The Choice of Paint.

Fifty years ago a well-painted house was a rare sight; to-day an unpainted house is rarer. If people knew the real value of paint a house in need of paint would be "scarcer than hen's teeth." There was some excuse for our forefathers. Many of them lived in houses hardly worth preserving; they knew nothing about paint, except that it was pretty; and to get a house painted was a serious and costly job. The difference between their case and ours is that when they wanted paint it had to be made for them: whereas when we need paint we can go to the nearest good store and buy it. in any color or quality ready for use. We know, or ought to know by this time, that to let a house stand unpainted is most costly, while a good coat of paint, applied in season, is the best of investments. If we put off the brief visit of the painter we shall in due time have the carpenter coming to pay us a long visit at our expense. Lumber is constantly getting scarcer, dearer and poorer, while prepared paints are getting plentier, better and less expensive. It is a short-sighted plan to let the valuable lumber of our houses go to pieces for the want of paint.

For the man that needs paint there are two forms from which to choose; one is the old form, still favored by certain unprogressive painters who have not yet caught up with the times-lead and oil; the other is the ready-for-use paint found in every up-to-date store. The first must be mixed with oll. driers, turpentine and colors before it is ready for use; the other need only be stirred up in the can and it is ready to go on. To buy lead and oil, colors, etc., and mix them into a paint by hand is, in this twentieth century, about the same as refusing to ride in a trolley car because one's grandfather had to walk or ride on horseback when he wanted to go anywhere. Prepared paints have been on the market less than fifty years, but they have proved on the whole so inexpensive, so convenient and so good that the consumption to-day is something over sixty million gallons a year and still growing. Unless they had been in the main satisfactory, it stands to reason there would have been no such steady growth in their use.

Mixed paints are necessarily cheaper than paint of the hand-mixed kind, because they are made in a large way by machinery from materials bought in large quantities by the manufacturer. They are necessarily better than paints mixed by hand, because they are more finely ground and more thoroughly mixed and because there is less chance of the raw materials in them being adulterated. No painter. however careful he may be, can ever be sure that the materials he buys are not adulterated, but the large paint manufacturer does know in every case, because everything he buys goes through the chemist's hands before he accepts it.

Of course there are poor paints on the market (which are generally cheap paints). So there is poor flour, poor cloth, poor soap; but because of that do we go back to the hand-mill, the hand-loom and the soap-kettle of the backwoods? No, we use our common sense in choosing goods. We find out the reputation of the different brands of flour, cloth and soap; we take account of the standing of the dealer that handles them, we ask our neighbors. So with paint; if the manufacturer has a good reputation, if the dealer is responsible, if our neighbors have had satisfaction with it, that ought to be pretty good evidence that the paint is all right

COMMERCIAL R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review

of Trade" says:

Opening of Spring trade is not preceptibly retarded by the partial interruption to coal mining, except in the immediate vicinity of the anthracite mines. High temperature not only broadens the demand for seasonable merchandise.

but stimulates agricultural operations, reopens northern navigation and starts many contemplated building operations. Were it not for a few labor controversies, the commercial horizen would be cloudless. Bht some manufacturing plants will

be compelled to suspend if the fuel supply is cut off, and structural work is interrupted by demands for higher wages in certain localities.

That the year 1905 started out to eclipse all records is evidenced by bank exchange, 18 per cent. larger than in the first quarter of the previous prosperous year, while liabilities of commercial failures averaged only 81 cents to each 1000 of solvent payments through the clearing nouses, which is the lowest commercial death rate for the first three months of any year.

Progress in the iron and steel industry has not suffered as yet from the partial suspension of coal mining, and new business comes forward each week in great volume. Latest developments are most pronounced in the structural steel divis-

Bradstreet says:

Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week, are 2,155,816 bushels, against 1,-542,852 last week; 886,017 bushels this week last year; 1,854,000 bushels in 1904. and 2,833,285 bushels in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 3,103,586 bushels, against 2,643,479 last week; 3,300, 347 a year ago; 1,028,907 bushels in 1904 and 2,654,732 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore,-FLOUR-Firm and unchanged. Receipts, 3,783 barrels; exports, 22,729 barrels.

