The Choice of Paint.

Fifty years ago a well-painted house 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 fore fathers. 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 invest-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 valnable 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 oil. 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 twentleth century. about the same as refusing to ride in a trolley car because one's grandfather had to walk or ride on horseback 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 cousumption to-day is something over six-ty 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 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.

"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 cap-

There is scarcely 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.

Some very wholesome counsel was given to young lawyers by Cortlandt Parker, o' Newark, N. J., who is looked up to as the most eminent lawyer in that State, on the occasion of a memorial banquet recertly given in his honor. He took high, conservative ground as to what constitutes success, and said in part:

"To may young friends a word of advice: Stick to the profession-seek to elevate it. Do not seek by it to make money. Doing that makes it a tradenot a profession. Be fair in charges. Help the poor, with advice and with professional aid. Do not speculate. Be known in Christian work and in charity, public and private, according to your means. Study law and history in all spare time, and manifest it by your action in the courts. Do not be a politician. But always vote and do the duty of a citizen. Be member of a party, but independent-a slave to no one. Deserve honors and office. It they come, as if you deserve them they should, do honor to them. It they do not, never mind. There is One who seeth not as man seeth, whose 'well done, good and faithful' is worth all the dignities of all the world."

Office Cat For Rebate. A fertile-minded agent, now one of the widest known life insurance officers in the country, was trying to sell a client a policy on which the agent's share of the first premium was \$1500. says the World's Work. The client desired the policy, but he wanted a rebate of \$1000, and this the agent was willing to give. The agent was casting about in his mind for some method of hiding the rebate, when the office cat-they were in the client's officechanced to rub purringly against his leg. He looked down at the cat and his method was ready.

"What a beautiful Angora cat!" he exclaimed gravely. "My wife loves cats. She'd be tickled to death to have that one. I'll give you \$1000 for

The client assented, and the policy was taken. Receipts were exchanged, the cat was caged in the waste basket and wrapped up, and the agent went away with Tabby under his arm-and no rebate law could touch him.

Not Patented.

An old French woman, exasperated by the continual boasting of a daughter-in-law who considered that her own children were the finest and best the Bon Dieu ever made, exclaimed one day to a friend: "Really one would think that Angele had invented maternity."-Lippincott's Magazive.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON B REV. DR. A. H. GOODENOUCH.

Subject : Material Prosperity.

Bristol, Conn.-The Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Goodenough, long a Brooklyn pastor, now of the Prospect M. E. Church here, preached Sunday a strong ser-mon on "Is Our Nation Drunk With National Prosperity?" The text was from Exodus xx, 2 and 3: "I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." Dr. Goodenough said:

The text is taken from the Decalogue. The Ten Commandments were Israel's national constitution. The Decalogue was given as the rule of conduct of the people of Israel. The story of Israel's deliverance and salvation and the birth of the nation as recorded in the Pentateuch reads like fiction. It is a wonderful story. It is not fiction, however-it is history. God is always and forever against human slavery. God is a just God; God loved the poor and suffering and hopeless people down in Egypt. It was His purpose to deliver them. He did deliver them. And as many of them as infinite mercy could save finally reached the promised land. I suppose God has a right to have favorites, as well as anybody else. To make a law that nobody should have favorites would be the legislation of lunatics. That would be contrary to the law of life. The law of life is the law of God, and you cannot go back of that. God had a special regard for Israel. Why not? He certainly had a right to. because He was kind and merciful and good to everybody else. But the favored people frequently forgot God. They turned away from following after Him and sought out ways of their own. And sometimes they preferred garlic and onions in Egypt rather than the discipline of the journey, which would ultimately bring them to the land of milk and honey. Very often God had to say to them the words which we have read as our text: "I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt. Thou shalt have no other gods before

It has often been said that America is God's second Israel. God has surely been good to this nation. He has shown us many mercies. abundantly poured into our laps the wealth of the prairie and mine. And the most valuable crop of all with which God has enriched us is in the galaxy of great and good men, by whose life and labor we are all blessed Our republic, in a little over a hundred years, has worked its way to the fore. And now, by sheer skill and industry, by mental power and the kindly heart she has made herself the foremost nation in the family of nations. Other nations tell us that we are a great people, and we are inclined to believe them. The late Archdeacon Farrar, that much beloved and widely known Englishman, bas said, "America was God's destined heritage; not for tyranny, not for aristocracy, not for privilege-but for progress, and for liberty, and for the development of a great and noble type of righteous, fearless and independent manhood."

