Barrington Review.
M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.
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WORLD'S NEWS —TOLD IN— PARAGRAPHS

St. Louis stock exchange elected Herman C. Stifel president.

President Roosevelt has nominated as auditor for the postoffice department Ernest G. Timme of Wisconsin.

St. Andrew's university of Glasgow conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Miss Agnes Irwin, dean of Radcliffe college, Cambridge, Mass.

King Edward arrived at Marseilles from Biarritz and boarded the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, where he joined Queen Alexandra.

Postmaster General Cortelyou announced the promotion of George S. Paull of Ohio to be appointment clerk of the postoffice department.

The Iowa legislature forwarded to President Roosevelt an invitation to come to Iowa in August to attend the national convention of the Philippine war veterans.

Gov. and Mrs. Davidson and party left Madison, Wis., for Tennessee to attend the dedication of the Wisconsin soldiers' monument on the battlefield of Shiloh April 7.

Tobias Zuniga, who was a candidate for president of Costa Rica at the primaries in that country last November and who was later ordered by his rivals to leave the country, has arrived in New York.

The Colombian minister, Mr. Mendoza, returned to Washington from New York and is preparing to submit another note to the state department for the settlement of points of difference between this country and Colombia.

The Evening Times building at Buffalo, N. Y., was burned Tuesday, Loss, $200,000.

Negotiations at Milwaukee, it is said, are likely to result in a settlement of the Schandein will case out of court.

J. W. Rogers, superintendent of parks at Cincinnati, received a letter from Congressman Nicholas Longworth practically promising to give the city fifty acres on Price hill for a park.

Miss Mabel Arey of Chicago is to be married Saturday to Henry Ludham, under whose teaching she has been learning the part of Juliet at Pittsburg preparatory to making her debut on the stage.

Ohio's reform legislature ended its session at Columbus Monday, adjourning to meet again next January.

E. E. Townsend, of Chicago, was severely injured by a reckless chauffeur, who ran his automobile into a crowd at Los Angeles, Cal. Prompt work of the police saved the chauffeur from being roughly handled.

Criminal proceedings are threatened at La Crosse, Wis., against the directors of the Central Electric company, who are said to have admitted that they received a large stock bonus for leasing the company to the La Crosse Gas and Electric company.

Ralph Ringgenberg, of Wilton, Ia., aged 11, was killed at Moscow, Ia., while jumping off a freight train.

Charles C. Daigen, of West Farmington, O., who killed R. K. Lewis on Jan. 19, pleaded guilty and was given a life sentence. Lewis was a wealthy farmer.

Judge Day, deciding he has jurisdiction, the divorce case of Mrs. Bassett, of Washington, daughter of ex-Senator Rice, of Arkansas, will be tried at Omaha, Neb.

The great Methodist missionary convention at Huron, S. D., closed with addresses by Bishop Hartzell, Bishop Vincent and many other prominent workers in mission fields.

President Roosevelt has appointed Frederick W. Whittredge of New York as special ambassador to represent the United States at the wedding of the King of Spain.

E. C. Swift, the Boston member of the Chicago packing firm and a multimillionaire, is seriously ill at the Quincy house, suffering from pneumonia.

Pat Crowe made his debut as a public lecturer at Butte, Mont., Friday, advocating prison reform and the abolishment of contract labor in penal institutions.

Mrs. W. T. Bull, wife of a New York surgeon and formerly the wife of James G. Blaine, Jr., was robbed of $137 and jewels worth $500 at a St. Louis hotel.

Judgment was entered at Cincinnati against former county treasurers, charged with receiving "gratuities" from banks in which public funds were deposited, amounting to $211,174.

Albert Johnson, colored, was executed at Waxahatchie, Tex., for the murder of J. H. Taylor, a white man, committed last July.

Emperor William has appointed Prince Von Bulow, the imperial chancellor to be a member of the Prussian house of lords.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Tuskegee institute will be observed at Tuskegee, Ala., on April 4.

Ten Bulgarians were arrested in Duluth in connection with the mysterious killing of six men of that nationality in Minneapolis Wednesday.

Charles S. Francis, the new American ambassador to Austria, called at the state department Friday and received his commission.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS

Chicago Produce.

