

The Lower Coast Gazette.

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

NUMBER 9.

VOLUME I.

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE, LA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

LATEST NEWS IN LOUISIANA

CONTRACT LET FOR NEW \$57,000 COURT HOUSE.

Three Thousand Acres of Cane to be Cultivated on Penitentiary Farms.

OIL COMPANY TO SINK WELLS

Board of Education Meets March 17 to Make School Book Contracts.

Assessment of Timber Lands Made at \$5 Per Acre.

Plaucheville.—J. D. Jeansonne, a farmer of upper Choupigne, near Hickory states that he intends to decrease the cotton acreage on his farm this year from 60 to 70 per cent and plant Irish potatoes.

Melville.—The warehouse of C. C. Johnson, one of the leading merchants of this place, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as the building was isolated and no one had been in or around it for several hours.

Alexandria.—E. L. Morgan of Winnfield is here to make arrangements for the erection of the big stove factory of the Dalton-Clark Company. The rates for shipping out the produce of the mill have been satisfactorily adjusted with the railroads. This was the matter that held back the erection of the mill.

Crowley.—A mass meeting has been called by the president of the Crowley Board of Trade to be held at the city hall for the purpose of ascertaining what can be done by the citizens of Crowley and vicinity toward securing the location here of the rice experiment station authorized by last General Assembly. No appropriation was made for the station, but it is understood that appropriations now available for experiment stations are sufficient to provide for the maintenance of a station, and it is expected that the community securing the station will provide a site and part of the funds necessary for the erection of the buildings.

Baton Rouge.—The state penitentiary will have planted nearly 3,000 acres of cane for next season, and will increase this amount a thousand acres for the following year. The board has about wound up its planting on all three of the plantations. The last of the work will be done this week. The board of control will have 1,500 acres in cane under cultivation on Hope plantation, 1,200 under cultivation on Oakley, and 300 under cultivation on Angola. On Hope the season has not been entirely favorable to planting, for the reason that the drought has been too prolonged there, and some cane planted this year has been lost through this fact. The 300 acres planted on Angola this year will be used entirely at the end of the season for replanting.

Baton Rouge.—Except in those parishes where elections are to be held the registrars of voters are complaining of the slow progress that they are making in the registering of voters. Under the laws of the 1906 legislature there must be a complete new registration of all voters. Whether they have registered in the past makes no difference. The registrars point out that if the voters put off registering until the sixty days before election that it will be a difficult task to register them all. There is some work involved in the registering of a voter. A blank must first be filled out in which the exact date regarding birth and place of residence must be given, and this must be sworn to along with the party affiliation. The data is transcribed to the registration books.

Whitecastle.—The Board of Directors of the White Castle Oil and Gas Company held a meeting here and appointed L. J. Clay, P. L. Viallon and Simon Levy as a committee to receive bids for a drilling outfit and pipes, also bids from oil drillers. A charter is now in the hands of a printer and the company expects to be in operation in a few days. Several experienced drillers have already visited this field and claim there is every sign and indication of oil, and are confident that a field of considerable proportion can be developed. The White Castle Oil and Gas Company is capitalized at \$100,000 and \$10,000 has already been subscribed to begin work.

Cheneyville.—The Cheneyville High School building was totally destroyed by fire here. The blaze caught between the ceiling and roof from a defective stove pipe and was too far advanced to control when discovered by Mrs. A. D. Lewis, one of the high school teachers. Through the heroic efforts of the pupils and faculty the piano, books and bookcases were saved. All of the occupants were out for noon recess and no one was injured. Fortunately a new high school building of modern structure, costing \$18,000, has just been completed, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

Logansport.—Last year several cars of Irish potatoes were shipped from this place to Northern markets, and encouraged by the price received the acreage will be more than doubled this year. About 75 acres have already been planted. These will be placed on the market early enough to secure the best prices. It is believed that the output of the potato crop in this vicinity will justify the commission houses in placing a representative on the ground. This would meet with the approval of the farmers, who prefer selling their produce at home.

