AN OPTIMIST.

The inner side of every cloud
Is bright and shining:
I, therefore, turn my clouds about,
And always wear them inside out,
To show their lining.
—Selected by Edward W. Foster.

0000000000000000 The Biddles.

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Jane and I are not naturally in quisitive. Far from it. But at the same time we take a healthy interest in our neighbors. Nothing nosy, you understand. On the contrary. But, all the same, when anything is going on we like to be aware of it. As Jane once said, we like to be in the

So when the Biddles moved nex door Jane and I were—well, not exactly inquisitive—but curious. There was one piece of furniture, I remember, that stirred Jane to her depths Sometimes I humored her. Sometime thought it was a folding bed. again we thought it was a piano Jane simply couldn't fathom it.
"It looked old and worn," said

Jane: "hardly like a piano. "They may be musical," I said, "and use it a lot."

"But there it is again," said Jane "they don't look musical."
"Looks," I remarked, "are deceived

'Oh, dear," said Jane.

Jane watched from the windows From one of our windows we can see into the parlor next door, and Jane spent much of her time kneeling at this window trying to solve mystery. I hardly liked that My eyes are much better than Jane's

'Doesn't seem to be, in there, said Jane

said Jane.

"Let me look," I said.

"And yet," said Jane, "there's
something that might be it."

"Let me look," I urged again.

"Litter," said Jane, helding, her 'Listen," said Jane, holding her

finger up.
Unmistakable sounds of melody

mote the air.
"There," said Jane. "I knew it."
It was I who had known it. Jane
had always said that it was a folding . But I said nothing. What's use?

'Look," said Jane; "there's Mr. Biddle. It must be him who is musi-

Jane's grammar runs away with her at times, but I never correct her

any more.
"Um!" said Jane, still peeping through the shutters.

Jane has a way of putting volumes into an "Um!" and this time she put so much renewed curiosity, interest and absorption into that simple ejaculation that I couldn't stand it any longer, but went upstairs two steps at a time to have a look through one of our bedroom windows.

I had no more than got settled when Jane rapped on the wall three times. This meant "Do you see?" I rapped back "Yes." Mr. and Mrs. Biddle were both sitting in their par-lor near the window, and yet the piano kept right on playing. At first I thought it must be Miss Biddle, aged two and one-half years, but that was hardly reasonable. The solution must have struck Jane and me at the same time, for I started down-stairs to tell her at the same moment that she started up. We met on the landing.

'An automatic piano player!" we

cried in concert.
So that was settled and we ate our dinner in peace

They must be pretty well off, "I wonder what he does,"

Jane, "and where they came from.
"We must call on them," I said.

'I wonder how much he gets," said Jane, "and if they keep a girl."
"We must certainly call on them,"

'I wonder why they moved here, said Jane, "and whet away for the summer." "and whether they go

Adding reflectively "I'd like to get hold of that kid of theirs for a few minutes."

it to her any more. I've seen the time when I would have said "Kid," Jane! Kid!" But now I simply said, "Why? What for? What good would

that do you? 'Oh, wouldn't I pump her!" cried Jane in a sort of eestasy. "Wouldn't

That was how we started to lay

I had nothing to do with it In fact, I rather frowned on the idea, because Jane was pretty sure to do the trick while I was away. Be-sides I'm not inquisitive. But when Jane makes up her mind, I know it's no use. So, although I frowned on the idea in secret, I openly en-

Jane started in by putting oranges on the window sill where the kid could see them. Afterward she tried apples and I brought home a box of dates. Began to look like a fruit

On the sly, Jane stood in the window and ate candy in a sort of open way so that the kid could see her, and one day, Jane opened the window (I learned this later), and asked Juanita (the kid's name) if she wanted a candy. The kid made a face and ran away. No getting a civil word out of Jane that night. Once she sniffed "Juanita! What a name!" Adding (Jane loves to add): "Just you wait till I get hold of her!"

Dolls we tried, jumping jacks, umming tops, a doll's tea set humming tops, a doll's tea set francisco theatre programs is morthly things that Jane played with when she was that age), and a Teddy bear other public places before the fire.

(which I bought special). We had made our call long before this, but the call had only whetted Jane's appetite for further information, and every night before she went to sleep Jane lay and wondered.

