GOOD STREETS NOW

Supreme Court Decision Makes Way Easier.

CITY COUNCIL IS FREE TO ACT

But Improvement May Still Be Defeated by Objecting Property-Owners—New Charter a Great Help.

While there are yet many obstacles in the way of getting good streets in Portland, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of King against the city removes one of the greatest, and there is a brighter prospect for improvements the coming year than ever before. Fear that the cost of improving a street might fall on the city if the property-owners decided to refuse to pay for it has restrained the Council from ordering many improvements which were deemed necessary, and which owners of the majority of the property approved. Improvement after improvement has been held up i nthis way, Councilmen not feeling that they ought to take the responsibility of loading the city up with a debt that should rightly fall on property-owners. Now that the highest court in the land has decided that the present method of assessing property by the front foot is in all save a few cases legal, this fear will be eliminated, and the Council may proceed to order improvements whenever they are assured that such improvements will meet the approval of the owners of a majority of the property. The decision, it is believed, will make it possible to proceed with many needed improvements, among them Washington street above Sixteenth, and Jefferson, and steps in this direction will be taken very shortly.

It must be borne in mind, however, that it is still no easy matter to secure the improvement of any street which happens to need it. The requirement of the present charter that the owners of a majority of the abutting property must consent to an improvement offers an easy way to defeat it. People who own property on a street and who do not see the wisdom of bettering its condition have little difficulty in imparting their views to enough non-resident property-owners to get up a majority remonstrance, and, first thing the Council knows, the improvement is remonstrated out of existence. There being no present provision for keeping a street in order, once it is improved, property-owners are reluctant to consent to an improvement, and thus only in cases where a large number of holders want an improvement is it safe for the Council to order one. Instances where the Council may proceed with this understanding are comparatively few, but still, in the opinion of City Engineer Chase, they will be sufficient to keep contractors busy the coming Spring and Summer, and to give Portland more good streets than it has possessed since it was moved out of the forest primeval by the woodman's ax.

One Impediment Gone.

Chairman E. C. Bronaugh, of the Council committee on streets, said yesterday, in speaking of the Supreme Court decision, that it would remove one, and only one, impediment in the way of street improvement. All the members of the Council, he said, are heartily in favor of better streets, and will do all they can to secure them, but it is no easy matter to convince enough property-holders along a street that it needs an improvement, especially in view of the fact that there is no assurance that a pavement once built will not go to pieces from lack of care by the city. Mr. Bronaugh has great faith in the new charter to make plain the way of better streets, and believes that its adoption will remove all the objections which can now be made to improvements, besides enabling the Council to put streets in good condition in spite of an unprogressive minority of property-owners. The new charter, it will be remembered, makes it necessary for the owners of two-thirds of the property to sign a remonstrance in order to defeat an improvement. "That," said Mr. Bronaugh," is the only way we can ever get good streets."

A Step Toward Good Streets.

Rodney L. Glisan, another member of the street committee, is convinced that Portland ought to have better streets, and sees in the decision a means of progressing farther to that end than has been done heretofore. "The Council has had good reason for not ordering improvements before," said Mr. Glisan, "for we did not consider it wise to make the city liable for the cost of improvements when the courts might at any time release the property-holders from paying for them. Of course, there are still many streets which cannot be improved because of the opposition of property-owners, but I think on the whole the chances for good streets are better now that this decision has been rendered than they have been. There can be no doubt that Portland ought to have better streets, and that it will have them eventually. It will take time, however, to remove all the obstacles in the way. The new charter will do a great deal for good streets if it is adopted."

Common Council May Act.

In discussing the decision, City Attorney Long, who argued the case for the city before the Supreme Court, said:

"The effect of the decision by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of King vs. Portland, so far as the question of the improvement and maintenance of streets is concerned, is very far-reaching. The sustaining of this law allows the Board of Public Works to go on and require the necessary sidewalks to be repaired and the expenses thereof charged against the adjacent property; it also permits the Common Council to construct streets in all cases where the cost of improvement is not in substantial excess of the benefits to the adjacent property; it also authorizes the Common Council to go on and make the necessary repairs to streets, and assess the cost thereof to the adjacent property.