Baton Rouge.—A boll weevil experiment station will probably be established at Vidalia, La., by the United States government, as a result of the recent visit of Dr. W. B. Dodson, director of state experiment stations, to Washington. Dr. Dodson has arranged for a series of institutes to be held throughout the Mississippi and the Red river bottom lands. Two of the lecturers for these institutes will be furnished by the state experiment station, and two by Dr. Krapp of the United States Department of Agriculture. The exposures of the institute conductors will be met by the United States government, and the farmers' institutes will be held during the month of March. The lecturers will talk diversification, early planting of cotton, the growing of corn, etc.

Baton Rouge, La.—Gov. J. Y. Sanders of Louisiana has issued a call for a convention to be held in New Orleans on March 29, 30 and 31, for the purpose of taking action looking to the establishment of uniform child and woman labor laws, and the possible betterment of conditions in this connection throughout the South.

The governors of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Virginia and Missouri have been invited to attend in person and to appoint delegates from the various labor unions, manufacturing enterprises and woman's organizations throughout their respective states.

Mansfield.—As no appeal was taken from the recent decision of Judge Don A. Sarrelle, in which he held that the State Board of Equalization could not increase the assessment on timber lands owned by a number of non-resident taxpayers from \$5 per acre, as fixed by the assessors and approved by the police jury, acting as a board of reviewers, the tax collector has accepted their taxes on the \$5 per acre basis. The board of equalization had raised the assessment on these lands from \$5 to \$12, and the decision of the court reduced the assessment roll for De Soto parish to the amount of \$400,000, which will cut quite a figure in parish finances, as both the police jury and school board have made their budgets in anticipation of this revenue.

Jennings.—Prof. W. R. Dodson, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, and M. A. Carleton, Cerealist of the National Agricultural Department; also C. E. Chambliss, of the same department, are in the city. A meeting was called to discuss the matter of a rice experimental station here. Prof. Dodson set forth the purposes and advantages of the station. Prof. Carleton stated that in order to secure the station the people would have to furnish from sixty to seventy-five acres of land and also whatever permanent improvements were required. A committee was appointed to ascertain if the necessary funds can be secured. They are at work and express themselves as confident that the money can be raised before March 1, when the authorities at Washington will decide as to the location.

Baton Rouge.—March 17 has been selected as the date for the meeting of the State Board of Education to adopt the school books to be used in the public schools of Louisiana for the next four years. This date was agreed upon at a conference between Governor Sanders and State Superintendent Harris. The board will, therefore, meet as early as possible after Governor Sanders returns from the inauguration of President-elect Taft. The committee from the state board continued its hearing of school book agents. The hearings will grade all of the books submitted into first, second and third class, and in this shape will report to the state board, but will make no specific recommendations to the State Board of Education. This committee is composed of Superintendent Harris, Institute Conductor Allemen and High School Visitor Weber.

Grand Cane.—Dairies in this section are becoming more numerous and more profitable. Stonewall, which is near here, has about twenty and they are all doing well. These dairies ship more pure Jersey butter than any other point in north Louisiana. About three years ago J. M. Rogers established a dairy here and stocked it with full-blood registered Jerseys. He said that his profits have exceeded his expectations and that he would continue to improve and enlarge his dairy. Last month he received by express an additional full-blood registered Jersey bull, this being the finest and most expensive animal ever brought to Grand Cane. This bull's father sold for \$10,000 and his mother for \$10,200. W. B. Milner has recently moved from Illinois to this parish and has established a dairy and stock farm in addition to his regular farm, which is four miles west of here. Mr. Milner is making handsome profits on his dairy and also on his stock. Last year a colt he raised took the first prize at the colt exhibition here.

ble authority that Isadore Hessinger of New Orleans has purchased the property of the Rose Hill Sugar Company, Ltd., on Bayou Vermillion, four miles south of Abbeville, and that he will immediately take charge of the property and operate it. The lands belonging to this year, and it is intended that the new purchaser to purchase the cane raised on these lands, as well as other cane surrounding the refinery to be manufactured at the Rose Hill refinery. The plant is one of the finest in the state and well equipped.

"A FRIEND IN NEED"



REQUIRES MORE AGENTS.

Prohibition Has Increased Work of Revenue Department.