Jane lay and wondered.
"I wonder," said Jane one night,
"whether she does study art or if
that art magazine was just a bluff."
"Ah," I remarked, "I wonder."
"The wonder of the said lane."

"I wonder," said Jane, "why they eft the place where they used to live and why the postman doesn't bring them any letters."

them any letters."
"Ah," I remarked "I wonder."
"I wonder," said Jane, "if she is older than him and if that hair of

Adding: 'Drat that contrary kid!"

That was on Saturday night. The next morning, getting up late, I heard voices downstairs. Tiptoeing to the head of the stairs I heard enough. downstairs before you and could say Jack Robinson.

was strong and steady. I gave unita the Teddy bear to play with, rked the jumping jack, spun the humming top and set the doll's things for breakfast.

"Nice little Toddy bear." said Jane. Nice little Teddy bear goes to the eashore every sammer."

Juanita looked wise, but was sudmly stricken with silence.
"See the sand," said Jane, "and plays in it, and sees all the water.'

both looked encouragingly at made no remark. • "That's what the Teddy bear does," said Jane, "and so do I."

Silence from the child. "And so do I," I made remark.
Silence from the child.
"Do you?" asked Jane.

This was brutal, but Jane was exsperated.

"I want to go home," said Juanita.
"Do you like apples?" asked Jane.
"Yes," said Juanita. "Do you like oranges?"

"Do you like candy?"

"Do you like to go and play on the sand?

"I want to go home," said Juanita I jumped that jumping-jack, spun the top and put real sugar and cream n the doll's tea set

Do you like to play?" asked Jane. 'Yes," said Juanita.

"Do you love your papa?" "Do you love your mamma?"

"What does your papa do in the city?

"I want to go home," said Juan-Juanita, listen to me. Where did

you come from before you moved here?" 'A million miles."

"Now, Juanita; that isn't nice. Where did you come from? Was it Pompton?

want to go home."

'Was it Peapack?"
'I want to go home."

'Does your mamma paint, Juan-? Does she have little brushes and paint? Silence from the child.

"Did you have a girl to cook and wash, Juanita?"

'I want to go home." "Listen, Juanita. Have you got a gran'ma?

What's her name?" 'I forget "Now think. Think and you shall

"Now think. Think and you shall have—" Jane's eye wandered for something suitable.
"The Teddy bear?" cried the child.
"Yes," said Jane, and she gave me a look that said, "Once get her started and she'll tell everything, and it was only a dollar ninety-eight, any

way "Yes," said Jane. "What was her name?"

Juanita arose, put an extra large candy in her mouth, hugged the Ted-dy bear and went to the front door,

which was open an inch or two. 'Wait, Juanita," said Jane. "You They exchanged glances; these two

Jane's thoughts run her into the idioms at times, but I never mention it to her any more. I've seen the it to her any more and "Kid".

They exchanged grances, these conditions are into the ladies. One glance said, "I've a good mind to shake you," and the other said, "You dare to lay as much as a said, "You dare to lay as much as a said, "You dare to lay as much as a said, "You dare to lay as much as a said, "You dare to lay as much as a said, "You dare to lay as much as a said, "You dare to lay as much as a said, "You dare to lay as much as a said, "You dare to lay as much as a said," "You dare t finger on me and I'll scream to wake

Jane turned all honey.

"What's your gran'ma's name?"
"Pudden an 'tame," replied the
id; "ask me again and I'll tell you

out she went. I put on my hat and went out, too, for a walk.-New York Evening Sun.

Flying as Well as Fleeing.

The old policeman was telling of his early experience on the force. When he first got a beat it seemed that he had been called upon for assistance by a brother officer who was oursuing an escaping lawbreaker and had in an effort to halt him fired several shots in the air.

eral shots in the air.
"I also fired at the man," said the old policeman, "but as he got away I made no report of the affair. Next day the licutenant asked why I had not mentioned the affair, and I replied that I had only fired into the air and thought nothing more of it. Fired in the air?' continued the lieu-tenant. 'That's what the other man tenant. 'That's what the other man says. Did you both think the man was flying?' Since then I have al-ways made reports of what happened on my beat."—Philadelphia Record.

The feature of one of the San

FOUNDING THE NATION.

