

For the Hostess

Chat on Interesting Topics of Many Kinds, by a Recognized Authority

For a Bride-Elect.

So many of my letters are from just the dearest girls in the world who count themselves among the bread winners; and every once and a while some one of them is married, and then all her good friends want to do all they can in way of showers and wedding gifts. When such an occasion comes I have many queries as to how and what should be done. Now this is the way to give in an office did when one of their number was to marry a young doctor with very little money but a splendid fellow for all that. They called a meeting and decided that at the most three dollars apiece was all they could spare for both wedding gift and a shower, so it resolved itself into this admirable plan. They invited the bride-to-be to spend a Saturday afternoon with them at the home of one of the girls and, when the tea was served, they presented the honored guest with a half dozen teaspoons, a half dozen forks and a half dozen pearl-handled knives and told her this was her wedding present from the ten. They selected a stock pattern, so that at any time more silver could be added, and they left the marking to be done as the bride wished. I think this was a most sensible and satisfactory thing all around and the combination of funds made a fine showing, much more practical than if each girl had tried to put her three dollars into a separate gift.

A Dutch Chocolate.

Now that the cooler days have come hot drinks are very acceptable at afternoon affairs. On quiet Dutch pot cards the hostess asked twenty guests to spend the afternoon with her from "three to five." The first stunt afforded great amusement, the girls sat at four at a table and the hostess passed a square of Delft blue card board to each with a tube of library paste and an envelope containing a Dutch figure cut into a puzzle, the bits were to be pasted upon the blue background when the picture was completed. The one who first accomplished this was presented with a Dutch brand of chocolate for a prize.

Then the hostess showed us a fine

collection of postcards all representing Holland scenes. The refreshments consisted of nut bread sandwiches with porcelain mugs of piping hot chocolate topped with whipped cream, and delicious creamed flummery haddie in ramakins. There were charming place cards in shape of wind mills and the table centerpiece was a large wooden shoe filled with golden glow. The dollies were of blue denim, fringed all around with the hostess' monogram done in white in the center of each.

A Whittler Contest.

For those who are keen after literary games this Whittler stunt may be acceptable. It may be used in connection with school work especially when studying our American classics.

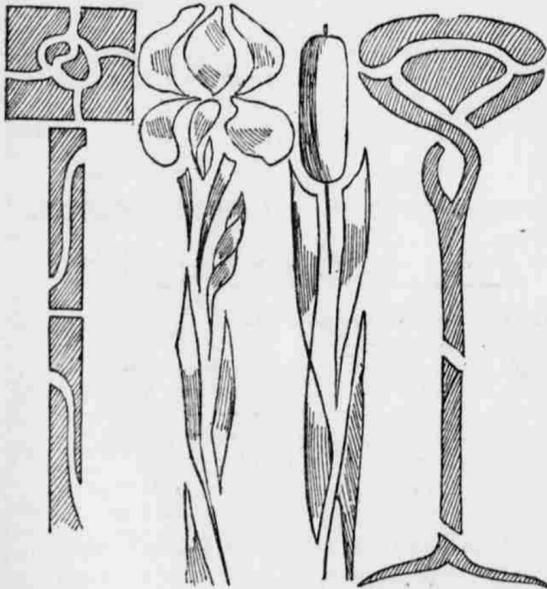
1. Guess the name of the poem shut in by the storm. Snow bound.
2. The poem whose volume amount. The Librarian.
3. The poem devoid both of shoes and stockings. The Bar-foot Boy.
4. The poem that flows from the ground. The Fountain.
5. The poem whose mother in Salem was banished. The Witch's Daughter.
6. The poem of sunshine and rain. April.
7. The poem which gathered the hay in the field. Maud Muller.
8. The poem that's hard to explain. A Mystery.
9. The poem which shared in the games of my youth. My Playmate.
10. The poem when lessons were learned. In School Days.
11. The poem which guarded the flag from disgrace. Barbara Frietchie.
12. The poem in five places burned. Burning Driftwood.

MADAME MERRIL

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Light old rose tints are genuinely girlish colors for millinery purposes. Children's silk socks are embroidered in small detached flowers in self tones. Foulard veiled with chiffon make up simple little afternoon or visiting gowns. The summer stockings are embroidered in vivid colors on instep and ankle. Dull silver slippers will be worn quite as much as the white on summer evenings.