Washington.—Internal revenue officers assert that their work is being made harder by the increase of prohibition territory. C. W. Trowbridge, chief of revenue agents of the treasury in the department, in asking for an appropriation of \$150,000 for the coming fiscal year, or \$25,000 more than last year, said the increased appropriation asked by the bureau for the coming year was largely on account of the prohibition sections. At present there are about fifty of the revenue agents under Mr. Trowbridge. If congress allows the increased appropriation, about twelve will be added to the list. These men are largely through the South, making raids on moonshine distilleries.

\$350,000,000 APPROPRIATED

This Is the Amount Carried by the Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington.—The house committee on appropriations reported the sundry civil appropriation bill on Friday. The bill, the largest of all the general supply bills, carries an appropriation of \$137,022,007, or \$26,000,000 less than the estimates. The largest item in the bill is for the construction of work on the Panama canal. For this purpose \$33,638,000 is appropriated, or \$4,000,000 more than is carried in the current sundry civil appropriation bill for that expenditure. There will be a deficiency this year, however, of about \$5,000,000. The second largest item is \$19,574,514 for rivers and harbors construction work authorized by law.

The amount of bonds authorized to be issued for the construction of the Panama canal is increased by the bill from \$130,000,000 to \$160,000,000.

TRADE IMPROVEMENT SLOW

Cotton Goods Show Marked Increase in Demand.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Improvements in the structure of business is much more pronounced than improvement in the activity of business. While financial and political developments, both in Europe and the United States, are distinctly better, the progress toward the eagerly expected revival of trade is slow, and especially in the iron, copper and coal trade, is disappointing. Cotton goods are firm. Woolen goods are chiefly active in the better grades of fancy worsted.

Continued firmness of raw material indicates little likelihood of a revision of prices in cotton goods and some lines even show a tendency to advance, although trade generally is quiet. There is no resumption in the export demand, but the fact that China has already taken 50,000 bales since the first of December, as against 80,000 bales during the entire year of 1908, materially strengthening this branch of the market.

PENSION BILL PASSED.

Takes 35 Minutes for Senate to Approve \$160,000,000.

Washington.—Thirty-five minutes was all the time required for the passage by the senate Friday of the bill carrying the appropriation of \$160,000,000 for the payment of pensions for the next fiscal year. An amendment was adopted striking out the house provision for an instead of eighteen pension agents and leaving eighteen agents as now fixed by law.

Forbids C. O. D. Traffic.

Washington.—The Humphreys amendment to the penal code, which was adopted by the house, has been sent to conference. This amendment provides that all intoxicating liquors which are entered as articles of interstate commerce must be plainly marked so as to show the name of the consignee and the kind and quantity of their contents, and must be delivered only to the bona-fide consignee. It also forbids all C. O. D. business in intoxicating liquor matters.

TENNESSEANS WITH FLEET

South Figures Conspicuously in the Present Navy.

Washington.—Not since before the Civil War have officers in the navy from the Southern States been so numerous and conspicuous in responsible positions as now. This is manifest in commands as staffs of the vessels of the returning battleship fleet which on February 23 will be greeted by the president of the United States. Tennesseans will be more in evidence in high command than officers from any other Southern State. Three Tennesseans command battleships and another one on the repair ship of the fleet. They are Capt. Robert M. Doyle, commanding the battleship Missouri; Capt. Wm. B. Caperton, commanding the battleship Maine; Capt. James M. Helm, commanding the battleship Idaho, and Commander Valentine S. Nelson, commanding the repair ship Panther.

From Arkansas: Midshipman Edward J. Foy, Lieut. Walter B. Tardy, Captain of Marines James C. Breckinridge, Midshipman Samuel L. Henderson, Midshipman John L. Dixey.

From Mississippi: Ensign John S. Mc Cain, Lieut. John M. Enochs, Midshipman Elmo H. Williams and Cary Wall thall Magruder; Ensign Louis D. Causey, Ensign Arthur H. Rice, Midshipman John G. Latham.

ROOSEVELT IS REBUKED

For Permitting Trust to Absorb Tennessee Coal and Iron.

Washington.—The senate subcommittee of the judiciary committee, which has had in consideration the Culberson resolution asking why and wherefore of Mr. Roosevelt's consent granted the street trust to gobble up the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, has signed and filed its report.