Butter—Extra creamery, 27½c; prints, 28½c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; renovated, 18@19c; dairies, Coolerie, 20c; firsts, 18@19c; packing stock, 13½@14c; storage, 21½@22c.

Eggs—Fresh stock at mark, new cases included, 15½c; cases returned, 15c; firsts, 15½c; prime firsts, packed in whitewood cases, 16½c; extras, 60 per cent fresh, packed for city trade, 18c.

Cheese—Full cream, daisies, 12@13½c; twins, 12c; young Americas, 12@13½c; long horns, 12@13½c; Swiss, block, 12@21½c; drum, 12½@13c; limburger, choice, 11c; off grades, 9@10c; brick, 10@12c; off grades, 8@10c.

Fish—Black bass, 14@15c; carp and buffalo, 7c; pike, 7@8c; pickerel, 6c; perch, 4@5c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per lb, 13½c; chickens, fowls, 13½c; roosters, 8c; springs, 13½c per lb; ducks, 14½c; geese, 14@9.

Apples—Russets, $4@5.50 per brl; greenings, $4.25@6 per brl; Baldwin, $4.50@5.50 per brl; Ben Davis, $4.25@5.50 per brl.

Berries—Strawberries, Florida, 19@25c per qt; Louisiana, $12@15 per 24 qt case.

Green vegetables—Asparagus, California $4@10 per doz; beets, home-grown, $1 per sack; Brussels sprouts, California, 12½c per qt; cabbage, $2.25@2.75 per brl; carrots, home-grown, $1.25 per sack; cauliflower, California, $1@4 per crate; celery, 25@35c per bunch; cucumbers, hothouse, 35c@$1 per doz; eggplant, Florida, $1.50@2 per crate; horseradish, home-grown, 4@5c per doz; lettuce, head, $1@1.50 per brl; leaf, 25@30c per case; mushrooms, 20@25c per lb; onions, home-grown, 35@40c per sack; Spanish, $1.40@1.50 per crate; potatoes, car lots on track, 55@60c per bushel; parsnips, home-grown, 75@75c per sack; parsley, home-grown, 15@20c per doz; peppers, Florida, $1.50@2.50 per case; pieplant, 15@20c per doz; radishes, home-grown, 10@37½c per doz; shallots, Louisiana, 47@5 per brl; spinach, 50c per hamper; string beans, Florida, 22@5 per box; sweet potatoes, $1.50@2.25 per brl; tomatoes, $2@5 per case; turnips, home-grown, 75c per sack; watercress, Virginia, 20@25c per doz.

Broomcorn—Market firm; self-working, common to choice, $60@95 per ton; hurl, common to choice, $60@100 per ton, Dwarf, $70@90 per ton; Illinois, $110@120.

Grain Quotations.

WHEAT.

Chicago—No. 2 red, 84½@85½c.
New York—No. 2 red, 83½c.
Minneapolis—No. 1 northern, 76¾c.
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 80@84½c.
Duluth—No. 1 northern, 77½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 72¾@73½c.
Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 83½c.
Toledo—No. 2 red, 84c.

CORN.

Chicago—No. 2, 43½@43¾c.
Liverpool—American mixed, 4s 2½d.
New York—No. 2, 51½c.
Peoria—No. 3, 42½c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 44½@44¾c.
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 41c.
Milwaukee—No. 3, 44c.

OATS.

Chicago—Standard, 31@31½c.
New York—Mixed, 36c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 32c.
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 30½c.
Milwaukee—Standard, 31½c.

Live Stock.

CATTLE.

Chicago—$1.50@6.15.
Omaha—$1.75@5.65.
Kansas City—$2.50@5.90.
St. Louis—$2.20@6.
St. Joseph—$1.85@5.85.
New York—$1.40@6.25.

HOGS.

Chicago—$5.35@5.57½.
Omaha—$5.25@5.35.
Kansas City—$5@5.40.
St. Louis—$5.20@5.35.
St. Joseph—$4.75@5.35.
New York—$5.40@6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Chicago—$4@6.50.
Omaha—$4.50@5.40.
Kansas City—$4.25@5.50.
St. Louis—$4@5.85.
St. Joseph—$4.25@5.75.
New York—$4.50@7.25.