Embroidery Motifs



SEPARATE motifs for embroidery and stenciling usually are presented in running designs, in small or large squares or in single flowers that necessarily vary in shape, but tend toward general roundness as a whole. Now there are articles for the house beautiful that demand an upright or tall, slender motif, such as are shown in these illustrations. They belong to all who care to trace or transfer them and to the more experienced, who can enlarge them. They will be found applicable to lampshade panels, to such small articles as the fancy-work bag, and such curtain and table runner and to many small crash hangings for the library and the boudoir. Also it will be possible to use these on various beaten brass articles and as pyrographic outlines for wood, leather or velvet.

The square outlines of the conventional rose and the more rounded tree design are especially planned for those

who stencil, and it will be seen at a glance that they can be carried out in one color or in two. The rose itself may be a dull pink, with the stem reproduced in dull leaf green. All of the tree is green except the central portion of the upper head.

More suggestive of embroidery are the cattail and iris, both of which are intended for quick work in long flat stitches after the Japanese. Very frequently, when the outlines have been done in black to produce an effect quickly, just such stitches as are here shown are hastily placed within leaves and petals; just a few to produce the color, for instance, or the purple iris or the rich brown of the cattail, as is desired.

All of these designs will serve also as models from which to paint upon Japanese burlap paper for lampshades or upon parchment, and their outlines will suggest the similar treatment of other flowers.

LATEST FASHION IN STRIPES.

Fine Lines of White on Pink or Blue on Green or Black on White Favored.

The latest French fashion is in striped goods, fine stripes of white on pink or blue on green or black on white. The stripes themselves are used as trimming on morning and tailored dresses by using the fabric with the stripes running up and down for the body of the frock, and horizontally for the bodice trimming bands and the wide skirtband.

Another combination is the striped fabric with the plain in the same shade, the stripes being used either as the body of the dress or as its trimming. This trimming usually takes the form of yoke, oversleeves and wide skirtband.

Charming Revival.

An old-fashioned revival is that lovely one of flowered silk coats worn with lace skirts for dinner gowns, the coat being on the Louis XIV order,

TEMPERANCE NOTES

HOPE FOR NARCOTIC VICTIMS

Actual Thirst or Craving for Alcohol is Not Inherited—Curious Selective Action.

The causes and effects of alcoholism form a vast subject about which much truth and many falsehoods have been written. The falsehoods have done more than the passing harm, for they have caused in the minds of the ignorant a disbelief in the truth, and the strict truth displays a terrible picture. Writes Alexander Lambert, M. D., in Success Magazine. The use of alcohol is the most common and widespread of all the narcotics, and unlike morphine and cocaine it may be indulged in modestly without ever being taken to excess; but, also, unlike morphine and cocaine, when used even in moderation, it may cause pathologic changes in the body, and when taken in excess invariably produces degenerative changes in the various viscera.

Alcohol has a curious selective action, and as individuals reach differently to equal doses, so, too, do individuals show different pathologic changes from equal indulgence. The brain and central nervous system, or the heart and arteries, or the liver and kidneys, may each separately bear the brunt of the alcoholic poison. Thus the brain and nervous system may entirely escape the poison, and the individual die of cardiac or other visceral degeneration; or the brain and nervous system may become early degenerated and the viscera escape, and the chronic alcoholic live long years, a nuisance and a curse to his community. Unfortunately, when alcoholic excesses are committed in the youthful, formative period of life, the brain and nervous system are the more prone to be affected. The man who indulges in alcoholic excesses is like a man who recklessly signs drafts which he never expects to be cashed in, but when overtaken with acute disease or accident, these drafts are cashed in with pitiless exactness. The effects of alcohol do not always remain confined to the generation which commits the over-indulgence, since idiocy, epilepsy, moral degeneracy and weakness, unstable mentality are more often found in the children of alcoholic parents than in those of non-alcoholic parentage. The actual thirst or craving is not inherited, but the weaker moral character which is bequeathed easily gives way to any temptation and quickly forms habits of excessive indulgence.

NATION'S LARGE DRINK BILL

Decrease in Amount of Alcohol Consumed in United States Shown by Estimate.

That the people of America are beginning to grow more sober in their habits again is the apparent lesson of the American Grocer's estimate of the nation's drink bill for 1909.

In spite of ten years of prohibition agitation 1907 was the banner year for the liquor trade. Consumption reached then its maximum. In two years the population increased by 2,749,966, but the money spent upon alcoholic drinks fell off \$110,185,600. This was not an economic after effect of the panic; that would have been more apparent in 1908; besides, tea, coffee and cocoa established in 1909 a record.