Its effect is to condemn Mr. Roosevelt and find him guilty of a usurpation of authority in what premises he ordered Attorney-General Bonaparte to do. The presidential excuse was that it was necessary to permit the steel trust to take over the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company to prevent the country from being swept by a panic. The committee denies the legal right of the president to anticipate panics, and intimates, if it does not say it, that Mr. Roosevelt was elected the president, not the prophet of the country. To interfere in the matter, one way or the other, was to step outside of a president's duty as outside of his right.

No Lid for Chicago.

Chicago.—The crusade to close Chicago saloons on Sunday received a severe setback when the Supreme Court at Springfield handed down a decision holding that it has not the power to compel Mayor Busse to close the saloons on the first day of the week.

Favor Children's Bureau.

New Orleans, La.—Among the most important matters passed upon at Friday's session of the national congress of mothers was the adoption of a resolution approving bills before congress, suggested by President Roosevelt, providing for a children's bureau in the federal department of commerce and labor.

That the day for orphan asylums had passed was an expression of sentiment which apparently met with the sympathy of the majority of the members of the congress.

BISHOP HOSS OUT OF DANGER.

Rests Well and Suffers But Little Pain.

Baltimore, Md.—The condition of Bishop Hoss Thursday was improved, and both Dr. Young, who performed the operation at the Johns Hopkins Hospital on Monday, and the prelate's two sons are more than pleased. The bishop now rests well, and outside of a few pains consequent to the operation he suffers no other ill effects. He is now believed to be out of danger.

FIVE LAWYER'S IN CABINET

J. M. Dickinson Will Succeed Luke Wright as Secretary of War.

Philadelphia, Pa.—President-elect Taft arrived here Sunday morning from Cincinnati, and with Mrs. Taft, who came over from New York to join him, is the guest of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell in his Walnut street home.

Mr. Taft admits he is making headway in the selection of a secretary of the treasury, but maintains the place is not yet filled. Franklin MacVeagh and Myron T. Hedrick are two of the men under consideration. With this exception the Taft cabinet is complete, and when officially promulgated shortly before his inauguration will be found as follows:

Secretary of state, Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania; attorney-general, Geo. W. Wickersham of New York; secretary of war, J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee; secretary of commerce and labor, Charles Nagel of Missouri; secretary of the navy, George von L. Meyer of Massachusetts; secretary of the interior, R. A. Ballinger of Washington; postmaster-general, Frank H. Wilson of Iowa.

J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee, who accepted the war portfolio at the hands of Mr. Taft, will give up the position of general solicitor for the Illinois Central railway system, and a salary of \$35,000 a year, to become a cabinet minister. He is between 54 and 55 years of age, a native of Mississippi, and served three months in the Confederate army as a boy.

FARM ANIMALS ON INCREASE

Southern States, According to Crop Reporter, Progress.

Washington.—The annual crop report of the department of agriculture furnishes gratifying proof in part of the material progress of the United States, giving as it does the number and value of farm animals on Jan. 1, 1909. According to this report—compared with those of the last census 1900—the Southern States have supplied a remarkable proportion of the immense addition to national wealth thus received.

Total value of farm animals of the United States in 1900 was \$2,012,000,000. In 1909—Jan. 1—their value was \$4,170,465,000. The figures stand for number and value of horses, mules, milch cows, other animals and sheep.

The Southern States—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas—increased their total values in farm animals from \$478,162,371 in 1900 to \$1,036,554,000 in 1909.

The total increase in the value of farm animals in the United States from 1900 to 1909 was 222 per cent; the increase for the Southern States was 237 per cent.

The average value of these farm animals in the South in 1909 was: Horses, \$43.07; mules, \$54.35; milch cows, \$22.46; other cattle, \$15.76; sheep, \$2.

POLICE SEIZE WEDDING WINE

Secure 1,000 Bottles Beer, 3 Barrels Whisky, 200 Cases Wine.