History of the Early Days of the Jamestown Settlers.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

How many young Americans appreciate the full significance of the commemoration of the settling of James nown, celebrated by the exposition at Norfolk? The manner in which the cornerstone of this great nation was laid in the Virginia wilderness is one of the most stirring tales in the long ecord of man's adventures. On boar the Susan Constant, the Godspeed and the Discovery, which were battered for sixteen weeks between wind and ware, a woman or thin the word and the kid in for ome time, for the fruit shop was out f stock and the consumption of cannot strong and steady. I gave with, with the strong and steady with. his petitions could not stop the storms that sorely harassed them. Fresh from the Continental wars, where the had seen kingdoms rise and fall at the whim of a leader, they grew suspic-ious of one of the number, Captain John Smith, and had-him imprisoned under the charge of planning to murder the other leaders and make ed under the charge of planning to murder the other leaders and make himself king of Virginia. Had they not heard tales of him in London, as they sat over their tankards of ale at the Marveid and the Marvei the Mermaid, or between acts the owlish child, but the owlish child they went to Black Friars' Theatre to hear Master William Shakespeare in his own tragedies? Had they not heard how he left England an orphan youth, unknown and unloved, to become a sol-dier in Flanders, how he served with distinction under Sigismund Bathori in the war against the Turks, how he travelled in Russia, Germany, France Spain and Morocco, to return to Engand in 1604 a knight and a famous man at the age of twenty-five felt they must needs fear so capable and powerful a man.

When the sails of their storm tossed ship finally beat their way between two sheltering arms of land one spring morning and passed a friendly place where the winds and the waves wer kind to them, they called the place Point Comfort, and it is still so named. One evening, some days later, they swung forty miles up a strange river and dropped anchor by a long flat island that lay mid-stream. A few adventurous souls sprang ashore see the wonderland whose breath of spring flowers was wafted to them through the evening shadows and whose green trees they could see crowding close to the river bank. The men feasted their sea weary eyes on e gorgeous spring blossoms along the ore. The dogwood, honeysuckle and shore. Judas trees were in bloom. It was "the Moon of Strawberries" and the hungry adventurers found the luscious wild fruit clustered thick on the river bank Captain Smith, in a glow of joyous en-thusiasm, exclaimed: "Heaven and earth have never agreed better in mak-

ing a place for man's habitation."

The original landing place was about fifteen hundred feet to the west of the present wharf and was swept away by the lapping waters of the river many years ago. The rest of the island lies today very much as it did then. Ac-cording to Ralph Hamor, an early seeretary of the colony, it was two and three-fourths miles long and from three hundred yards to one and onefourth miles wide. A neck of land at first connected it with the mainland, but this was washed away in the succeeding years and left "the island of James Citie" as we now see it. They were religious—these early settlers nd one of their first acts on landing tree and give thanks to God that had at last reached this paradise of their dreams. The company included "fifty-four gentlemen, four carpenters and twelve laborers.

When they landed on the island, May 13, 1607, few knew how to work, nor cared to, until Smith required that all who ate must earn their food. Government was at first a difficult matter, for King James, with ever a love of mystery, had put the names of the councillors in a sealed box, which was not to be opened until the new land was reached. All those named proved failures except Smith, and on the work of this man and the charity of the lit-tle Indian princess, Pocahontas, the cornerstone of this great nation may be safely said to have been built. A triangular fort was built to guard

A triangular fort was built to guard the approach over the neck of land from the mainland, and a palisade fif-teen feet high protected the log cab-ins and church that made up the vil-lage. Over on the opposite bank a glass factory was in operation as early as 1608. That same year a few more as 1008. That same year a few hore colonists came over, among them being Mrs. Forrest and her little four-teen-year-old maid, Annie Burrus. Women were glorious beings to the home-less wifeless wen and impediately one less, wifeless men, and immediately one John Laydon, proposed marriage to little Anne. The wedding in the old log church was the first Episcopal mar-riage service in the New World. The next year the first Episcopal baptismal service was said over little Vir Laydon. John Rolfe adopted the of cultivating tobacco from the Indians, and sold his first crop in London for \$2.50 a pound. Shortly afterward it became a form of currency in the colony, and before the century was out the women went trading, followed by cart of green tobacco in charge of their