The per capita use of spirits in 1909 was the smallest since 1900; of beer since 1905. Of both there was a decline in 1908 and again in 1909. The consumption of wine alone increased, but by a trifle.

The treasury in 1909 derived from spirits \$109,868,817; from fermented liquors, \$75,550,754; from imported alcoholic, \$15,650,113, and from tobacco, \$59,355,084. The average tax per capita from all these sources was \$2.93.

Taking the estimated retail price of alcoholics and adding coffee, tea and cocoa, the 1909 drink bill of the nation was:

Malt liquors	\$ 904,212,837
Spirits	539,469,744
Wines	131,881,667
Coffee, tea, etc.	216,440,988

Total \$1,760,905,236
This is \$97.15 for each family of five persons—enough in all conscience! But the alcoholic part of the expenditure shows now for two successive years a decided tendency to slacken.

Cardinal Gibbons' Views.

Cardinal Gibbons recently expressed the view that under present conditions it might be difficult to enforce prohibitory laws in some neighborhoods now, but that the movement in favor of temperance reform so strong now will grow still stronger, until in every neighborhood the great vice of drunkenness will be brought under control.

Tax Aids Temperance.

The reimposition of an increased whisky tax has aroused much resentment in Ireland, but all who are interested in temperance cannot but approve of the tax, which worked a reduction in drunkenness of from 30 to 70 per cent. The Irish people are now drinking stout, which is not half so injurious as bad whisky.

Other People's Business.

A man that is busy and inquisitive is commonly envious. For to know much of other men's matters cannot be because all that add may concern his own estate; therefore it must needs be that he taketh a kind of play-pleasure in looking upon the fortunes of others. Neither can he that mindeth but his own business find much matter for envy. For envy is a gadding passion, and walketh the streets, and doth not keep home; there is no curious man but has some malice to quicken his curiosity.—Bacon.

THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 9, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 25:14-30.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"His lord said unto him, Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy lord."—Matt. 25:21.

TIME.—Tuesday afternoon, April 4, A. D. 30. Immediately following the last lesson.

PLACE.—On the slopes of Mount Olivet overlooking Jerusalem.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

The parable shines clearest in the light of the circumstances. Jesus and his disciples are still on Olivet, overlooking Jerusalem and the Temple in all their glory. Jesus had just foretold their destruction. Let the disciples learn a necessary lesson from the cause of that ruin.

Many and great talents had been committed to the Jewish nation. No nation had ever received so great a trust as they—the divine Revelation, religious truth, and best of all the Messiah, the Son of God; and thus power to become a blessing to all the world.

This nation had refused to use these talents entrusted to them; again and again they had buried the talent instead of using it; and now they were about to murder their Messiah, instead of using him, and thus to bury his talent in the earth.

The parable lay in full view before the disciples' eyes. What the city then was, multiplied into the new Jerusalem of the Revelation, could have been theirs evermore by faithful use of the divinely entrusted talents. The loss of all, "the outer darkness," "the weeping and gnashing of teeth," as the fruit of unfaithfulness, lay in the prophetic vision shown by Christ.

And now that buried talent was brought forth and was to be entrusted to the disciples and to the Christian church they were to found. The five talents were now offered to them, and the vital question was what they would do with them. The two courses were made very plain to them by the parable. It was written in letters of light on their sky, printed indelibly on their minds.

A man traveling into a far country, and therefore wishing to leave his affairs in competent hands. He represents Jesus Christ who was about to leave his disciples and go to heaven, which was a far country in the sense that his servants could not have visible communication with him. He was to leave the spread of the gospel, and the salvation of the world in the hands of his disciples, although he was with them in invisible but real presence.

The servants denote all those to whom the interests of the kingdom of heaven were entrusted. The Jewish rulers are among those represented by the man with one talent, for they looked upon the kingdom of God placed in their charge as a matter of small account compared with their own selfish interests. The apostles and early Christian leaders received some five talents, some two, some one; and so do all Christ's professed followers, and all who have received from Christ the privileges and blessings of his gospel. The principle applies to all men, for all have been entrusted by God with many things.

Robert Louis Stevenson was talking, one day to the children of a school in Samoa about the Parable of the Talents, and told them there were three possessed by them all. Tongues, to be used to make all about them cheerful and happy. Faces, to be kept as bright as a new silver coin, that they might shine like lamps in their homes. Hands, to be kept employed in useful work cheerfully done.