That is the world's estimate of us God forbid that we should ever fail in one jot or tittle of what is expected Our mission is to make the world better. The ways and means are here; the ability to use them is also here. God grant that what is in our heads and in our hands and in our banks and in our barns, may all be laid upon the altar-consecrated to the advance and uplift of all the people who look to us for guidance and blessing. In order to accomplish that we must, ourselves, keep right in thought and pure in heart, and walk in the upward path that leads to more light and to the summit of human perfec-

For some years past there has come to us an unbroken stream of prosperity. This is due to two things: First-the blessings of heaven, in rain and dew and sunshine upon a rich and fertile soil. Second-the industry and skill of man in making the best and most of what is within reach.

Our Secretary of Agriculture has given to the world a report that makes the heart of every American dance for joy. The whole world has stood before it in surprise and delight. Not only has it beaten all previous reports in our own land, but it has surpassed anything that any nation has ever been able to render. The value of the year's farm products, that actually came into the pockets of the farmers, was \$6,-415.000.000. That sum would more than pay the national debt of France or Russia. According to the editor of Current Literature, it would purchase all the gold produced in the world in the last twenty years. Three farm products have yielded enormous sums. Corn, \$1,216,000,000; milk and butter, \$665,000,000, and hay, \$605,000,000. Secretary Wilson tells us that the aggregate value of all our farms has increased in five years \$6,133,000,000.

What does this mean? It means many things. It means, first of all, that there is plenty of money. When the farmer does well, everybody else does well. All our wealth comes out of the soil. And in the rich barvest there is more of God than of man. When the harvests are plentiful, the mills, the shops, the factories, are all There is work for everybody. And when this is the case, the poor man grows rich and the rich man grows richer. To all of which we have

Lots of money, however, is not an unmixed good. Most men love money. It is a noble ambition to desire money, to work for a competency, and for a surplus, to fall back on, in the rainy day, or when old age comes on, as surely it will, if death do not overtake us sooner. But some men have an insatiable thirst for gold. Get money is their shibboleth. It seems easy for some folk to persuade themselves that any method is justified if you only get what you want. Many people, therefore, in our time, have become enormously rich. Some of them have gotten suddenly rich. Be sure and tag the man who becomes suddenly rich. There hangs a story. We are not saying that getting rich is a sin. We would all get rich if we could. That is, if wealth legitimately came

our way we should not object. We have been hearing, and reading. much of late about graft, and crooked methods of conducting business. Dr. Lyman Abbott has been addressing ome college students. He has told the young men in college to avoid the prevailing methods of doing business He assures them that honesty is the only safe way to permanent success. Here is a symptom : diagnosis, and a remedy-the remedy will work a per-

fect cure if vigorously applied. There have on some recent exposures of business methods, which have brought we blush to the cheek of us or leaves anything out.—Mrs. A. D. every honest American. These ex- T. Whitney.

posures have also astounded and staggered the whole business world. United States Senators have been convicted of crime, and others are blistering under grave and general suspicion. This is a dark picture. We cannot forget it. But we must linger on it. few of our own people have said: "We are a nation of grafters." It has been said "That we are drunk with prosperity. We have become intoxicated of money. Money is our god. We have forgotten the ways of the fathers. We have gone astray. It was never so before." And so on, all of

which is only one side of the story.
What are the facts? These: The What are the facts? These: love of money is no stronger now than it has been in the centuries past. Gold has always had a fascination for some Wasn't it so in Washington's day? Oh, those were good old days! Were they? Oh, yes! Do you forget the bold land speculators at the national capital? Money came in abundance into the treasury of the young nation. And there the grafters gathered for their prey. People were no better in the young days of the repub-

lic than they are now. Again we ask, What are the facts? These: Let me here repeat the text, "I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." The God of Israel, the God of our fathers, is the God of the vast majority of the people of this continent. The people of the United States are not crazy for wealth, they are not drunk with prosperity. Honest men abound. Rogues are rare. Sooner or later they are found out. Then they reap the reward of their doings. Our people are slow to wake up. It takes them a long time to see villainy in their neighbors. But when they do wake up, and when they are sure that there is sin and fraud and theft, they go for the wrong doers and mete out to them the punishment due to their crime. In proof of this, I wish to remind you

of certain tendencies of our time. We can also point to some things which are happening and which have really happened. In the realm of politics, or in the sphere of government, the trickster, the deceiver of the people, the low politician, the traitor have had their day. They are relegated to the rear. They are out of the race. Health is catching as well as disease. A healthy moral contagion is sweeping over the land. The cry of the people is for honest men in the legislative balls of the country. And the people in the long run will get what they want. They are getting it now. They will not stop to-morrow, nor the next day. The new era in American politics has come. 'The boss is retired and machines are going out of date. The people are choosing their own leaders. Our prosperity is God's gift to the nation. It was not given for the enrichment of the greedy and grasping few. The nation's wealth belongs to the people. They have made up their minds that they will claim their share of it. They are right. And they will win. Reform has set in. The people are in

