a coral reef near Punta Arenas, Chile, and sank, 21 persons losing their lives.

England is preparing to build a fleet of airships to be used in war.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, former minority leader in the house, has accepted the invitation to deliver the commencement address on June 10, before the University of Nebraska.

Arguments in the case of the government against the Standard Oil Company were completed in the federal court at St. Louis.

The conference of operators and miners postponed without reaching an agreement concerning work in the anthracite coal fields.

Mrs. Frank Rice of Evansville, Ind., in a divorce bill, charged her husband, his sister and a Texas doctor with murder.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Georgia Allyn Sampson, charged with slaying her husband, Harry Sampson, nephew of the admiral, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Parts of the wrecked tug George Floom, have been picked up on the shores of Lake Erie, and it is believed nine persons perished.

Secretary of War Dickinson was among the speakers at the banquet of the Hamilton club in Chicago to celebrate Appomattox Day.

A trust company and a savings bank, conducted by Knapp Brothers of Birmingham, N. Y., closed their doors.

Before July 1, the services of about 60 temporary employees of the forestry bureau will be dispensed with, the dispensable being made necessary by the fact that much of the work of the bureau, formerly done in Washington, has been transferred to the six recently established field districts.

The Missouri order will convey the famous traveling trolley from Los Angeles to the City of Mexico and back by special train May 5. The trolley will be started on its trip to all of the Masonic lodges of the world by the Justino Masonic lodge of New York City.

The body of Oliver Bray, an American student of medicine, who disappeared last month and for whom diligent search had been made, was taken from the Danube river in Vienna. He was the son of a manufacturer living at Industry, Pa.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson decided that the claim of the New York Central railroad for \$38,000 for expenses in fumigating its cars under the foot and mouth quarantine order is unjust and has declined to pay it.

Reports from Africa said an uprising of savages may cause a new danger to former President Roosevelt, who soon will arrive there to hunt big game.

Gov. Hadley caused a suit for a temporary injunction to prevent the railroads of Missouri putting into effect the three-cent fare, to be filed in St. Louis.

Former Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks sailed for Hawaii on their trip around the world.

France notified former President Castro of Venezuela that he will have to leave Fort de France, Martinique.

John Anderson, an insane man, killed a woman, shot her husband, wounded another woman and then committed suicide in Aurora, Ill.

Charles Bellew, keeper, was killed by an elephant belonging to a circus at Des Moines, Ia.

Des Moines, Nev., showed the largest Democratic gain at the last election, William J. Bryan will send his prize money there.

A \$10,000 bill was found in the contribution box of a church near Washington, and believing it was placed there by mistake, the officers have offered to return it.

Judge Jeffrey of Detroit decided that a father has the right to spank his daughter, even though she is 17 years old.

Willie Hotchkiss, ten years old, of Harper, Kan., killed George Nichols, a playmate of the same age, and then said wolves had caught the boy's death.

While digging postholes at Lexington, Ky., workmen discovered a brass kettle containing \$8,500 in gold and silver.

Hal Chase, first baseman of the New York American league team, has smallpox and his team mates have been vaccinated.

Attorney James P. Whitla and family, including Willie Whitla, who recently was kidnapped, returned to their home in Sharon, Pa., from Atlantic City.

Charles McConaughy, former cashier of the Monticello (Ky.) Citizens' National bank, was indicted in the United States court at Covington, on 12 counts, involving a total of about \$15,000. Embezzlement, misapplication, and forgery are alleged.

Eight persons were killed as the result of a storm which swept over Michigan. Much damage also was done in Ohio and Indiana.

Frank W. Lyle, former president of the City bank of Dowagiac, Mich., which failed a year ago, was found dead in Chicago.

The Southeastern Iowa Teachers' association held its annual meeting in Iowa City.

T. M. Ross killed Mrs. Jessie Staley at Paxton, Ill., and then committed suicide.

The committee appointed by Gov. Hughes to investigate methods of stock and commodities trading in the New York financial district has completed its inquiry and will hold no more hearings of any kind. Its report will be ready for submission probably about April 24.

President Taft heard arguments of counsel and testimony of experts on the perplexing question: "What is whiskey?"

The Minnesota senate passed the bill which permits any city in the state to adopt the Des Moines plan of municipal government.

Senator Burrows of Michigan invited President Taft to attend the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the founding of Kalamazoo.