"Ever ince the decision of Norwood vs. Baker, in December, 1899, doubt has been thrown on the validity of our street assessment law, as well as on the street assessment law of almost all the other cities of the Pacific Coast, and yesterday's decision of the Supreme Court, having once for all settled the question as to whether we are authorized to assess against the adjacent property the cost of improving or repairing the same for one-half of the street abutting thereon, gives the Common Council power to place our streets in first-class condition. The one case in which controversy can arise is in the building of structures across deep ravines or gulches, and in those cases the Common Council must make provision to pay that cost substantially in excess of benefits out of the general fund.

"So long as our street assessment law stands as it does now, approved by our Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of the United States, there is no justifiable reason why our streets cannot be placed in a first-class condition. Since the decision of yesterday, I expect to see our municipal officers place the streets and sidewalks in first-class condition all over the city.

"Under the authority of the last Legislature, the Council is given power to transfer from the general fund to any of the special funds, which include the fund for the repair of streets. Therefore, after the appropriation of the funds for each fiscal year is made, the Council can use all or any part of the surplus funds for the repair of streets; and now that the validity of the law has been sustained, they are able to put a force of men and teams on the streets whose business would be to do nothing but keep them in repair.

"Since the settling of the validity of the law, street improvement warrants, instead of being worth 80 or 90 cents on the dollar, are now worth 100 cents on the dollar, thus cheapening the cost of streets and giving integrity and stability to this class of paper that it has never had before.

"While the good people of Portland have had considerable cause for complaint since the decision of Norwood vs. Baker, on account of the condition of the streets, it can readily be seen that it was much better for the officers of the city to go slowly, and only make such improvements as were absolutely necessary until the validity of the law under which they were made was finally proven; otherwise, had the city plunged in and made thousands of dollars' worth of improvements and repairs and the Supreme Court held our method of assessment absolutely void, the taxpayers would have been in much worse condition than they now are. As it is now, they start out with a practically clean sheet, nothing in the road, and, so far as street improvements and maintenance are concerned, the city has a bright and prosperous future.'

Outlook Is Hopeful.

City Engineer Chase is very hopeful for the future of the streets, now that the assessment question has been definitely settled.

"We will proceed at once," said he, "and endeavor to put as many streets as possible on the improvement list. I think Washington street can be improved, and possibly Jefferson. I wish the property-owners could be educated up to the value of improving streets by districts or parallels. As it is now, as soon as one street is improved an avenue is afforded to some quarter of town, and immediately all the traffic goes that way. The result is that the street becomes so worn out in a little while, and the people who paid for the improvement naturally feel that they did not get their money's worth. If streets could be improved by districts, or three or four parallel streets improved at one time, the traffic would be divided, and each one of the streets would wear far longer than it could in any other way.

"As it is, however, we will do all we can, and I feel sure that more work will be done on the streets this year than ever before. We have a Council whose members are in favor of street improvement, and a number of them being large property-holders, their influence will be very great. Of course, we can do still more under the new charter, but what can be done this year will make a showing, and a very good one."

OUTLOOK IN EAST PORTLAND.

Many Delayed Improvements Will Now Be Made.

The outlook for improving new streets on the East Side is regarded as good. The first to be improved will be East Burnside, between Elst Eighth and East Twenty-eighth. A first-class gravel improvement is called for by the property-owners. East Fourteenth street will be graded between Hawthorne avenue and Belmont street, a plank roadway laid in the center and concrete sidewalks. Contracts for these two streets will be let about the same time. The Board of Public Works is asking for bids.

Stephens street, between Grand avenue and East Twelfth street, petitioned for many months ago, was held up pending the decision in the Supreme Court concerning the authority for making assessments. Now that this has been settled in favor of the city, it is expected that the preliminaries will be taken up.

In Albina, Vancouver avenue, between Russell and McMillen streets, was held up for the same reason. The petition for the improvement was largely signed.

The widening of Union avenue between Alberta street and Dekum avenue to 80 feet, to be followed by its improvement, also held up, may now proceed. The property-owners have nearly all signed the petition. No remonstrance has been got out and none is expected. The desire is to widen the avenue and then make a good improvement. The Portland Railway Company will lower its roadbed and build double tracks to Woodlawn. These are some of the improvements that are prospective for this year and reasonably sure to go.

CREDIT SYSTEM MUST GO

So Say Men Who Form Produce Merchants' Protective Association.