While resisting arrest on a minor charge, Robert Johnson, colored, was shot and instantly killed by Marshal Webster Roberts, also colored, at Wyoming, Ohio.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bovet, of Chisholm, Minn., was shot dead as its mother held it in her arms. A stray bullet fired by boys half a mile away entered a window and penetrated the child's skull, scattering its brains over the mother.

The sawmill of Edward Diefendorf at Chittenango, N. Y., was blown up by a boiler explosion. Edward Diefendorf, Jr., and Patrick Baker were instantly killed and John Higgins and Jesse Kelso fatally injured. The boiler was tossed fifty feet through the air.

General Ramon Blanco, the last Spanish governor general of Cuba, is seriously ill at Madrid.

President Roosevelt has appointed Rudolph Forster to be first assistant secretary to the president in place of B. F. Barnes, appointed postmaster for Washington.

A. Gomez Ferreira, who was accredited to Washington two years ago as charge and later as minister plenipotentiary ad interim, has been named Brazilian minister to Mexico.

The national encampment of the United States war veterans will begin Oct. 8 in Washington and last throughout the week. The president will address the veterans and review the procession.

The fight to save the life of Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death for the murder of the aged Texas millionaire William Rice, has been resumed in New York before Recorder Goff on the motion for a new trial.

The statement that Archbishop Ireland is in Rome as a representative of this government for the purpose of settling Philippine questions is declared by Secretary Taft to be unfounded.

Mrs. Kate Miller, of Oshkosh, Wis., has been adjudged insane. She is said to be a religious fanatic and Wednesday evening she saturated her clothing with kerosene and attempted to cremate herself.

The Old Dominion Brewing and Ice Company of Newport News, Va., has executed a general deed of assignment to J. A. Massie, trustee, conveying all its property for the benefit of all creditors without preference. The tangible assets are $500,000 and liabilities about $250,000.

The opening of the Wind River or Shoshone reservation public lands has been postponed until Aug. 16. The Chicago & Northwestern railway is pushing the construction of its track to the borders of the reservation and the work will probably be completed within a few weeks.

J. D. Farrell, former assistant to the president of the Great Northern railway and president of the Great Northern Steamship Company, will affiliate with E. H. Harriman in a position analogous to the one held by him with the Great Northern.

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.

Find the Page.

ILLINOIS MINE OWNERS ARE FIRM

Will Fight Against Restrictions Placed on Them by Workmen.

SCALE SIGNER IS EXPELLED

John M. Herbert, President of Chicago and Carbondale Company, Gets Sarcastic Letter for Alleged Violation of Pledge.

Chicago, April 4.—With the declaration that they would keep their mines closed all summer unless relieved of some of the alleged restrictions placed upon them by the miners, members of the Illinois Coal Operators' association Tuesday by unanimous vote expelled from membership the only operator who so far has signed the scale with the United Mine workers.

In a sarcastic letter sent to John M. Herbert, president of the Chicago and Carbondale Coal company, the operators said he had violated his pledge and by his conduct had weakened the joint trade agreement movement by submitting to the miners. Mr. Herbert previously, however, had sent a letter to the association tendering his resignation.

The association is determined to keep up the fight. Members of the executive board in each of the nine subdistricts were instructed to call meetings of their respective localities during the week and keep up the interest in the strike.

Say Ranks Are Firm.

The association will meet next Wednesday in St. Louis to canvass the situation again and hear reports from the subdistricts. The operators declared that there were no signs of weakening in their ranks, and that Mr. Herbert, the only member of the association who had signed, was a candidate for congress and that his coal mine was a secondary consideration with him.

As an offset to the desertion of Mr. Herbert the operators announced that the Watson Coal company at Herrin and the Capital Coal company at Springfield, both independent companies, had joined with the association to resist the demands of the miners.

F. W. Lukens, manager of the Illinois Collieries company, attended the meeting and acted with the other operators. He is the Illinois representative of Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal company, and it was expected his mines would be opened Tuesday under the new conditions.

Willing to Arbitrate.

"The Illinois operators have not changed their position one bit since their last meeting here four weeks ago," said Herman Justi, commissioner of the association. "We believed then that we were placed at a disadvantage in interstate competition, and we still believe it. Until these conditions of which we complain are removed there can be no peace in Illinois.