Justice Clabaugh at Washington ordered Queen Lili to pay \$11,600 to Dr. Charles H. English, her "court physician."

Chief of Police Charles Brubaker and Policeman G. B. Johnson were arrested and jailed at Fitzgerald, Ga., on a charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Robert Gresham, whom they were trying to arrest.

Representatives of Canada and the United States in Washington discussed the treaty relating to the disposition of the waters of the St. Mary's river in Michigan.

Richard Croker called upon President Taft, talked golf and afterward said he intended to remain in this country more, although he will keep his place abroad.

A LARGE REDUCTION

HOUSE CUTS DOWN PAYNE BILL \$20,000,000.

MANY CHANGES ARE EFFECTED

Senate Finance Committee Will Have to Provide Means for Making Up Difference.

Washington.—The estimates of the revenue which the Payne tariff bill will produce for the government have been reduced nearly \$20,000,000 through the amendments made to the measure before it was passed by the house, and the senate finance committee will have to provide means for making up this difference if the original estimates are to be met.

The striking out of several countervailing duty clauses on which no estimates were made probably will lessen the bill's productivity another \$20,000,000.

The amendment taking out the 3-cent duty on a subtracted \$7,000,000 from the estimated revenues, the striking out of the countervailing duty on coffee and the maximum duty provision for a rate of 20 per cent ad valorem on coffee coming from countries which do not give the United States the benefit of their most favored nation clause, disposes of what probably would be \$15,000,000 in duties.

Taking out the countervailing proviso for lumber and for petroleum, two amendments made by the house, means a lost opportunity to increase the revenues by several million dollars; it is estimated. By repealing the manufacturers' license tax for farmers desiring to sell the leaf tobacco which they raise, the house has withdrawn considerable revenue under the internal revenue law. A slight increase in revenue may be provided by the increased tax on Turkish fiber tobacco, pineapples and barley and barley malt.

The senate finance committee materially reduced many of the schedules of the Dingley bill as it passed the house, but in order to increase the revenue producing power of the Payne bill the committee will have to take different action with regard to the latter measure. The fifty or more amendments, all of which were offered by the ways and means committee, have added a few more changes to the Payne bill as compared to the present tariff law.

In 1897 the senate committee placed a duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound on hides, which was later changed to 15 per cent ad valorem, as it now stands. The Payne bill, as it passed the house, like the Dingley bill when it went to the senate, places hides on the free list. Under the Dingley law, hides have produced a revenue exceeding \$3,600,000 annually.

CREEK INDIANS COMPLAIN

Militia Arrest Full-Bloods Not Connected with Crazy Snake.

Washington, D. C.—Word was received by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp from Eufaula Harjo, the head man of the Four Nations council, saying that the state militia, in its attempt to capture members of the Crazy Snake band who participated in the recent outbreaks, were arresting full-blooded Indians in no way connected with the Snakes or their troubles, and asking that the federal government prevent the further arrest of innocent Creeks and demand the release of those already in custody. Instructions have been issued directing Agent Kelsey of Oklahoma to protect innocent Indians.

ARMY IN ITS FULL STRENGTH

Recruited Up to Maximum First Time in Eleven Years.

New York.—For the first time since the Spanish war the United States army is recruited up to its full strength. This fact was made public here with the posting of an order signed by the adjutant general of the army, in which all recruiting is ordered temporarily discontinued, except in the case of time-expired men, to whom the privilege of re-enlistment is given.

Liberal Party Meeting. Atlanta, Ga.—A call for a meeting of the national executive committee and state committees of the liberal party at St. Louis, June 29, was issued by Charles J. Moore, chairman of the national executive committee of the party. The meeting, it was announced, will be to devise ways and means for better organization and conducting the organization for the next four years.

No Agreement Reached. Philadelphia.—Despite many conferences, conditions with regard to wages in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania remain unchanged up to this time.

President Greets People. Washington.—President Taft attended Easter services at St. John's Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Taft is a member. Afterwards he was compelled to hold an informal reception on the steps of the church.

Rate Hearing Postponed. Jefferson City, Mo.—The hearing of the injunction suit against the eighteen Missouri railroads to prevent the threatened increase of passenger rates to three cents a mile has been deferred for several days.