His lord said unto him, Well done, thou good and faithful servant. He had his lord's approval. Faithfulness, not success, nor the amount gained, was rewarded. God will say "Well done" only to those who have done well. There are no empty compliments in the day of judgment. "Hallelujah Chorus" he saw the heavens opened and all the angels and the great God himself! A modest man of moderate ability said that he could not expect God's Well done, but he did expect that he would say, Well tried; Well attempted.

Enter thou into the joy of thy lord, participate in his joy and share with him in his pleasure, the same kind of joy which our Lord himself feels. Leighton's words on this entering into the joy of the Lord are beautiful: "It is but little we can receive here, some drops of joy that enter into us, but there we shall enter into joy, as vessels put into a sea of happiness." The joy of the Lord Jesus Christ, of which the faithful, like him, shall partake in some measure here, and in its fullness hereafter, is the joy of a free activity in doing right, like the joy of motion in health, like the song of a bird in the morning.

The joy of entire consecration and submission to God. The joy of doing good, of self-denial for others. The joy of perfect faith in a wise and loving God, committing everything to his care. Joy in the conscious love of God to us, communion and friendship with him. The joy of loving others.

In one number of the "Household Words," Dickens describes a visit to what he calls Skitland. A man, digging a hole in his garden, broke through the crust of the earth and fell into the interior. Here he found a strange land, the peculiarity of which was, that, while every person was born physically perfect, at a certain age any part of the body which had not been used was lost entirely, leaving only stomach and hands; a lawyer had no legs, but a massive jaw; some fashionable young ladies were only a pair of eyes and a bunch of nerves; the schoolmaster had only his heart left. There is a large measure of truth in this as to the spiritual life, the punishment for not doing good and bearing fruit to God, is the loss of power and opportunity to bear fruit.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS

IMPROVING FRUIT.

State Zoologist H. A. Surface has issued a letter to all buyers of apples and other fruits grown in Pennsylvania that they can reach calling attention to the improvement which has resulted in the quality of the fruits grown in this State since the orchardists began to use modern methods for control of pests. It is in part as follows:

One very successful feature in this work has been the establishment by this department of the great many demonstration orchards in different parts of the State, in which we demonstrated by practical application and before visitors the proper methods of spraying and otherwise caring for trees, so as to suppress pests of all kind and improve both the quality and quantity of fruit produced. These orchards this year are nearly all owned by private citizens, who have co-operated in our effort.

The results have been remarkable. While in some parts of the State the fruit crop has not been large, owing to injury by late spring frosts, in other portions of the State there are now unusual quantities of fancy fruits. In almost every instance the owners of demonstration orchards have reported to us that they have fruits of far better quality than was produced in other orchards. Many persons have written us that they can now produce by these methods fruits as fine as any in the world, but they question the finding of buyers who are willing to pay a fair price for fancy fruit. I have told them if they would produce a strictly high grade article there would be no difficulty in finding persons who would buy their fruits in wholesale lots.

It is to your interests to help in this effort of better fruit production. If the producers understand from you that there is a demand for fruits that have received proper care, and that the price of fancy fruits is sufficiently better than that of culls to justify the work, they will continue not only to give their trees this care, but also, to plant more extensively. For this reason I am sending you this communication and a list of the owners of our demonstration orchards, asking you to communicate with these persons.

Mr. Surface closes by asking the bringing of growers and buyers together and inviting visits to these demonstration orchards.

JURY COMMISSIONERS SCORED

Jury Commissioner Aaron D. Klugh, convicted last June and refused a new trial on two charges of embezzlement in trying to influence members of the Grand Jury, was sentenced to 17 months in prison and \$200 fine by President Judge Kunkel, who delivered a scathing lecture on his offense.

Efforts were made to obtain mercy for Klugh, who is the Democratic Commissioner, but were opposed by District Attorney John Fox Weiss. In the course of his statement to the court said Klugh was one of the men who had been shadowed by Pinkerton detectives during a recent capitol trial.

Judge Kunkel told Klugh his offense was all the more heinous because he had been elected as a commissioner to draw jurors and to safeguard the jury wheel and drawings. He denounced the offense and said that he was glad to know that efforts had been made to halt it.

STATE RECORDS BROKEN.

Business at the State's financial departments broke all records during September, no less than \$12,000,000 passing through the offices of the Auditor General and State Treasurer. The receipt in the Auditor General's department for the month touched the high-water mark of \$5,568,980.90, materially aided by payments of \$509,000 by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and \$100,000 by the Northern Central Railway today.