Atlanta, Ga.—The wedding of Miss Lily Cohen and Samuel Leeb, fixed for next Tuesday night, will be a "dry" affair, owing to the activity of the Atlanta police in enforcing the prohibition law. Miss Cohen and Mr. Leeb are members of wealthy Jewish families, and it is planned to make their nuptials the event of the season in Hebrew social circles. To this end Morris Cohen, the father of the bride-to-be, ordered a thousand bottles of beer, three barrels of whisky and two hundred cases of wine, to be served at the wedding feast.

The police heard of the large shipment of drinkables consigned to Cohen, raided the storage place, seized the liquors and carted them to the police station. Cohen was arrested charged with having the liquors on hand for purpose of sale. Cohen gave bond in \$2,000 and will bring suit to recover the liquors.

Even Judge Broyles, who will pass on the seizure of the liquors, is one of those bidden to the feast.

Minister in Trouble.

Reedsburg, Wis.—Because Rev. A. E. Friederich, formerly a resident of Madison and a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, refereed a basketball contest between the Madison and Reedsburg military company, he may lose his position as pastor of the Methodist Church at Ironton, Wis. The church board is up in arms, but Friederich says he will referee.

ADLAI STEVENSON ILL.

Activities of Recent Campaign Too Much of a Strain.

Chicago.—Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States, is ill at his home in Bloomington, Ill., according to reports received. The activities of the recent campaign in which he was defeated by his Republican rival for the governorship is said to have proved a severe strain on his 74 years, and he is, it is stated, visibly weakened during the last few weeks.

Asks Taylor's Pardon.

Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky's most vexatious political and penal problem has thrust up its head again with a petition presented to Gov. Wilson by Caleb Powers, for the pardoning of former Gov. W. S. Taylor, former Secretary of State Charles Finley and John L. Powers. The paper was signed by 15,000 citizens of Kentucky, regardless of party.

Powers, who is himself a former secretary of state of Kentucky, was freed by Wilson's pardoning prerogative some months ago.

STATE RESTS ITS CASE

DEFENSE WILL PRESENT ITS SIDE IN COOPER TRIAL.

Pistol Holster Found in Pocket of Dead Senator's Overcoat Who Placed It There.

Nashville, Tenn.—Absence of some State witnesses and a desire on the part of the defense to arrange its plan of procedure caused an adjournment until Saturday in the Cooper-Sharp trial for the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack. The State first announced that it rested its case in chief. When the defense asked until Saturday to prepare, and the continuance was granted, Attorney-General McCann announced that some missing witnesses would be here by that time, and that he would offer their testimony.

The State has satisfied itself with offering testimony to prove that Senator Carmack was slain by Robin J. and Duncan B. Cooper, that John Sharp, when he heard the shots, knew what they were without looking around, and that prior to the killing several conferences had been held. This, the State contends, lays the foundation for proof of conspiracy.

The State stops here and waits for the defense to offer its case. Attorney-General McCann has subpoenaed sixty witnesses, and has used scarcely a score. The others will be held in reserve for rebuttal. The defense has not issued a summons, but says its witnesses will be present without court process. By not issuing subpoenas it prevents the State from knowing its witnesses' names.

The only incident of Thursday's testimony was the State's attempt to prove by implication that the pistol holster found in the dead senator's overcoat pocket was put there by one of the attorneys for the defense, when, a few weeks ago he went to the morgue and tried on the overcoat. Two witnesses testified it was not in the pocket when the senator was killed. It was found in the pocket by Gen. Washington of counsel for the defense, when he tried on the overcoat.

NEGRO WORKERS CONFER.

Race Has Not Learned Value of Sunlight and Air.

Tuskegee, Ala.—At the session of the National Negro Workers' conference Dr. S. P. Lloyd, formerly assistant city physician of Savannah, made the statement that 7,000 negroes in the city of Savannah are living in a space of 1,500 by 2,100 feet square, this by actual measurement, whereas every person ought to have from 500 to 1,000 cubic feet of air space. The health commission frequently found five persons living in one room eight by twelve feet square.

"In the district in Savannah to which I refer," he said, "at least 400 two-room houses, whose actual measurements are 6x8 and 8x10 feet, are being erected. These are not houses, but death traps. "We have not succeeded," he continued, "in teaching our people the value of sunlight and air, the result is the enormous amount of pneumonia, tuberculosis and diseases of children."