WHEAT-Firmer. Spot, contract, 831/4@831/2; March, 831/4@831/2; April, 831/2@8334; May, 841/4@841/2; steamer No. 2 red, 811/4@811/2; Southern on grade, 763/4@831/4.

CORN-Firmer. Spot, 483/4@487/8; March 481/4@487/8; April, 491/8@491/4: May, 50@501%; July, 51 asked; steamer mixed, 471/4@471/2. Receipts, 14,976 white corn, 473/4@493/4; Southern yellow corn, 461/2@481/2.

OATS-Firmer. No. 2 white, 37@ 371/2; No. 3 white, 36@361/2; No. 2 mixed, 35@351/2. Receipts, 10,340 bushels; exports, 40 bushels.

RYE-Firm. No. 2 Western, 65@ 651/2 export; 68@70 domestic. Receipts, 986 bushel

BUTTER-Steady and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 28@29; fancy ladle, 17@18; store packed, 14@15. EGGS-Steady and unchanged, at 15.

CHEESE-Firm and unchanged. Large, September, 141/4; November, 14; medium, September, 141/4; November,

THE POINT OF VIEW.

They sat before the kitchen range. The corn was bobbing in the pan, She was a sweet and loving lass. He was a brave but bashful man.

For full a year on her he'd called And looked the love he bore the maid, But still it seemed he never would Declare himself without her aid.

So weary of the long delay, A hint resolved to give to him, She said, "Look at the frisky corn! I do declare it's poppin', Jim!

"It's poppin', poppin', Jim! Dear me! What is it tellin', don't you know?" He blushed and rose. "I guess," said he, "It's tellin' me it's time to go !" -Henry Waldorf Francis, in Woman's Home Commercia

Companion.



"I'm sorry she refused, old man." 'How do you know she did?" "Everybody says she's such a sensible girl. -Cleveland Leader.

"Did I understand you to say that they are related?" "Merely in a business way. He married into the family."-Milwaukee Sentinel.

"So Multim, the trust magnate, has retired from business, has he? How much do you suppose he cleaned up?' "Everything in sight but his record." -Chicago Tribune.

"There is no short cut to fame," remarked the Wise Guy. "How about the upper cut?" suggested the Simplo Mug, looking up from the sporting page .- Philadelphia Record.

"I feel the poetic fire," he said "That's all right," replied his wife, but it won't do for warming purposes. Better go out and order a ton of coal."-Atlanta Constitution.

"What is your preference for the national plant?" "Well, if the dollar mark is to be our national sign, 1 think our national plant should be the mint."-Baltimore American.

Overheard at Palm Beach .-- Mrs. Newritch-Is your husband fond of piscatorial pursuits? Mrs. Madeitquick-No, he spends all his time afishin' .--- Philadelphia Record.

The Rejected-Do you refuse me on account of my poverty or on account of myself? The Rejectress-Neither-it's wholly on my own account .--- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Of course, Rounder led a very bad life." "Yes; he's going from bad to worse." "Ah! you haven't heard, then, that he's not expected to live?" "Yes, I have."-Philadelphia Press.

Woodcock Carrying Its Young.

I was shooting snipe near Angola, N. Y., with Ralph West of that place, when the dog made a point in a bunch of popple in one corner of the snipe ground. On our going up to him a woodcock flushed with a young bird about the size of a sparrow between its legs and flew about thirty yards in plain view.

On looking in ahead of the dog we found a pest with another young one in it .- Forest and Stream.

Wedding Finery Hard to Find.

Some of the women of Norway, Me., recently participated in a wedding gown party. All present wore wedding finery of some sort. A pair of gloves was all that one woman could muster of her one-time trousseau. Another had a pair of gownless sleeves, while still another could only find the yoke of a waist of thirty years ago. One shrewd matron borrowed an outfit

from a recent bride, thus meeting the conditions.

Sues Bar Association.

Mathew E. O'Brien of Bridgeport Conn., is making an effort to force the bar association of his county to admit him to practice, or show cause why he should not be allowed to do so. He has passed his examinations, but the bar association declined to admit him to membership. He proposes to force the issue through a bill in equity, laying stress on the fact that any other view of the matter transforms the association into a complete monopoly.