British Inheritance Tax. Washington, D. C.—British inheritance taxes, drawn from a population of 44,000,000, yields \$90,000,000 to \$95,000,000 annually out of a total internal revenue of \$470,000,000 to \$480,000,000. About 4,000,000 estates pay the bulk of these taxes. This is the substance of a report by Charles M. Pepper, who has been investigating the subject for the bureau of manufacturers, department of commerce and labor, in connection with the tariff revision. The revenue from death duties is half of that.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES

Mayor of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

The Midwest Life (old line) wants good local agents all over Nebraska. Write to Home Office at Lincoln for particulars.

A life insurance company is a financial institution which furnishes money to the family of the man who dies holding a policy in the company. It stands in precisely the same relation to the individual that the fire insurance company does to the house in which he lives. If your home is fully insured in a fire company and it burns you are paid its value. If it is not insured the fire company pays you nothing. You carried your own risk, and not the company. But you cannot carry the risk on your own life, although you may on your property. This risk must be carried either by your family or some life insurance company. Which of the two is the better able to assume it, the family or the company? Upon which of the two will the loss be less severe? And upon whom do you prefer to leave the risk, upon the family or the company?

The Midwest Life of Lincoln issues all the standard forms of policies.

The Wahoo postoffice, from present growth, expects to be rated as second class by July 1.

Albert Leifer of Gage county will have to answer to the court on the charge of bootlegging.

Stanton county has decided upon September 14, 15, 16 and 17 as its fair days.

A new bank is to be organized at Wymore, taking advantage of the bank guaranty law.

The Child Saving Institute at Omaha is endeavoring to raise \$75,000 for a new building. Thus far about \$40,000 has been secured.

A quarter section of land, eight miles from Minden, was sold for \$16,000. This is not very well improved, so that the price of the bare land would be about \$100 per acre.

According to the mortgage record for the month of March there were forty-seven farm mortgages filed with the recorder for the last thirty days, amounting to \$174,450, and fifty-six were released, amounting to \$151,564.

York has a "window peeper" whom the authorities have thus far been unable to apprehend.

Hastings and Kearney are under consideration by the workers' institute of the Seventh Day Adventists for the location of the next state camp meetings, perhaps, the larger support by reason of the fact that the state Adventist headquarters are located there.

Relatives living in Polk county have received a telegram from Ashton, Idaho, stating that James Honess had died after an illness of a few months. Mr. Honess was among the earliest settlers in Polk county, having come there in the early seventies and homesteaded a farm nine miles southwest of Stromsburg.

The Fremont postoffice has passed the \$40,000 limit for receipts and will undoubtedly be made an office of the first class after July 1. The receipts for the last year were \$40,343.50, an increase of \$1,500 over the preceding year. The net earnings were \$24,000.

There are but three state offices in the state, Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln.

Fireman Frank Larson of the North-western, who last year received a medal for his heroism in saving the life of a little child near Exeter by standing on the pilot and snatching her from the track, may, in addition, receive a cash bonus from the Carnegie hero fund. The trustees have written to Engineer Otis Gardner of Fremont for further information in regard to the act.

Governor Shallenberger has appointed the following to be members of the new State Normal board: W. H. Green of Creighton; democrat; term expires 1910. N. E. Graham of South Omaha, democrat; term expires 1911. Edward L. Adams of Minden, populist; term expires 1912. Frey Nye of Kearney, democrat; term expires 1913. Thomas J. Majors of Peru, republican; term expires 1914.

The move of the farmers of Merrick county to build a line of six elevators has finally reached a stage where it is assured that the project will be carried through, and before another season has rolled around the farmers will be handling their grain products through an elevator system all their own. At a recent meeting articles of incorporation, modeled after those used by the farmers' elevator system in Buffalo county, were adopted and it was decided to incorporate with the capital stock of \$50,000.

A statewide movement has been inaugurated in the interest of Hastings college which is expected to place that institution upon a safe financial basis. At a meeting of the trustees an amount sufficient to meet one-third of the present outstanding indebtedness was pledged, and it is believed the remainder will be forthcoming soon. The campaign over the state will have as its object the provision of funds annually to make up the difference between the income from the endowment and tuition and the expense of operation.

Governor Shallenberger has signed the daylight saloon bill, and on and after July 1, next, it will be in effect in Nebraska. Liquor men are much disappointed and temperance people correspondingly elated.