"We are still ready to submit our case to any fair-minded commission to decide whether or not our stand is a just one. It is not the advance in wages we are opposing so much as some of the other restrictions which are placed upon us."

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

Anthracite Miners and Operators Meet and Engage in Talkfest.

New York, April 4.—After a three-hour session Tuesday the conference of the sub-committee of the anthracite coal operators and the miners adjourned without finding a single point of agreement upon which might be based a hope for peace. They will meet again Thursday afternoon, when the miners will present their modified demands.

The miners found the operators determined not to concede a single point of the eight demands made on March 12, while on the part of the miners there was no disposition shown to recede from the position taken then. The adjournment found both sides discouraged, all being of the opinion that unless some unexpected situation shall arise a long strike in the hard coal region is inevitable.

Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania is bringing pressure to bear upon both the miners and operators in the interests of peace.

From the operators' side the conference with the miners was summed up by George F. Baer. "There was nothing but talk, talk, talk," said Mr. Baer. "They all talked at great length without advancing one practical point They talked of the brotherhood of man and they talked of the right of the working classes, but they did not suggest a single thing upon which we could come into agreement."

Mr. Baer's version of the conference practically agreed with that told by the miners, both admitting the deadlock appeared absolute.

Say Few Have Yielded.

Indianapolis, April 4.—Indiana operators say the reports put in circulation by the miners regarding the number of owners who are signing the scale are misleading, and that it is not true that any operators who mine a considerable amount of coal, except in Pennsylvania, have agreed to an increase in the wage scale.

Twenty More Sign Scale.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—Twenty more independent coal mine operators over the state signed the 1903 scale of wages Tuesday. The twenty-two mines in the Danville sub-district which signed Monday and a large number of other independent mines resumed operations.

In the Southwest.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—Up to Tuesday night but one operator in the southwestern district, so far as could be learned, had signed the 1903 scale.

MRS. D. K. PEARSONS DIES AT HOME IN HINSDALE

Wife of the Wealthy Philanthropist Succumbs After an Illness of Several Months.

Chicago dispatch: Mrs. Marietta Chapin Pearsons, the wife of Daniel K. Pearsons, the Hinsdale millionaire, died at the residence Friday after a lingering illness of several months.

Mrs. Pearsons was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1819. In 1847, when Dr. Pearsons was a young practicing physician, the two were married and lived in Chicopee, Mass. In 1857 they made a permanent settlement in Ogle county, Ill. In 1860 they came to Chicago and resided in the city until 1885, when they moved to their present home in Hinsdale.

Mrs. Pearsons' special interests were foreign missions and her husband's philanthropic work. For twenty-five years she was a member of the First Presbyterian church of this city. She was the only person who advised Dr. Pearsons in his philanthropic work. Having no children, Dr. and Mrs. Pearsons spent much time in traveling.

QUARLES, JR., WEDS A DIVORCEE

Son of Wisconsin Senator, Named as Corespondent, Espouses Woman.

Baltimore, Md., dispatch: Private advices from London announce that Mrs. Anita Carroll MacTavish Elder Kofoed and Edward L. Quarles, both of whom formerly lived in Baltimore, were married Friday in London. The bride is a daughter of the late Francis Osborne MacTavish. About seven years ago she married George Howard Elder, but soon got a divorce and went on the stage. Last May she was married to Anton Dahl Kofoed. They went abroad, where they met Mr. Quarles, a former friend of Mrs. Kofoed. Mr. Kofoed obtained a divorce, Mr. Quarles being named in the bill of complaint. Mr. Quarles is a son of former Senator Joseph W. Quarles of Wisconsin.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL A PREACHER

Attack With Hatchet Is Made by New York Criminal.

Eastport, N. Y., dispatch: A mysterious attempt was made Sunday night to murder Rev. John Kopp while on his way to the church where his wife was playing the organ. A hatchet covered with blood was found by the sheriff in the home of Albert De Paul, organist of the church. De Paul, whose wife is choir leader, is missing. Kopp's condition is critical.

"IMMORTAL J. N." IN MADHOUSE

After Years of Effort to "Lift the Veil" He Is Adjudged Insane.