Next must follow regeneration. Whether the church may go into politics or not, her influence is strongly there. And the tendency is to select the legislators from the ranks of her membership. The most remarkable election ever held in England has just been held. A large number of the successful candidates are earnest workers in the Protestant churches. The revolution has been wrought mainly by the clergy of the free churches. The desire over there is that the people shall be considered. They have rights, and their rights are to be respected. The day of the select few in good old England is past. And shall we, in this splendid republic, fall back to second place? I trow not. Let political leaders take notice. The old regime is over. The kingdom of God includes the halls of legislation. The Christ demands longer to be fooled. No, no The nation is not drunk with money. The nation is, and is becoming more and more serious, sane, sober. The people are growing intelligent, thoughtful, reverent. The kingdom of God is winning glorious victories. The golden day is coming.

Last of all I point you to what the that our nation is not drunk with prosperity. The church, like science, handmaid of religion, is adapting herself to the needs and work of the hour. The church is more than an evangelical force. She is a mental stimulant and a moral regenerator. To preach Christ crucified is but a part of her great mission. She must stand squarely and firmly in the pathway of evil loers. She must permeate by her influence all phases and conditions of life. She must make it hard to do wrong, and easy to do right. And she

Jesus Christ died on the cross for human sin. Thank God for that. The cross is our hope. But He did more than that. He preached to the poor. He healed the sick. He showed men and women the way of love, or honesty, of kindness, of brotherliness. The social, the political, the moral, the religious life of the people. He touched and quickened and saved. My friends, take heart. The country is not going to limbo. The devil hasn't all of the American people in his grasp. Great things are taking place in the name of our Lord and Saviour. Let us look to Him, follow Him and victory is sure.

A learned minister, attending an aged Christian in humble life when in his last illness, remarked that the passage in Hebrews 13.5, "I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee," was much more emphatic in the original language than in our translation, inasmuch as it contained no fewer than five negatives in proof of the validity of the divine promise, and not merely two, as it appears in the English ver-

By this remark he intended to convey to him that, in consequence of the number of negatives, the promise was expressed with much greater force in the original language than in the English. The man's reply was very simple and striking:

"I have no doubt, sir, that you are quite right, but I can assure you that if God had only spoken once. I should have believed Him just the same."

What Shall We Do?

Gehazi and Elijah looked on the selfsame scene. The one thought he was surrounded by adversaries, and cried, What shall we do?" The other saw the mountains filled with the chariots and horsemen of the Lord of Hosts. The panic of Gehazi! The poise of Elijah! Depend upon it, our days will be full of panics if we have not that clearer vision of faith, the eyesight of

the soul .- Dr. Woelfkin. A Plan For Us.

Yes, things are hard sometimes. And we must live on and bear God's will. Because He makes a plan for us, and there will be always something com-We cannot tell, day by day what may be, only He never forgets

THE GREAT DESTROYER

SOME STARTLING FACTS ABOUT THE VICE OF INTEMPERANCE.

More Than a Third of the Population of These United States Are Living Concentedly Under Laws Prohibiting the Liquor Trade.

It is estimated that fully 30,000,000 cople are living in the United States under prohibition, either by State law or by local option. This is more than a third of the entire population of the republic. The following counties have in the variou. States enacted pro-

Alabama-In fifty out of seventyive counties. Arkansas-In fifty out of seventy-

ve counties. California-In 175 cities and towns. Colorado-In fifty cities and towns. Connecticut-In seventy-five out of

Delaware-In fully half of the State. Florida-In thirty out of forty-five

25 towns.

Georgia-The whole of the State except four cities. Illinois-In 650 cities and towns.

Indiana-In 140 towns. Iowa-The whole of the State exept twenty-five cities. Kansas-The whole of the State.

Kentucky-In ninety out of 119 Louisiana-In twenty out of fiftynine counties.

Maine-The whole of the State. Maryland-In fifteen out of twentyour counties.