Bert Taylor, alleged murderer of Pearl Taylor, his sister-in-law, narrowly escaped death at the hands of the father of the Minden girl as he was about to board a train for Lincoln, where he is being held for safe-keeping. Douglas Taylor, father of the murdered girl, pulled a revolver and aimed it at Bert Taylor, but was overpowered before he could shoot.

Fred Zorn, who had his skull fractured in a runaway accident at North Bend, is reported as improving and will recover. His skull was so badly fractured that the brain protruded. His physicians say that not only will he recover, but his mental condition will be unimpaired.

Rev. L. Von Gemming of Wisner has accepted a call to the pastorate of Trinity Lutheran church of Fremont and will take charge of the parish about May 1. Rev. L. A. Mueller, who has been pastor, will devote his entire time to the charge of the Orphan's Home.

State Guarantees No Insurance. Auditor Barton is shortly to issue a ruling from his office that no insurance company may sell a policy in Nebraska upon which is stamped that it is guaranteed by the state. It is the practice of some companies, the auditor said, to tell prospective purchasers of insurance that their policies are backed up by the state, which is not a fact, and to prove it they show the seal of the auditor that the company has on deposit securities to the amount of \$100,000, or whatever the amount is on deposit.

DISPOSES OF BILLS

ALL IN GOVERNOR'S HANDS FINALLY ACTED UPON.

TWO GENERAL BILLS VETOED

A New System of Fees in District Clerk Offices Throughout Nebraska Now in Effect.

The last of the bills in his hands were disposed of by Governor Shallenberger last week. Beside the two general bills which he vetoed, he signed eight remaining, vetoing out of the maintenance appropriation bill items totaling \$73,000.

These included two duplicate appropriations for experiment stations in the western portion of the state which are provided for in special appropriation bills already signed. The principal veto made was that of two items providing a total appropriation of \$40,000 for the proposed state historical society building at Lincoln.

The total appropriations for the coming biennium will amount to \$3,907,923.14, an increase over those of the most recent biennium of about \$400,000. This is less than the estimated expenses of the state as tabulated by the state auditor by \$1,200,000, and is within the estimated receipts of the state for the biennium by at least \$2,500,000.

The estimated receipts have been placed at \$6,654,000 in round numbers, and the present legislature has enacted laws which will bring in revenue to the state in various amounts to total at least \$500,000.

The King bill for levying an occupation tax against corporations will bring in upwards of \$150,000. The additional bank examinations required under the banking law will double the fees from that source. The new oil inspection bill increases those fees. Another large source of revenue is contained in the bill creating a state fire commission, which provides for a tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the gross premiums of fire insurance companies. Putting the clerk of the supreme court and the Tibbets bill providing for an increased fee from foreign corporations which maintain resident agents, bring in still more revenue.

Of the increases shown in the appropriations this year the necessary additional salaries for judges of the supreme court, the additional amount given the university and the money expended in normal schools and for additional equipment at the present normals, together with the extra appropriations for aid to weak school districts and normal training in high schools, make up more than the increase over two years ago.

In vetoing the \$40,000 provision for a state historical society building the governor said:

"I think there are two good reasons for not signing it. One is that the state is much more in need of a new capitol than of such a building as the one contemplated. The other is that I do not consider it good business to attempt the construction of a \$600,000 building with small appropriations like \$25,000. The present capitol, I am informed, cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and the historical building is designed to cost nearly twice as much. In my opinion it would be better to put the money into a wing of a new capitol."

Signs Pure Food Law. After consulting with the attorney general as to its provisions, the governor finally signed house roll 466, which amends the present pure food law in the matter of stamping net weights. The governor had hoped that an opinion of the supreme court would be handed down in the Swift case with reference to the branding provision of the law of two years ago, but this may not come for another two weeks.

The chief point involved in that case from the standpoint of the packers was the question as to whether their hams, wrapped in papers, could properly be designated packages. If the decision hinges on this point alone, little light would be thrown upon the mooted question with reference to the law itself.

The governor is not at all satisfied with the provisions of the new law. He said that so far as he could see they were just about as ambiguous as the statute for which they are substituted.

First Municipal Bonds for State. State Treasurer Brian contracted for his first municipal bonds as an investment for the permanent school fund. The bonds were issued by the city of Albion for the erection of a city hall and for the construction of an electric light system and amounted to \$18,000. They will net the state 4 1/2 per cent interest. The bonds are optional at the end of the year. They are considered a good investment for state money.