Pay your bills.

No more long accounts.

"To trust is to bust, and to bust is uncomfortable," said a produce merchant yesterday. "Dealers are going to shut off on long accounts, and inaugurate weekly settlements. We have to do it," he added. "The credit system has grown to be a greater abuse in this city than anywhere on the Coast. We are tired of carrying people 60 and 90 days and against the statute of limitations."

'Dealers on Front street have formed an organization to be known as the "Produce Merchants' Protective Association." Its avowed object is that of mutual protection for dealers against deadbeats. All the wholesale produce houses have joined, except one, which will, however, soon enter the fold. City buyers will have to pay their bills every week, and outside purchasers every month. A cash deposit is to be put up by each member of the association as a guarantee of good faith. Any endeavor of one merchant to take advantage of another contrary to the by-laws of the organization, or any failure to report a violation of trade ethics on the part of a buyer, will be subject to fine. People who do not pay their bills will be blacklisted, and will not be able to get credit from any member of the association.

The association is formed also for the sake of protection against buyers and shippers outside the city. Any farmer or country-store merchant who takes flagrant advantage of dealers in the association will be "blacklisted." For example, country merchants who receive a bunch of bananas in good condition and declare the fruit is bad, and deduct from the bill, will be ostracised from the trade. Shippers of poor produce to Portland, who make unwarranted pretensions for their goods, will also be put outside the pale of the trade.

Full organization of the association will be completed next month, and the new credit system will go into effect March 1. Officers so far elected are: James H. Page, president; Mark Levy, vice-president; John A. Bell, treasurer. The secretary is yet to be chosen. His will be a salaried office.

"The purpose of this association is perfectly proper," said a merchant yesterday. "The credit system here is extravagant. We do not mean to take advantage of any one, but simply to observe the ethics of the trade. This new system will be good for us and for everybody. It will check a great deal of illegitimate trade which now detracts from true business. People who pay their bills will have no room for complaint, and those who do not pay, well we don't care if they never come back. Prompt payments help to make times good."

COLD SNAP CONTINUES.

Also the sale at the Brownsville Woolen Mill Store, on all-wool blankets, sox and underwear at about half price. Last evening we opened five bales of seven and eight-pound blankets, which we will put on sale this morning at $4 50 and $5 a pair. These are exceptional values. Only 23 dozen 50-cent sox at 25 cents remain, so you will have to hurry. Brownsville Woolen Mill Store, Washington street, between First and Second streets.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.
The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

Today We Introduce As a Special Feature of Our TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE A GREAT CLEAN-UP SALE OF

JEWELRY

A choice and varied collection of our dependable Jewelry, priced without regard to cost or value. Our sole aim being a quick clearance prior to inventory. Our Jewelry department always keeps pace with the newest ideas in its line, and such ridiculous prices as these should make short work of it.

At 5c, Belt Pins--gold and silver, 20th Century Watch Chains, Hat pins, etc., worth 15c each.

At 9c, gold and enameled Tie Holders, values to 25c. Violet Jewelry of all kinds worth to 39c.

At 12c, Cuff Links, gold plated, sterling silver or gun metal, worth to 25c pair.

At 13c, Gold Dress Sets with jeweled centers, worth to 29c set.

At 19c, Butterfly Hair Ornaments, worth $1.25 and $1.50. Bead Chatelaine Bags, worth 75c each.

At 29c, gold Necklaces, worth 49c. Sterling silver Tie Holders, worth 75c each.

At 39c, sterling silver Bracelets worth 89c. Gold plated chain Purses, worth 79c each. Hat Pins, worth to $1.00 each.

At 98c, Bead Chatelaine Bags, worth to $3.50 each.

An unusual chance for LADIES' KNIT SKIRTS AND SLIPPERS. Small lines marked especially low to close.

KNIT UNDERSKIRTS, all wool, plain or fancy colors, were 95c, $1.00 and $1.10 now each 73c

TOILET SLIPPERS, pink or blue, hand crocheted, were 75c, now only each 53c

SPECIAL SALE OF VEILING AT 12½c YARD.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

LAST WEEK OF

OUR GREAT SALE

Every article in our entire stock of first-class merchandise reduced in price.