Upper Sandusky, O., dispatch: J. N. Free, long known as "the immortal J. N.," has been adjudged insane and sent to the state hospital at Toledo. Free is known all over the country as the man who has been trying to "lift the veil" and "put on the pressure." He has traveled throughout the United States, but never paid a cent for railroad fare. He is 78 years old and broken in health.

Congressional Proceedings

Thursday, March 29, 1906.

The Senate to-day listened to speeches on the railroad rate bill by Messrs. Clay, Carmack and Newlands. All indicated a purpose to support the measure, but Mr. Clay favored a limited court review amendment. The bill providing for the reorganization of the medical department of the army by authorizing the appointment of officers to take the place of contract surgeons was passed by a vote of 42 to 5. Among the other bills passed was one authorizing a dam across Mick. Mr. Lodge presented the conference report on the consular reorganization bill, which was agreed to. At 4:35 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and five minutes later adjourned until Monday.

Considerable progress was made with the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in the House. The committee on appropriation suffered a defeat in committee of the whole, when by a vote of 55 to 22, a paragraph relating to the division of the railway mail service was expunged from the measure, on the ground that it was properly a matter for consideration of the committee of the Interior Department to the committee of the House. The conference report on the consular bill was adopted. It was agreed that after to-day the pure food bill will commence April 10 and continue at least two days. At 5 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, March 30, 1906.

There was no session of the senate to-day.

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying $30,000,000, after considering the measure two weeks. The paragraph creating an age limit for government clerks, which caused much controversy, finally was eliminated. Efforts to discontinue the so-called "postage stamp agency" and the services of special agents to investigate trade conditions abroad failed. At 6 p. m. adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

Saturday, March 31, 1906.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

This being war claim day in the House, only those directly interested in legislation on the private calendar were in attendance. The House, in four hours, passed 179 bills and many were sent to the Court of Claims for adjudication. One of the bills passed awarded $77,712 to the French Trans-Atlantic Cable Company for the cutting of the cable and destruction of cable houses during the war with Spain. At 4 o'clock adjournment was taken until Monday.

Monday, April 2, 1906.

In the Senate Mr. Long introduced the court review amendment to the railroad rate bill agreed on at the White House Saturday, but could not get the floor to speak on it. Mr. Fulton of Oregon spoke in favor of the bill as it stands, discussing its constitutionality and precipitating a general legal debate. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Heyburn made brief speeches on the measure. Mr. Hale reported the urgent deficiency bill and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow. Mr. Tillman presented a complaint from John S. Williams & Brothers, of Richmond, Va., alleging that the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western roads discriminated against Virginia points in favor of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and took orders from Pennsylvania Railroad officials. A joint resolution was passed reappointing Andrew D. White as member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution. The Mallory bill, providing for federal control of interstate quarantine regulations was passed. At 5:12 p. m. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

In the House the personal liability bill, favored by the owners of railway employes in the country, was passed, as was a measure permitting the fortification of sweet wines and levying a tax of 2 cents a gallon on the wines thus fortified. The pension appropriation bill was sent to conference, and the conference report on the naval academy hazing bill was adopted. A number of measures of local interest were passed under suspension of the rules, and at 5:05 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, April 3, 1906.

Mr. Long of Kansas spoke at length in the Senate to-day in support of the railroad rate bill. Several senators who were not at the recent conference at the White House with the Long amendment was considered made inquiry concerning the proceedings, but both Mr. Long and Mr. Allison declined to divulge anything. Mr. Long assumed complete responsibility for the amendment. Mr. Tillman presented his daily letter on the railroad and coal situation, it being a complaint from C. W. Eccles of Ballston Spa, N. Y., a retail dealer, who charged that the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company had crowded him out of business. The conference report on the Indian bill was considered, but no action was taken. At 5:20 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and five minutes later adjourned until to-morrow.

The House, by a vote of 262 to 26, passed the national quarantine bill, which gives the general government control of sanitary work in epidemics, particularly yellow fever in the southern states. There was much opposition on the part of representatives from the South, but the leader of the minority, Mr. Williams, the author of the bill, spoke in its favor and the majority of the southerners voted with him. At 5:42 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

MUST EARN MONEY AT CHURCH

Court Holds Provision of Will to Attend Services Is Binding.