State breaks the record made by Robert K. Young in August, 1909, when \$5,526,593.93 was the total receipts. During September State Treasurer Wright paid out \$6,299,245.58, the largest sum ever paid in a month, of which \$2,260,721 was for school purposes. This establishes a record for such payments.

WOMEN ASK ARBITRATION.

A petition to Governor Stuart, bearing the signatures of over 10,000 women of Western Pennsylvania, calls upon the Executive to compel coal operators in the Irwin and Greensburg coal fields to arbitrate the strike in that section that has been in force for several months. The petition was indorsed by the Congress of Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania.

CANDIDATES MUST DRAW LOTS.

The Attorney General's department informed the Secretary of the Commonwealth that where there exist the votes for Congressional, Senatorial legislative nominations it is his duty to instruct the candidates to appear at the Capitol and draw lots. There are half a dozen votes for nominations, mostly prohibition.

CHARTERS FOR POWER COMPANIES.

Charters were issued to five power companies for Northeastern Pennsylvania, all being chartered by the same person, the chief owner being T. H. Briscoe, of Brookline, who is interested in similar companies chartered early in the month. The companies are the Pen Argyl, Stockertown, East Bangor, Wind Gap and Steamy Power Companies, each company taking its name from the town in which it is to operate. The capital of each is \$5,000.

CHARGES EXCESSIVE FARES.

H. B. Abbott, of Philadelphia, has complained to the State Railroad Commission that the Philadelphia & Reading is collecting fares in excess of 2 1/2 cents per mile on lines running into Reading. An investigation will be made.

SOCIALIST FILE PAPERS.

Nomination papers were filed at the Capitol by the following: Socialist, Second District, George Fiesler; Philadelphia, Socialist, Representative, Seventh Philadelphia, Joseph T. Jenson.

ONLOOKER

By WILBUR D. NEBIT

Tremendous Sensation



Here's a sensation,
Some marvelous news!
All of the nation
The tale will peruse.
Perfectly thrilling,
Unusual quite—
Columns 'tis filling,
Or 'till be ere night.

Nothing just like it
Has ever appeared
But when you strike it
Your heart will be cheered.
Prominent banker
Is mentioned in print,
But of class rancor
There isn't a hint.

Big politician
Is named in the news
But his position
Is one he won't lose.
Nothing unlawful
Is found in his life,
No charges awful
Incite him to strife.

Widely known lady
Is hurt in a wreck,
Yet nothing shady
Is breathed—not a speck!
Fair who were married—
Quite wealthy, of course—
Aren't being harried
And won't get divorce.

What so exciting
In all of the world
As at this writing
These items are hurried
Out to the readers
Who gasp as they should,
"All of these leaders—
And all of them good!"

Short Cut to Beauty.

"Although I have a white eye, a snail nose, a mole on my ear, an over-plus of freckles and a well defined nose, I confess the perurbed damsel, 'I want to be called beautiful. How shall I attain my ambition?'"

"Well," suggests the answers-to-the-anxious editor, to whose sanctum she has found the way, "you might either elope with a coachman, shoot some body, forge a check, or flag a train that is about to be wrecked. Then all the newspapers will arise and call you beautiful."

Hastening to a department store she purchases a revolver, a fountain pen, and a red lantern, as her folks do not keep a coachman.

And It Worries Him.

"I wonder what brings that haunted expression into the eyes of Mr. Geobibb. Is there some unknown shadow over his past?" asks the man with the high collar and the low adam's apple. "Nothing like that," explains the man with the excessive ears. "Geobibb has six daughters—one is studying elocution, one is doing this fancy brass work, one is a parlor socialist, one wants to have a home for stray kittens in the back yard, one has taken up aesthetic dancing and the sixth is a dress reformer."

Among the Amazons.

"This," said the lady captain of the Amazons, "is our powder magazine!"

"Not a very large building," we murmur politely, not desiring to seem to disparage the equipment of the Amazonian army.

"Oh, but it is quite large enough," she assured us. "Some of the girls hardly ever powder, except when they are in camp. Soldiering, you know, makes people careless of their personal appearance."

Compensate.

"And this picture showing a blue cow on a red meadow which is surrounded by a purple forest from which emerges a green river," says the visitor to the artist, "what is its price?"

"I'll get a thousand dollars for that," replies the artist. "That is an impressionistic painting."