As the colony prospered better houses were built. A large church followed, the first one, and when my Lord Dela-ware came over in 1610 to take the governorship he came to church in great state, attended by a red-coated

guard of honor, and sat on a velvet chair, with a velvet cushion to kneet upon. He had pews, pulpit and windows of cedar, and every day fresh flowers were placed on the altar. It was here that Pocahontas was married to John Rolfe a proceeding that caused to John Rolfe, a proceeding that cause King James some alarm, for as the heiress of King Powhatan she and her children might inherit the kingdon of Virginia, and so jeopardize the English king's interests there. Perhaps he was a far-seeing monarch, for among the Randolphs, descendants of Pocahontas, the new nation found good leaders in after years. One of this American princess' descendants is Harry St. George Tucker, president of

the Jamestown exposition In 1619 came those two great contra dictory influences into America, the general assembly, by which the people ould be represented and introduction of negro slaves. In the same year, also, came the shipload of maidens, who were sent as wives for the settlers The price of each was 120 pounds of tobacco, which was equivalent to \$80. For awhile the good minister was kept busy with marriage ceremonies, because the maids were honorable and attractive, and were quickly chosen More girls came over after this, and that no maiden should be engaged to more than one suitor at a time. With the women came the love of home. The men were allowed so many acres of land for honresteading, and soon th colony spread out across the river into the forests and plains beyond. Times were so prosperous for awhile that it is said the town cowkeeper was "ac coutred in fresh flaming silk." Dale's aw required each man to labor from 6 to 10 in the morning, from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, and to attend church twice daily

But the early colonists had much trouble. All the while the king and the London Company complained be-cause greater returns were not com-ing in from the new dominions. Once, ing in from the new dominions. Once, while the crops wasted, the settlers mined a shipload of yellow sand and sent it to England, but they were doomed to disappointment, for it was worthless. In the spring of 1610 came the Starving Time. Of the five hundred that September had seen on the island, May found only sixty felt. Hunger and fever had taken heavy toll, the Indians had given trouble, and thirty of the had given trouble, and thirty of the colonists had stolen a ship and turned buccaneers. Those left ate all the animals, and even the skins of the horses. The ship from England was long overdue. How could they know that it had gone ashore on the Berthat it had gone ashore on the Ber-mudas and that the survivors were building other vessels from the wreck

and still trying to reach them?

When they had eaten their last ration the white sails of these two roughly made ships showed in the river, and the starving people crawled to the landing to welcome them. But on board the Patience and the Deliverance last fourteen days so it was agreed that they all leave for England by way of Newfoundland and the fishing fields. No one can tell whether these things be coincidence or Providence, but as the four ships with the disheartened colonists left the abandoned settlemen and sailed down the river, they met the vessels of Lord de la Ware coming upstream and returning to "James Cittie" they disembarked and offered a service of thanksgiving in the little log church. And thus our nation was

The governors who came and wen through the little town left varying imprints on history. There was the stern Dale, who thrust bodkins through the tongues of the profane and set a poor devil to starve because he had stolen a small bowl of oatmeal Captain John Smith stayed five years to plant the colony, and then at thirty returned to England, where he lived twenty-two years. Lord Delaware was a promoter of enterprises, and it was he who set up a viceroyal court in the

In 1676 Bacon and his people aros against the too great tyranny of the royal governor, foreshadowing the Revolution by one hundred years. It was Bacon who fired the town and dewas Bacon who had a the buildings, including the church. After that the council met in the taverns for ten capital was moved to the Middle Plantation, or Williamsburg, and Jamestown went into decline. Decay fell upon the went into decline. Decay fell upon the ruins of the village, and the settlers gradually drifted to the higher and healthier localities beyond the river banks. Today there is only the brick tower of the church, with its portholes, the graves of the dead, the foundations of a few old houses, and the old pear and mulberry trees to show where Smith and his soldiers of fortune three hundred years ago, amid much danger hundred years ago, amid much danger and loneliness, laid the cornerstone of the nation.—From the New York Trib-

Pitiful Sight. One of the most pitiful sights in London is the sale of thousands of birds of paradise, humming birds, parrots, owls, terns, kingfishers, finches, swallows, crown-pigeons, tanigers, cardinals, golden orioles and other bright tropical creatures besides hundreds of packages of the long, loose, waving "osprey" plumes taken from the backs of various species of small white herons and egrets. Last year in London alone, to give only two conspicuous instances, the feathers of 150,000 herons and egrets were sold over 40,000 birds of paradise .-New Haven Register.