La Crosse, Wis., dispatch: Whether $2 per day is sufficient compensation for attending church is the question confronting Peter Paulsen of Cashton. When Paulsen's mother died she left her son $1,500, to be paid to him in fifteen annual installments on condition that he attended regularly a little church near Cashton, in Monroe county. Paulsen wanted the money, but objected to the conditions and after his mother died he took the case into circuit court. He lost and then appealed to the supreme court, where the decision of the lower court has just been sustained.

CHILD BORN TO ROBERT HUNTER

New York Sociologist and Wife Rejoice in First Offspring.

New York dispatch: The first baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter Thursday night. Mrs. Hunter is a sister of J. G. Phelps Stokes. When she married Mr. Hunter they went to live in old Greenwich village and devote their lives to settlement work. Mrs. Hunter is wealthy, but like her brother, has foresworn the social pleasures of the rich and transferred her activities to work among the poor.

Catch Big Sperm Whale.

Victoria, B. C., dispatch: The whaler Orion, operating on the west coast of Vancouver island, has landed a hundred-ton sperm whale, which is said to be the first caught in the Pacific ocean.

Fifteenth Murder in Six Years.

Terre Haute, Ind., dispatch: The fifteenth murder in the mining town of Burnett in six years occurred Monday by the stabbing of Thomas Lindley by Ben Davis in a quarrel about 50 cents

Calumet Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trust Baking Powders sell for 45 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this exorbitant price. They are a menace to public health, as food prepared from them contains large quantities of Rochelle salts, a dangerous cathartic drug.

NEWTON'S FIRST LAW REVISED.

Statement Would Have Astonished the Philosopher.

During my course in physics at the Portsmouth high school the class came to the analysis of Newton's laws of motion, so one Monday morning one of the boys did not have any of his physics lessons learned, but he succeeded in answering the question put to him by the physics teacher, and escaping marked zero.

Collector of Customs Sherman T. Newton of Portsmouth, N. H., conducts a wholesale fish establishment, and for a motto, which is printed on his bill-heads and envelopes, and also upon his fish wagons, uses "Live and let live. Let 'em come." This Monday morning my friend who did not know his physics lesson was called upon to state Newton's first law of motion. He made up his mind very hastily to answer the teacher's question, and, jumping out of his seat, replied: "Why, Newton's first law of motion is 'Live and let live. Let 'em come.'" The answer caused a good deal of merriment in the class, but did not please the "crabbid" teacher. —Boston Herald.

German Ranks Third.

Altogether German is nowadays spoken by about 75,000,000 people. German thus ranks third in number among the four leading languages of Europe, the first being English, the second Russian and the fourth French. These figures do not include the Dutch language. For although Dutch, from a linguistic point of view, represents the low German branch of the dialect, it has developed a literary language of its own.

Dog Globe Trotter.

A dog which has traveled around the world was sent back across the channel from Dover until the owner could get a license.

"COFFEE JAGS."

The Doctor Named Them Correctly.

Some one said "Coffee never hurts any one." Enquire of your friends and note their experiences.

A Phila. woman says

"During the last 2 or 3 years I became subject to what the doctor called 'coffee jags' and felt like I have heard men say they feel who have drank too much rum. It nauseated me, and I felt as though there was nothing but coffee flowing through my veins.

"Coffee agreed well enough for a time, but for a number of years I have known that it was doing me great harm, but, like the rum toper, I thought I could not get along without it. It made me nervous, disordered my digestion, destroyed my sleep and brought on frequent and very distressing headaches.

"When I got what the doctor called a 'coffee jag' on, I would give up drinking it for a few days till my stomach regained a little strength, but I was always fretful and worried and nervous till I was able to resume the use of the drug.

"About a year ago I was persuaded to try Postum, but as I got it in restaurants it was nothing but a sloppy mess, sometimes cold, and always weak, and of course I didn't like it. Finally I prepared some myself, at home, following the directions carefully, and found it delicious. I persevered in its use, quitting the old coffee entirely, and feeling better and better each day, till I found at last, to my great joy, that my ailments had all disappeared and my longing for coffee had come to an end.

"I have heretofore suffered intensely from utter exhaustion, besides the other ailments and troubles, but this summer, using Postum, I have felt fine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Restaurant cooks rarely prepare Postum Coffee properly. They do not let it boil long enough.