And Salute Your Queen NY SIDE OF LIFE Ho, All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable." Li and

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cattle ranch to have a "round-up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round-up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pastures.

FIRST PASTURE.

Cooking school teachers-this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods ade there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskereddoctor-the head of the institution -to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

THIRD PASTURE. Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco" is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal villfication, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust, and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far chough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due

them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible). Keep your eye out for the "Looed" editor.

take notice: We will deposit one thousand or not unlike slightly burnt malt. Accordfifty thousand dollars to be covered by ing to our analysis the following is the a like amount from them, or any one of composition of 'Grape-Nuts.' Moistthem, and if there was ever one ounce ure, 6.02 per cent.; mineral matter, 2.01 of old bread or any other ingredient per cent.; fat, 1.60 per cent.; proteids, different than our selected wheat and 15.00 per cent.; soluble carbohydrates, barley with a little salt and yeast used etc., 49.40 per cent.; and unaltered in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will carbohydrates (insoluble), 25.97 per lose the mon cent. The features worthy of note in Our pure food factories are open at this analysis are the excellent proport all times to visitors, and thousands tion of proteid, mineral matters, and pass through each month, inspecting soluble carbohydrates per cent. The every department and every process, mineral matter was rich in phosphorie Our factories are so clean that one acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a could, with good relish, eat a meal brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, from the floors.

of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar is fed to the infants, producing the most satisfactory results for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

When baby gets two or three months old it is the custom of some mothers to allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the milk a little longer and become mushy. whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar.

It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as an illustration of a perfectly digestible

It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class. college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet analysis as follows:

"The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleasantry, since 'Grape-Nuts' is deived solely from cereals. The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation. no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water. I e soluble part contains chiefly dextria and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles Now let all these choice specimens fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste

'Many men of many minds"-

Many paints of many kinds; but while prepared paints may differ considerably in composition, the better grades of them all agree pretty closely in results. "All roads lead to Rome." and the paint manufacturers, starting by different paths, have all the same object-to make the best paint possible to sell for the least money and so capture and keep the trade.

There is scareely any other article of general use on the market to-day that can be bought with anything like the assurance of getting your money's worth as the established brands of prepared paint. The paint you buy to-day may not be like a certain patent medicine, "the same as you have always bought," but if not, it will be because the manufacturer has found a way of giving you a better article for your money, and so making sure of your next order. P. G.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great erve Restorer, #2 trialbottleandtreatisefree Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Probably no famous bird has a smaller habitat than the bird of paradise.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens thegums, reduces inflamma tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The public executioner of the Grand Duchy of Hesse has been fined \$20.

The Western Man.

Here is someone's conception of the western man: "He rolled the prairie up like cloth, drank Mississippi dry, put Alleghany in his hat, a steamboat in his eye, and for his breakfast, buffaloes some twenty-one did fry. He whipped the whole Comanche tribe one day before he dined, and for a walking cane he took a California pine, and when he frowned he was so black the sun it couldn't shine. He whipped a ton of grizzly bears one morning with a fan, and proved himself, by all these feats, to be-a western man."

A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Many Women Soffer Dai'y Miseries and Don't Know the Reason.

Women who are languid, suffer backache and dizzy spells, should read carefully the experience of Mrs. Laura

Sullivan, Bluff and Third Sts., Marquette Mich., who says: "I had backache and bearing-down pain, and at times my limbs would swell to twice natural size. I could hardly get up

or down stairs, and often could not get my shoes on. Beginning to use Doan's Kidney Pills I got relief before I had used half a box. but continued taking them until cured. The bloating subsided and I was well again."

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

14(0)143/4. UGAR-Steady and unchanged.

Coarse granulated, 5; fine, 5. New York,-WHEAT-Receipts, 73,-000 bushels; exports, 148,211 bushels; sales, 4,800,000 bushels futures; spot firm; No. 2 red, 86 nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 89 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1

Northern Duluth, 89 f. o. b. afloat. CORN-Receipts, 37,625 bushels; ex-ports, 167,003 bushels; spot firm. No. 2 54 elevator, and 511/4 f. o. b. afloat; No. ellow, 521/4; No. 2 white, 521/4.