New Musician.

A big music store in Louisville, Ky. burned. At one time a dozen streams were playing on the pianos.—Denver

Bomb Exploded Near the House of Washington County Farmer, Who Had Been Threatened.

James Kefover, a Zollarsville farmer, received from alleged Black Hand agents a letter demanding \$1,000 on pain of his life and property. Later another letter was received saying:

"We would like for you to leave \$1,000 at that sycamore tree at the firen bridge, and you will find a little iron box in there. We are called the Black Hand. We mean business. If you try to catch us we will put a bomb in your house."

Kefover's neighbors volunteered to guard his house, while he, with two

guard his house, while he, with two guard his house, while he, with two detectives, placed the money in the appointed place and hid. Shortly after dark, Kefover and officers on guard were thrown about by a violent explosion. An investigation showed that a giveerin bomb had torn a huge hole in the ground near the house. It is believed that the missile hurled at the residence, but fell

ROOSEVELT IS SCORED

Undesirable Citizens Letter Is Condemned by Socialists.

The Socialist party of Pennsylvania held its state convention at Harris-burg and nominated Samuel Clark of

burg and nominated Samuel Clark of Philadelphia for state treasurer. Resolutions denouncing President Roosevelt for his letter characterizing Moyer, Haywood and Pettilogue as undesirable citizens were adopted. John H. Maurer of Reading, who was re-elected state chairman, was directed ed to send a telegram of sympathy to Haywood.

The convention was attended by 90 delegates representing 52 counties. Robert B. Ringler of Reading was elected secretary of the state commit-

Sensation at Harrisburg.

On the night of June 12, former State Treasurer W. L. Mathues was discovered in the treasury depart discovered in the treasury department at night examining some of the books. He was in company with a clerk who had served under him and was retained by Treasurer Berry. Mathues explains that he was just looking at the new style of bookkeeping. It is charged that he was tampering with the records. As a result of the visit, Treasurer Berry has suspended Clerk George Young of Gettysburg, who took Mathues in, and Watchman Benjamin F. Thompson, for permitting either of them to enfor permitting either of them to en-ter.

Vetoed Pension Bill.

Vetoed Pension Bill.

Governor Stuart vetoed the bill pensioning soldiers of the Civil War who served in Pennsyvania regiments and are now residents of the State. The chief reasons for vetoing the bill are that it is crude in form and bears evidence of having been passed without mature deliberation, and if it were to become a law it would be necessary to reduce the appropriations to the State's public and private charities.

Mestas Buy Electric Plant.

James McCullough, Jr., F. A. Mes ta, John A. Fox, C. J. Mesta and H ta, John A. Fox, C. J. Mesta and H. E. Mesta have purchased the plant of the Kittanning Electric Light Co. for \$25,000. These men virtually own the Kittanning & Ford Street Railway Co., and by the terms of the purchase secure rights of way for an extension of their road to Mosgrove, five miles north of Kittanning.

Brass Thieves Own Up.

The first conviction in the round-up of thieves who have taken thousands of dollars' worth of brass from the Bessemer and Baltimore & Ohio railroads recently, was obtained at Butler, when David Cypher pleaded guilty. All railrads have been heavy losers, but the Bessemer ran the robers to cover Junk dealers are important to the cover of the co bers to cover. Junk dealers are implicated.

Fires Into Crowd of Miners.

Fires Into Crowd of Miners.

At the Arden mines of the Pittsburg & Meadowlands Coal Co. Alonzo Maritino; during a fight with other miners, is alleged to have shot into a crowd of his assailants. Benlo Pender was struck in the groin, and is now at the City hospital. Washinston. Joe Harndo was shot through the arm and hand. Maritino escaped.

Indorsed by the Red Mon. The great council Improved Order of Red Men of Pennsylvania met in Lancaster. The loan of \$3,000, and advance upon taxes of an equal amount to the great council of the United States, and the badge of honor as a reward for efficient work in behalf of the order, were indorsed.

National Guard Rifle Range.

Orders have been issued for the construction of a new rifle range southwest of Washington for Co. H. Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, It will be equipped with sliding automatic targets. At the meeting of the trustees of Franklin and Marshall College an en-rollment of 220 students was reported. The endowment fund now is \$283.133, but expenses last year were \$2,583 in excess of receipts.