Massachusetts-In 263 out of 353 Michigan-In 400 cities and towns. Minnesota—In 400 cities and towns. Mississippi—In seventy-one out of

eventy-five counties. Missouri-In eighty-four out of 115 counties.

Montana-In a few counties. Nebraska-In 250 cities and towns. New Hampshire-The whole of the

New Jersey-In 200 cities and towns. New York-In 700 cities and towns. North Carolina-In sixty out of ninety counties. North Dakota-The whole of the

Ohio-In 500 cities and towns. Oregon-In the great Indian reser-

Pennsylvania - In 600 cities and owns and twenty counties. Rhode Island - In 200 cities and

South Carolina-The whole of the State except ten cities. South Dakota - The whole of the

State except a few cities. Tennessee-In seventy out of ninetysix counties. Texas-In 120 out of 240 counties.

Vermont-The whole of the State. Virginia - In fifty-five out of 106 Washington - In fifty cities and

West Virginia-In forty out of fiftyfour counties.

Wisconsin-In 300 cities and towns. Philadelphia Ledger.

A Hopeless Care.

A lady walking westward on Madison street. Chicago, saw a drunken man in charge of police-staggeringguided with much leniency by the kindly guardian of the public peace! Passing, she remarked to a woman, carrying her baby in her arms, "That makes me indignant! Instead of arresting this drunkard, why not arrest the saloonkeeper who sold him the

"That is my husband," remarked the woman with the baby in her arms. fair play. The spirit of Jesus is taking "The policeman is taking him to the hold of the people, and they are no Washington Home, Madison and Orden, that I may get his money from him. He has all the money we have If he goes on he will spend all he has! Won't you pray for him?"

"Pray for him! No! I would rather pray that the churches may get right on the temperance question.

The drunken man was guided to the Home, his money taken from him-not church has done and is doing in proof his, but theirs; as much his wife's as

His history was learned. A man terrible when drunk-guilty of gross cruelty. But the wife, who, with her baby in her arms, had pleaded with the saloonkeeper not, for God's sake, to sell him whisky, refused to put her case in the hands of a society organized to protect women against drunken husbands. Afraid of publicity. Unwilling to bring her "husband" to trial. Unwilling to allow interference in the family affairs. And the cowardly "husband" threat-

ening her life, crushing her heart's hone to death-brutally determined to do wrong. Taken to the "Home" four times-but defiant to all appeal to his better nature. A man brutalized. And the saloonkeeper paid Chicago \$500 per annum-and voted. - New York Voice.

Why He Runs a "Joint."

A Kansas jointkeeper has told the Omaha Republican how he happened to go into that business. Here is his story: "One day a man came in and wanted some cheap socks. I showed him some that were ten cents a pair. He asked me if I did not have something cheaper. I got down some that were five cents a pair. He looked at them some time, and insisted that they were too expensive, and walked out. I happened to step to the door and saw him go into a saloon, and I followed him out of curiosity. There were several persons in the saloon, and the man called them up and treated. He spent eighty cents for booze. I concluded when a man kicked on buying socks at five cents a pair and immediately spent eighty cents for booze that the saloon business was the one I wanted to engage in, so I got into it as soon as pos-

Temperance Notes.

Sir William Broadbent declared that "alcoholic excess was one of the principal factors in the progress of consump-

Over the door of a samon in Portland, Ore., is the sign: "Drinks of all kinds, ten cents. The best drink in the house is cold water." Nine assistant attorney-generals have been appointed by the Governor of

attorneys in enforcing the State liquor The Pullman Palace Car Company has promulgated a rule forbidding the sale of liquor to passengers not occu-

Kansas to assist the local prosecuting

pying seats in buffet cars. D. L. Arey, of Greenboro, S. C., & wealthy Salisbury distiller, was recently sentenced to pay a fine of \$22,000 and serve three months in prison for

defrauding the Government. A complete prohibition map of these United States would surprise the friends of temperance as much as its enemies.

In twenty-five States of the Union the people have the right to exclude saloons from the residential districts through district local option.

American Cotton

England has been trying to get away from dependence on the American cotton crop. British mill owners fear possible years of failure and suffer from manipulations of the American cotton speculators. Much hope has centred upon the attempts to raise cotton in the British posessions in Africa. After a thorough trial they have practically failed. The five colonies where cotton can be grown would not be caplable of producing more than 250,000 bales yearly even with financial assistance, good roads, transportation facilities and central buying and ginning stations. And they have none of these advantages yet. The production of 7,000 bales per year cannot be ex-

pected for eight years. As against the American crop of more than 12,000,000 bales, this is insignificant. It is apparent that England as well as all Europe must still buy its cotton in the United States. That is a good thing for this country, even if the speculators must share in the advantages and continue to hurt vital national interests at home and abroad.-Cleveland Leader.