OATS-Receipts, 33,000 bushels; exports, 7,955 bushels; spot firm; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 351/2; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 36@37; clipped white, 38 unds, 371/2@391/4.

FLOUR-Receipts, 13,818 barrels; exports, 23,792 barrels. Duli but firm. POULTRY-Alive, firm; Western chickens, 111/2; fowls, 141/2; turkeys, 16 @18. Dressed, irregular; Western chickens, 10@13; turkeys, 14@19; fowls, 11 @141/2. EGGS-Barely stcad: Receipts, 11,-

571. Western firsts, 151/2@153/4. LARD-Firm. Western steamed, 8.40

@8.50 nominal; refined, firm. COTTONSEED OIL-Firm. Prime

crude, f. o. b. mills, 261/2; do. yellow,

SUGAR-Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 1-16; centrifug-1, 96 test, 3 9-16; molasses sugar, 23/4; refined quiet.

Live Stock

New York,-BEEVES-Receipts, 3,-479. Good, medium and light steers, steady; others slow, and 10@15c off; 4 cars unsold. Bulls, firm. Medium and common cows, steady; fat cows, strong. Steers, 4.95@5.671/2; oxen, 4.50; bulls, 3.25@4.60; cows, 2.10@4.20.

CALVES-Market steady, and prime heavy, firm. Common to prime veals, 4.00@9.00; few choice, 9.50. Dressed calves, strong; city dressed veal-, 9@ 131/2c per pound; country dressed, 8 an

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Sheep, nominal; very little inquiry for lambs; 8 cars held over. Medium to good lambs, 7.00 @7.40; choice natives would sell at 7.50

upward, but none here. HOGS-Market steady; good State hogs sold at 7.00.

Chicago,-CAT'i'LE-Market steady; common to prime steers, 3.85@6.40; cows, 3.65@4.60; heifers, 2.75@5.35; bulls, 2.60@4.25; calves, 3.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.75.

HOGS-Market 5c higher. Choice to prime heavy, 6.50@6.521/2; medium to good heavy, 6.45@6.50; butcher weights, 6.45@6.521/2: good to choice heavy mixed. 6.45@6.471/2: packing, 6.10@6.45. SHEEP - Market, sheep steady;

lambs, best, 10c higher; others steady. Sheep, 4.50@6.25; yearlings, 5.7:@6.40; lambs, 4.75@6.85.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

With all Russia's cruelties, she will not allow children under 12 years of age to work in a mill or factory.

Dredge and tug men on the Great Lakes are moving to have their hours cut down from sixteen to eleven hours

a day. Chicago (Ill.) Cigarmakers' Local Unions have taken steps to raise a union labor assassment to thwart the plans of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association to boycott all union labels.

Mr. Stoplate-Oh, Miss Tersleep, that air you just played takes mo back to my mother's knee! Miss Tersleep-Will she spank you for staying out so late?-Cleveland Leader.

"Well, well, there goes Miss Strong. When I saw her last she was posing as a bachelor girl. That's her hobby." "All that's changed now. She dropped the hobby for a hubby."-Philadelphia Press.

"Yes, de professor an' me played a duet on de orgen wunst." "You?" "Yes, me. When I stopped, he stopped." "But you don't know one key from another." "Sure not. I did de pumpin'."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Sometimes," said uncle Eben, "it 'pears to me like a reformer was one o' deshere people dat has to talk two hours an' a half to 'spress one o' de ten commandments. An' dar warn't no dispute 'bout dat in de firs' place."-Washington Star.

"You said some time ago you were going to retire from politics." "Yes," answered the man with a good job: 'but the statement attracted so little attention I concluded I could stay where I was without being noticed.' -Washington Star.

"Here is another question that ought to be brought before Congress,' said the earnest citizen. "My dear sir," answered Senator Sorghum, "Congress now has all the questions it can take care of. What it needs is some answers."-Washington Star.

"These editors are hard to please." "What's the matter now?" "They used to send back my stuff because they could'nt read it. "You ought to get a typewriter." "I did, and now they send it back because they can read it What's a fellow to do?"-Philadelphis Ledger.