Slightly Soiled
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS Value $5.00 and $6.00 $4.45

GRAY WOOL BLANKETS Value $5.00 and $8.50 $4.25, $7

SILKOLINE COMFORTS Filled with finest laminated cotton Reduced to $1.58

HEAVY RAINY-DAY SKIRTS Made of fine heavy material Value $5.00 and $10.00 $2.35, $3.90

OXFORD GRAY LONG COATS Lined with heavy satin Value $27.50 $18.50

Household and Table LINENS

Made by the most responsible Irish, Scotch and German linen manufacturers.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

BIG CROWD GOES SKATING

MERRY PARTIES CUT FIGURES ON ICE AT GUILD'S LAKE.

Weather Remains Crisp and Cold Enough for Coasting, Sleighing and All Winter Sports.

TODAY'S WEATHER—Fair, continued cold.

Temperature records from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., January 28, by Forecast Official E. A. Beals:

10 A. M.	18 degs.
Noon	22 degs.
2 P. M.	26 degs.
4 P. M.	26 degs.
6 P. M.	22 degs.
8 P. M.	18 degs.
10 P. M.	16 degs.

Skating parties were out in force at Guild's Lake yesterday afternoon and evening, and within that time probably 1000 persons either participated in the sport or were spectators along the banks. For the first time in four years the entire body of water is sufficiently frozen to bear skaters in large numbers from shore to shore, and young and old alike have eagerly seized upon the opportunity for renewing previous acquaintanceship with "figure 8s," "spreading the eagle," "double twist," and other intricate fancy things that delight a skater's heart when he acquires the knack of executing the movements gracefully. With an eye to the nickels, the street-car company has had its road gang at the lake for two days in succession, clearing the snow from the ice and putting it in shape for skaters.

The scene at Guild's Lake last night was reminiscent of Eastern climes, where ice comes in December and stays until March. Large circles and squares and straight-away paths had been cleared of snow, and there were miles of splendid ice for the gay crowds. Huge bonfires were built on the shore for guidance, and girls and boys remained on the lake until a late hour. What will probably be welcome news to them is the prediction of Forecast Official Beals that the end of the cold weather is not yet in sight. Signs which pointed to moderation of temperature have disappeared, and additional cold has come from the North. It will probably continue sufficiently cold for good skating, coasting and sleighing today and perhaps tomorrow.

LITTLE ONES ACT FOR CHARITY

School Children Give Cantata for Swimming Bath Fund.

"The Four-Leaf Clover," a cantata in three acts, sung by Portland school children for the benefit of the bath fund, was given at the Marquam Theater last night under the direction of Gustavus Eseman, and was a creditable performance, both in singing and acting. The attendance was fair, considering the inclemency of the weather. For most of the little boys and girls who participated it was their first appearance upon any stage or platform, and they acquitted themselves well. Several of the young folks evinced marked talent for the work before them, and they will yet be heard from in more ambitious lines some day.

The cantata is a tuneful one, and the motif is one readily adapted for young singers. The little girls who made so many pretty groupings, with their attractive costumes and swinging tambourines, were heartily applauded. Miss Ethel Wiginton, as Lady Inez, was very attractive in the wedding scene, and she both looked and acted her part. So did little Carrie Thurman as Susanna, and Gertrude Groce as Lady Hinda. Mary Robinson acted as Gretchen very cleverly, and added quite a quaintness to her part. She was ably helped by David Mineinger as Gluck Auf. Mrs. J. Fraser Watts, as the Countess Isabella, was very pleasing. Mollie Segal, as Fedelma, acted with an intelligence beyond her years. The other principal characters were excellently taken by Robert Crane, James Vernon, Louis Merchant Edward Michelson and Ralph Blake. W. G. Hodgson, a tenor singer, made a good impression with his artistic rendering of the "Hungarian Love Song." The Marquam Theater orchestra assisted. The stage arrangements were by Miss Ethel Webb.

FRAMED PICTURES.

Prices cut in half on over 1000 framed and unframed pictures, consisting of carbons, platinums, photo colors, artotypes and engravings—in fact every framed and unframed picture in the store has been reduced. SANBORN, VAIL & CO., 170 First Street.

The American Cigar.
Good as the name. Buy the best.

Men's and Boys' Clothing at Clearance Sale Prices—(Second floor)

Meier & Frank Co. | Meier & Frank Co.