"But nobody ever saw such a scene,"

"Possibly. Is it not worth a great deal of money to own a picture of something nobody ever saw?"

Misapplied Genius.

"Yes, Figgerby is a bright fellow, and often shows symptoms of real genius, but his last effort certainly was a fizzle," says the man with the incandescent whiskers.

"What did he do?" asks the man with the ingrowing mustache.

"He invented a water filter, and then tried to get some Kentucky capitalists to back him in manufacturing it."

Proved the Brand.

"Send a steward here," orders the club member, when the waiter has brought him the Scotch highball.

"Look at that!" thunders the member, when the steward appears.

"At what, sir?" inquires the steward.

"At that highball. It's half full of sawdust. What on earth do you mean by permitting such a thing to be served?"

"Asking your pardon, sir, but did you not order a Scotch highball?"

"Certainly."

"Well, sir, that is not sawdust in it, sir. That—those are freckles."

Wilbur D. Nebit

Munyon's Soap

is more soothing than Cold Cream; more healing than any lotion, liniment or salve; more beautifying than any cosmetic.

Cures dandruff and stops hair from falling out.

Talking Parrot and Cage \$10

You can have one of these Parrots in your home for three months on trial. If it doesn't make a good talker, you can exchange it for one that will.

The cage with perch is a large, bright, steel cage, six inches high.

The Parrot and cage, \$10 delivered free anywhere in the United States. Order to-day; supply limited.

COUGLEY & MULLEN, 1225 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Largest Pet Shop in the World.

Rapid Fire Hay Press

You will lose money if you do not get the Rapid Fire Hay Press. It is the best hay press ever made. It is made of heavy iron and is very durable. It is easy to use and will save you a great deal of money.

WATSON C. COLEMAN, 1225 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BLAIR'S PILLS

CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM. SAFE AND RELIABLE. AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

PATENTS

WATSON C. COLEMAN, 1225 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT YET INTRODUCED.

"Where do you live, my lass?"

"Tee hee! No. 411 Steenth street, but mamma don't allow gentlemen to call on me just yet."

They were riding to church and were late. Several of the party were worried and one remarked: "The audience will be waiting." "Well," observed the old pastor (who was to preach that forenoon), "don't let's fret over it if we are a little late. It reminds me of the man who was being taken to execution. His guards were greatly exercised over the fact that they could not possibly get there on time. 'Never mind,' said the poor fellow, philosophically. 'Don't fuss over it. The people can wait. There'll be nothing doing till I get there.'—Christian Herald.

Flirting With Fashion.

That innate tendency on the part of the fair consumer to flirt with fashion, playing fast and loose with various commodities, is responsible for the uncertainties that have prevailed during the month. There was such a lack of confidence as to the ultimate acceptance of the various lines prepared by distributors and consumers that buying was somewhat minimized. Prosperity or adversity has nothing to do with the millinery business. Fashion alone makes or breaks.—Millinery Trade Review.

Same With Political Pastry.

Teacher—Now, Willie, which would you rather have, two-sixths of a pie or one-third?

Willie—One-third, miss.

Teacher (sarcastically)—You would, eh! And why so?

Willie—Cause if you cut it into sixths I'd lose more of the juice.

Bookkeeping.

"Is Bliggins a good bookkeeper?"

"He used to be. I never lend him any more."

A FOOD DRINK.

Which Brings Daily Enjoyment.

A lady doctor writes:

"Though busy hourly with my own affairs, I will not deny myself the pleasure of taking a few minutes to tell of my enjoyment daily obtained from my morning cup of Postum. It is a food beverage, not a poison like coffee."

"I began to use Postum eight years ago, not because I wanted to, but because coffee, which I dearly loved, made my nights long weary periods to be dreared and unlifting me for business during the day."

"On the advice of a friend, I first tried Postum, making it carefully as directed on the package. As I had always used 'cream and no sugar,' I mixed my Postum so. It looked good, was clear and fragrant, and it was a pleasure to see the cream color it was my Kentucky friend always wanted her coffee to look—like a new salad."

"Then I tasted it critically, for I had tried many 'substitutes' for coffee. I was pleased, yes, satisfied, with my Postum in taste and effect, and am yet, being a constant user of it all these years."

"I continually assure my friends and acquaintances that they will like it in place of coffee, and receive benefit from its use. I have gained weight, can sleep sound and am not nervous."

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville" in paperback. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

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