An Army of Stray Cats. Along the seacoast, particularly at

popular summer resorts, is a large and constantly increasing feline population. homeless and doomed to cruel suffering during the winter months. The cats were forsaken by heartless summer cottagers. The cities are full of homeless creatures. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals mercifully put out of misery 53,-938 cats during the first nine months of 1905 in New York City alone, while its figures for nine years up to 1903 are 465,065, according to Bird Lore.-Good Housekeeping.

Another Comet. Another comet is reported. It has been detected by Professor Wolff, of Heidelberg Observatory, who reports it as near star Burthe, constellation Virgo, and apparently tending towards Regulus, in the constellation Leo. The comet appears to be about 10 or 11 will not be completed for some days ion to be formed as to whether the comet is approaching to or receding

When a small boy recently asked what was meant by the Darwinian theory, he was greatly shocked by the statement that many people believed

that menkeys were the ancestors of man. "But that cannot be," he repeated, many times in dismay, evidently searching for a more satisfactory answer to this startling theory. Finally his face lighted up at the discovery of a conclusive argument against it. "Don't you see," he said. "some day we shall be ancestors, and we're not monkeys!"-Harper's Maga-

Spoke Disrespectfully of Kaiser A Berlin butcher named Kisker has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for having spoken disrespect fully of the Kaiser. The fact that the offense was committed ti ree years ago had no weight with the judge. Information was given to the police against degrees of magnitude. Calculations the butcher by a former friend, with whom he had quarreled. The Kaiser sufficiently to enable a definite opin- takes a more lenient view of lese ma teste than his judges, and has frequently annulled sentences which they have passed on his subjects for this offence.

Rise Liars,

And Salute Your Queen Ho, All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias

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.

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

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 made there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskered doctor-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 doc-

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

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 dif-

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,

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 vilification, 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 enough 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 "Locoed" editor.

We will deposit one thousand or ing to our analys of old bread or any other ingredient

Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal

The work people, both men and wo-men, are of the highest grade in the State labor reports, are the highest paid similable state." in the State for similar work.

Let us tell you exactly what you will see 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 converted into flour. Then the ma-chines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to the barey having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of nias. soaking in water, then placed on warm doors and slightly sprouted, developing the diastase in the barley, which changes the starch in the grain into a

form of sugar. Now after we have passed it into lough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is moulded by machiners into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second

cooking. These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the secondary ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long, low heat and the starch which has not been heretofore transformed, is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On the contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds little white particles of sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of time.

This Post Sugar is the most digestiso perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing "mavericks" whenever you find them the sugar off from the granules and running loose.

carrying it with the milk to the bottom 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 diges 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.

GIVE EAR!

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 derived 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 markable solubility of the preparation.

no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water. The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are Now let all these choice specimens brown and crisp, with a pieasant taste not unlike slightly burnt mait. Accordfifty thousand dollars to be covered by composition of 'Grape-Nuts:' Moist a like amount from them, or any one of ure, 6.02 per cent.; mineral matter, 201 them, and if there was ever one ounce per cent.; fat, 1.60 per cent.; proteids. 15.00 per cent.; soluble carbohydrates, different than our selected wheat and etc., 49.40 per cent.; and unaltered barley with a little salt and yeast used carbohydrates (insoluble), 25.97 per barley with a little sait and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will cent. The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of proteid, mineral matters, and

soluble carbohydrates per cent. The pass through each month, inspecting mineral matter was rich in phospheric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis; at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory State of Michigan, and according to the and rich proportion and in an easily as-

> An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals, and foods, and nearly twice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.
>
> The analysis is familiar to practically

> every successful physician in America and London. We print this ctatement in order that the public may know the exact facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation with

> We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ana

When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and as ye say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these pre varicators and liars whenever and wherever they can be found.

Attention is again called to the general and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will be shown the most minute process and device in order that they may underestand how pure and clean and wholes some Grape-Nuts and Postum are.

There is an old saying among bustnces men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper

The New York girl wisely said that ble food known for human use. It is if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absoluted

ly unreliable. Keep your iron ready and brand these

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts and Postum.