Fascinators, Leggins and Mittens at Clearance Sale Prices—(Main floor.)
By express—Ladies' Novelty Suits and 3-4 length Jackets—(Second floor.)
Trunks and Traveling Bags at Clearance Sale Prices—(Third floor.)
Silverware and Cut Glass—Entire stock at very special prices.

Merchandise purchased on credit today, tomorrow or Friday will be charged on your February account.

Kerchief Values

50 dozen pure linen, hand-embroidered and hemstiched Handkerchiefs, each 14c

50 dozen plain all-linen Handkerchiefs, double row of hemstitching, each 10c

Special value in children's school Handkerchiefs.

Hosiery

60 dozen ladies' Cashmere Hose, double sole and top, fast black; just the stocking for present wear, all sizes, great value, pair 31c

Buy your supply of Hosiery before the week is over—Clearance Sale Prices mean a big saving in every instance.

"Hohenzollern" Underwear for Ladies at Greatly Reduced Prices

"Hohenzollern" Sanitary Underwear for ladies and children at prices usually asked for common underwear—All wool—Natural color—Finely made and trimmed—Correctly shaped—Underwear that feels right on the body and contains warmth—All sizes, and a variety of styles.

The $2.00 quality, in Vests and Pants; your choice at $1.18

The $3 and $3.50 grade, in Combination Suits; choice $2.34

The $3 grade, in Vests and Pants, all sizes, at $1.98

"Hohenzollern" Underwear for children at greatly reduced prices—All sizes.

By express—Novelty Suits for ladies—Handsome styles—1-3 below value

4 Shopping Days

Never in the days gone by has the Clearance Sale been so attractive in merchandise and economy as the sale of 1902—Business conditions demand that the sale shall end Saturday night—Spring modes and fabrics are already anxious for display—Meanwhile there's inventory to be gotten out of the way—So Saturday night at 9:30 the biggest sale of the year passes from the boards, and with it thousands of money saving opportunities—Have you secured your share?

Of Interest

Carpets and Lace Curtains—Prices are of interest to every economical housekeeper.

By express—27-in. Castor Jackets—Bought at remarkably low prices and marked accordingly—(Cloak Department.)

Silk Waists and Petticoats at wonderfully low prices.

"Willamette" Sewing Machines at Clearance Prices.

Undermuslins

The Muslin Underwear Section is alive with rare values in dainty lingerie—Every style, every quality in great profusion—The January "White Sale" has been one of the most interesting events of the year, and has been liberally patronized by thousands of the best buyers in town—Four day remaining in which to take advantage of the January prices.

Infants' Wear all greatly reduced.

MEIER & FRANK COMPANY | MEIER & FRANK COMPANY

QUEER TALE OF A FORTUNE

OLD CASPAR CRONKHITE TIED UP HIS ESTATE 100 YEARS.

Now It is to Be Distributed, and St. Johns Woman Expects to Receive a Share.

Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, of St. Johns, and her descendants, expect to participate in the distribution of an $80,000,000 estate which it is said has been in trust for 100 years in Holland. Mrs. A. E. Whitesides, of 390 North Eighteenth street, is a daughter of Mrs. Hamilton, and expects to profit by the unusual provision made by the testator in order that his immediate kin should not share in the wealth he had amassed. Mrs. Whitesides said yesterday that Philadelphia relatives had conducted the proceedings preliminary to the distribution of the millions, and that, beyond preparing affidavits to prove descent, the story as yet has no Portland end except the expectations of Mrs. Hamilton and her children. When the estate will be settled or what the amount each heir receives will be Mrs. Whitesides did not know.

The story reads like a romance, and has the Colonial flavor now in vogue with the reading public. It might appropriately be titled "Hostages of Hope," or "Caspar Cronkhite's Cunning." It goes like this: In days before the Revolution three brothers emigrated from The Netherlands, and settled in and about Manhattan, which their compatriots had bought from the Indians for $24. The exact date of their arrival is not known, nor is there reason to believe that they participated in any particularly stirring events until the mutiny against tyrannical King George became open rebellion. Then the brothers became estranged. Caspar was all for the King; his two brothers were supporters of the Revolution, and differences of opinion brought about a rupture of brotherly love. Caspar Cronkhite returned to Holland with a small fortune he had accumulated. The two others fought the good fight, married and reared families, and their descendants evolved from fat old burghers to the creme de la creme of the fashionable world. The family of the late Robert Ingersoll are descendants, as is also she who was Miss Palmer, and is now Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, of the two brothers who remained in America.