WOULD CONDEMN GOVERNOR

Anti-Saloon League Has Bitter Wrangle.

Louisville, Ky.—A spirited wrangle was precipitated in the Anti-Saloon League convention at the Coliseum Thursday afternoon, when a resolution was submitted to send to the legislature of Tennessee congratulations on the action in passing a State-wide prohibition law. It was also proposed to send a message of censure to Gov. Patterson for his refusal to approve the action of the legislature.

State Superintendent West and President Beauchamp led a victorious fight against the measure. No little feeling was aroused, but the wave of trouble soon rolled into a condition of placidity.

The committee on legislation recommends that the governor and mayor be clothed with power to remove from office the chief of police or other official not enforcing the law. A law making possession of a United States tax receipt prima facie evidence of guilt is also recommended. The recommendations of the committee were heartily concurred in.

Tornado Cuts Wide Path.

San Augustine, Tex.—A tornado near here last night cut a path about 100 yards wide and several miles in length through standing timber, uprooting many thousands of dollars worth of pine trees; wrecked a sawmill and scattered lumber over a wide territory. About seven miles southeast, the home of Ben Russell was wrecked and Russell and his children were buried in the debris, escaping with minor injuries. A number of small farm houses are reported wrecked, but no casualties.

A SUMMER WHITE HOUSE.

Landis Would Have One Constructed at West Point.

Washington.—Representative Landis of Indiana, wants a summer White House constructed for the president. He has introduced a bill to appropriate \$250,000 to erect within the United States military reservation at West Point, N. Y., a suitable residence and office building as an official summer residence and executive office. The building is to be designated "the country White House."

NEW STRENGTH FOR WOMEN'S BACKS.

How to Make a Bad Back Better.

Women who suffer with backache, bearing down pain, dizzy spells, and that constant feeling of dullness and tiredness, will find hope in the advice of Mrs. Mary Hinson of 21 Strother St., Mt. Sterling, Ky. "Had I not used Doan's Kidney Pills I believe I would not be living today," says Mrs. Hinson. "My eyesight was poor, I suffered with nervous, splitting headaches, spots would dance before my eyes, and at times I would be so dizzy I would have to grasp something for support. My back was so weak and painful I could hardly bend over to button my shoes and could not get around without suffering severely. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first, and I continued until practically well again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

JUST CALLED HIS ATTENTION.

Unkind If Clear Truth Told to Proprietor of "Speak Easy."

A disheveled man, much the worse for liquor, staggered out of a Maine "speak easy" and laboriously propped himself against the door. For a while he owlishly surveyed the passersby. Suddenly his foot slipped and he collapsed in a heap on the sidewalk. A moment later he was snoring.

A hurrying pedestrian paused, reflectively surveyed the fallen man for a few seconds, and then poked his head in the door. "Oh, Frank!" he called. "Frank, come out here a minute." Presently the proprietor of the joint, smoking a fat cigar, emerged. He blinked in the bright sunlight. "Hello, Hud," he said pleasantly. "What's up?"

Hud jerked his thumb toward the slumberer on the sidewalk. "Yer sign has fallen down," he explained, and briskly resumed his walk up town.—Everybody's Magazine.

WHERE HE STOOD.



PERCY—Do you think your father would object to my marrying you? PEARL—I couldn't say. If he's anything like he would.

First Fahrenheit Thermometer.

In the year 1714 one Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit brought to the chancellor of the University of Halle two thermometers which agreed so perfectly in registering temperatures that they were considered marvels. All scientists were amazed. His method is now one of the three accepted standards. Fahrenheit was by birth a Prussian, but after his fifteenth year he lived a long life in Amsterdam. His great skill in working in glass enabled him to carry out his ideas. He was an original thinker, but for commercial reasons kept secret his methods of manufacture for 18 years.

One afternoon I overheard my two children talking about the Sunday school lesson.

Dick, who was much smaller than Margaret, believed all she said about it. So he asked her what God looked like, and she quickly answered: "God looks like a stalk of corn, because mamma said he had ears on all sides, and a stalk of corn is the only thing I know that has ears on all sides."—Delineator.

PRIZE FOOD

Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes: "After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years. "We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all."

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts I was a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life."

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day."

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed."

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.