Former Governor Pennypacker and all others who figure in the new cap-itol scandal will be afforded an oppor-tunity by the probers to tell their story before its report is filed with

Governor Stuart. The Democratic state convention The Democratic state convention for the nomination of State Treasurer to succeed Wm. H. Berry, will be held at Harrisburg on June 27. The date was fixed by the state committee at a meeting at Harrisburg.

Secretary of Internal Affeirs Houck appointed C. H. Hertzog of Mertstown, Berks county, a clerk in his

CAWYERS EXCELSIOR BRAND Oiled Clothing and Slickers SAWYERS EXCERSIOR

R. M. SAWYER & SON EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Tobacco for Soldiers.

In all Lord Wolseley's campaigns he made it a rule, where possible, to allow each soldier one pound of tobacco a month, which he considered a fair allowance. In Italy the military arthropy for the soldier of a-fair allowance. In Italy the military authorities recognize the weed as one of the comforts essential to the troops, and cigars are served out

FITS,St. Vitus Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld.,331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Divorces in England.

Statistics relating to divorce in England and Wales, published a few days ago, are very interesting, chiefly because they show the sweet reasonableness of the English and Welsh people in respect to the divoce habit as compared with Americans. Only 452 petitions for dispree were filed in 1905, against 720 in 1904 and 889 and 824 in 1902 and 1903 respectively. 824 in 1902 and 1903 respectively, the 1905 petitions were presented by Three hundred and twenty-the wives. Decrees nisi were gra wives in 261 cases and to husband in

SUFFERED TORTURES.

Racked With Pain, Day and Night,

For Years. Wm. H. Walter, engineer of Chatsworth, Ills., writes: "Kidney disease was barking in my



system for years. I had torturing palnin the side and back and the urine was dark and full of sediment. I was racked with pain, day and night, could not sleep or eat well, and finally became crippled

and bent over with rheumatism. Doan's Kidney Pills brought quick relief, and, in time, cured me. Though I lost 40 pounds, I now weigh 200, more than ever before."
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box.
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

RATS AND THE FARMERS Many Millions the Cost of the Pests'

Depredations. The Agricultural Department has issued a statement that the brown rat is the worst mammalian pest in existence. "If," the statement says, existence. "If," the statement says, "for each cow, horse, sheep and dog on the farms the farmers support one rat on grain, the loss would be

one rat on grain, the loss would be \$100,000,000 a year.

"Their prolifieness is the chief obstacle to their extermination. If three litters of 10 each are produced every year, a single pair, breeding without check and without losses by death, in three years would be represented by 10 generations and would number 20,155,392 individuals. The eleventh generation, due at the beginning of the fourth year, would number over 100,000,000.

number over 100,000,000.

High Cost of Sable Furs.

Extraordinary stories are being told about the increasing scarcity and value of sables, which, a London paper says, people are beginning to pass down as heirlooms to their descendants. A sable coat which two years ago would have cost \$20,000 would now be valued at \$30,000 as \$450 is at present being asked for a single skin. The two most costly sable coats in the world are worn by the Empress of Russia and her cousin, Queen Maud of Norway. The coat in the possession of the Empress is made of the finest sables which could be obtained in Europe, and is worth about \$250,000, while that which Queen Maud wore when she went with King Haakon to the famous Giuldhall banquet in the early part of the winter is probably worth \$150,000. \$150,000.

WENT TO TEA And It Wound Her Bobbin.

Tea drinking frequently affects people as badly as coffee. A lady in Salisbury, Md., says that she was compelled to abandon the use of coffee a good many years ago, because it threatened to ruin her health and that she went over to tea drinking. but finally she had dyspepsia so bad that she had lost twenty-five pounds and no food seemed to agree with

She further says: "At this time I was induced to take up the famous food drink, Postum, and was so much pleased with the results that I have never been without it since. I commenced to improve at once, egained my twenty-five pounds of flesh and went some beyond my usual weight. "I know Postum to be good, pure

and healthful, and there never and healthful, and there never was an article, and never will be. I believe, that does so surely take the place of coffee as Postum Food Coffee. The beauty of it all is that it is satisfying and wonderfully nourishing. I feel as if I could not sing its praises too loud." Read "The Road praises too loud." Read to Wellville," in pkgs. Read "The Road "There's a Reason.'