Chosen Secretary. E. C. Simmons was chosen secretary of the State Board of Irrigation by the board, composed of Governor Shallenberger, Land Commissioner Cowles and Attorney General Thompson. He received the votes of Gov. Shallenberger and Attorney General Thompson, while Mr. Cowles voted for Adna Dobson, who for eight years has held the position. Mr. Simmons formerly lived in Central City, where twenty-five years ago he was principal of the public schools. He also served as county surveyor of Merrick county.

NO NEED TO TAKE CHANCES

There is a Sure Way of Knowing Good Paint Material.

There is really no need whatever for any property owner to take chances in the selection of his paint materials. It doesn't cost a cent to learn how to be on the safe side. Certainly every property owner has enough at stake to find this out.

A complete painting guide, known as Houseowner's Painting Guide, No. 49, can be had free by writing National Lead Company, 1923 Trinity Building, New York. This company is the largest manufacturer of pure, white lead in the world. Its Dutch Boy Painter trademark is famous as a guarantee of purity and quality. The outfit includes a book of color schemes, for either interior or exterior painting, a book of specifications, and a simple little instrument, with directions for testing the purity of paint materials.

PROBABLY HARDEST OF ALL. Wife's Addition to List of Her Household Duties of Course Was Not Personal.

After dinner the other evening Mr. and Mrs. Brown started to speak of their respective duties, and soon an argument as to whether the husband or the wife had the hardest work to perform was in full swing. First Brown warbled, and then wailed wailing.

"A wife," argued the good lady, "has to cook, wash dishes, clothe the kids, scrub the floors, sweep the house, make the beds, build the fire, carry up coal, nail slats on the back fence, dig—"

"Is that all?" sarcastically interrupted Mr. Brown.

"No," was the prompt rejoinder of Mrs. Brown. "In addition to those duties every wife has to keep her husband from making a fool of himself!"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

TOTAL LOSS OF HAIR. Seemed Imminent—Scalp Was Very Itchy and Hair Came Out by Handfuls—Scalp Now Clear and New Hair Grown by Cuticura.

"About two years ago I was troubled with my head being itchy. Shortly after that I had an attack of typhoid fever and I was out of the hospital possibly two months when I first noticed the loss of hair, my scalp being still itchy. I started to use dandruff cures to no effect whatever. I had actually lost hope of saving any hair at all. I could brush it off my coat by the handful. I was afraid to comb it. But after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and nearly a box of Cuticura Ointment, the change was surprising. My scalp is now clear and healthy as could be and my hair thicker than ever, whereas I had my mind made up to be bald. W. F. Steine, 6812 Broad St., Pittsburg, Penn., May 7 and 21, 1908."

Peter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Prop., Boston.

FAIRLY WRAPPED. "I think there are two good reasons for not signing it. One is that the state is much more in need of a new capitol than of such a building as the one contemplated. The other is that I do not consider it good business to attempt the construction of a \$600,000 building with small appropriations like \$25,000. The present capitol, I am informed, cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and the historical building is designed to cost nearly twice as much. In my opinion it would be better to put the money into a wing of a new capitol."

Caught on the Rebound. The old man was lecturing his more or less wayward son on the evils of getting up late in the morning.

"Remember," he said, "that it was the early bird that caught the worm."

"But how about the worm, dad?" queried the youth, who thought he had his sire up in the air. "Where did his reward for getting up early come in?"

"I am informed," replied the old man gravely, "that the worm was on his way home—hadn't been in bed at all."

And there being nothing more to say, the young man said nothing.

Couldn't Convince the Judge. "I have heard of the soul kiss and kisses of other kinds, but I never heard of a man biting his wife as an evidence of his affection for her," remarked Justice O'Neill of Baltimore, Md., when George Phoebus, aged 27, of East Baltimore street, endeavored to explain the biting of his wife, for which offense she had him arrested.

Mrs. Phoebus said her husband deliberately bit her on the cheek, and though the pain was excruciating, he said that it was a "love bite." The justice fined him five dollars and gave him ten days in jail.

SICK DOCTOR. Proper Food Put Him Right. The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way is valuable:

"An attack of grip, so severe it came near making an end of me, left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

"I began to take four table-spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for 2 weeks this was almost my only food; it tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength.

"Grape-Nuts is of great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods.

"I am convinced that were Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians, it would save many lives that otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Absolutely the most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts 10 days proves "There's a Reason."

Look in pkg. for