"The boss insists upon our employing his son here, and it's as much as 1 can do to keep him idle," said the city editor. "Idle?" remarked his friend "You mean busy, don't you?" "No, 1 don't. If I kept him busy it would keep three or four other men busy correcting his mistakes."--Philadelphia Press.

An Indian's Love for His Dog.

Colonel Holden of the Fort Gibson Post, who sympathizes with everybody in hard luck, printed this letter from Richard Benge, a Cherokee, whose pack of trail hounds has often made music among the Fort Gibson hills: "Will you please let me have a small space in your paper? I won't write much. I just want to tell you old 'Drum,' my good old dog, is dead. He died of I don't know what-only he just got sick and died. Poor old Drum is dead and gone where all good dogs go. I feel sorter lonesome since old Drum died, for I've only old Spot and Mues left. Old Drum was the best. When he barked you knowed it was a 'possum or a coon. Old Spot is all right, but he won't bark, just wags his tail."--Kansas City Journal.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts, for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent \$10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

SECOND PASTURE. Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bellowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand? Let's keep them in this pasture,

anyhow.

The work people, both men and wo- shows that it is a nutritive of a high men, are of the highest grade in the order, since it contains the constituents State of Michigan, and according to the of a complete food in very satisfactory State labor reports, are the highest paid and rich proportion and in an easily as in the State for similar work. Let us tell you exactly what you will

e when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyers to grinding mills, and there twice the amount contained in any converted into flour. Then the maother food analyzed. chines make selection of the proper

quantities of this flour in the proper every successful physician in America proportion and these parts are blended and London. to a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there the public may know the exact facts water, sait and a little yeast are added upon which we stake our honor and and the dough kneaded the proper will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation will length of time.

Remember that previous to the bar- put up. ley having been ground it was passed We propose to follow some of these through about one hundred hours of choice specimens of the tribe of Anasoaking in water, then placed on warm nias. floors and slightly sprouted, developing When you hear a cooking school the diastase in the barley, which teacher or any other person assert that

changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar. Now after we have passed it into printed on the packages and as we dough and it has been kneaded long say they are made, send us the name enough, it is moulded by machinery and address, also name of two or three into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 witnesses, and if the evidence is clear or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into enough to get a judgment we will right this shape for convenience in second that wrong quickly. cooking. Our business has always been con-

These great loaves are sliced by ma- ducted on as high a grade of human inchinery and the slices placed on wire telligence as we are capable of, and we trays, these trays, in turn, placed on propose to clear the deck of these pregreat steel trucks, and rolled into the varicators and liars whenever and secondary ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 wherever they can be found. feet long. There the food is subjected Attention is again called to the gento a long, low heat and the starch eral and broad invitation to visitors to which has not been heretofore trans. go through our works, where they will stand for a length of time.

ble food known for human use. It is authorities. a little warm milk over two or three ly unreliable.

spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and "mavericks" whenever you find them carrying it with the milk to the bottom running loose.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts and Postum

This Post Sugar is the most digesti- an opportunity to answer to the proper

sugar exudes from the interior of each liar, for you never can tell where you little granule during the process of are, and we hereby serve notice on all manufacture, and reminds one of the the members of this ancient tribe of little white particles of sugar that come Ananias that they may follow their out on the end of a hickory log after calling in other lines, but when they

and Postum, we propose to give them The New York girl wisely said that

formed, is turned into a form of sugar be shown the most minute process and generally known as Post Sugar. It can device in order that they may under-be seen glistening on the granules of stand how pure and clean and whole-Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, some Grape-Nuts and Postum are. and this sugar is not poured over or There is an old saying among busiignorantly assert. On the contrary the train a fool, but there is no room for a

similable state."

An analysis made by the Canadian

Government some time ago shows that

Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times

the digestible elements contained in or-

dinary cereals, and foods, and nearly

The analysis is familiar to practically

We print this statement in order that

it has been sawed off and allowed to put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts

so perfect in its adaptability that moth- if a person would lie about one item, it ers with very young infants will pour brands the whole discourse as absolute-

put on the food as these prevaricators ness men that there is some chance to