It is among the descendants of the brothers who became Revolutionists that the fortune will be divided. For old Caspar soured with advancing years and devoted his life to piling up golden guldens in the gin trade, eschewing frivolities of courtship, and the joys which come with happy marriage. His golden coins were his children, and from the immensity of the estate left he loved them far too well to let them stray far unless they would be industrious and return increased many fold. In the fulness of time he was gathered to his forefathers, and the only surviving heirs were his American brothers and their families. But in Caspar Cronkhite tenacity of purpose was intermingled with slumbering love of kith and kin. He had not forgotten the differences engendered at the beginning of the Revolution, and while he wanted the money to remain in the Cronkhite family, he wished to express his displeasure at the course pursued by his brothers. Therefore he directed that the entire estate be invested in Holland bonds and that it be kept intact, principal and interest, until 100 years had elapsed, at which time it was to be divided, share and share alike, among descendants of his brothers. The century has expired, and the estate is now said to be worth approximately $80,000,000. The known heirs number about 200 persons, so that each legatee will receive a substantial fortune. Mrs. Hamilton is a great-great-granddaughter of James Cronkhite, one of the brothers, and among the other heirs are Frank Cronk, Chicago; Fred Cronk, Elkhart, Ill., and Mrs. Charles Mason, of Argentine, Kan.

ENGINEER FOUND DEAD.

End of John Murray Due to Heart Disease, Says Coroner's Verdict.

After being dead about 36 hours, James Murray, 54 years old, a locomotive engineer, was found in the room he occupied at 251 Ankeny street, yesterday morning. The Coroner's jury decided that Murray died from heart disease. A cut was found on the right side of his head, and this, coupled with the fact that $300 he was known to possess was missing, gave rise to the suspicion that some one might have attacked him before he reached his boarding-house.

The evidence showed that some little time ago Murray tried to buy a fruit stand near the Terminal depot for $300, and that he said he had the money at that time. Late last Sunday night he was observed trying to find the keyhole of the door leading to his boarding-house, but in the attempt he fell on the sidewalk and his head was cut. A friend opened the door for him, and Murray went to his room alone. He did not appear Monday, and as he had complained of heart trouble and sickness generally, the people in the boarding-house thought he wished to sleep longer than usual, and they did not seek to arouse him.

Yesterday morning, however, the landlord became uneasy at the prolonged sleep Murray was taking, and on going to the room was alarmed to find his lodger in bed; dead. The body was taken to Holman's undertaking parlors, and when the dead man's clothing was searched there was little or no money in the pockets. On taking off one of the dead man's stockings, however, the Coroner's assistant found a soiled bit of newspaper. He was just about to throw it in the stove when he felt there was something in the paper, and he was astonished to find three bits of currency for the sum of $300. The money was taken possession of by the Coroner. Murray was unmarried, and he had lived around Whitechapel for a number of years. The medical autopsy showed that the cut found on the dead man's head was superficial and would not have caused death.

The best that can be said about a medicine is said about Hood's Sarsaparilla. It Cures.

ONE ON THE BOYS.

Mother Rather Got the Start of Them.

Sometimes the mother plays a turn on the young people and greatly to their benefit. A young lady in Memphis, Tenn., Miss B. Dye, of 222 Carroll avenue, comments in an interesting way about the harmless little deception her mother played upon one of the family during the Summer.

She says: "Every member of our family could write a testimonial about Postum Food Coffee and what it has done for us. Father has really been made over since quitting coffee and using Postum, but I must tell you about brother.

"When he came home from college last Summer he was thin and looked dreadfully. We questioned him about his food and drink. He said he drank coffee. 'Of course I can't get along without a good cup of coffee three times a day.' Mother did not say anything to him, but made Postum for him just the same, and at the next meal he complimented her on the coffee. Several times he said: 'Now if I just had such coffee as this at school I could make better averages in my studies.'

"So during the whole Summer he drank Postum, thinking it was strong coffee, and we could all see, from day to day, how much he was improving in health. His complexion gradually cleared up, and he gained in every way. When he went back in the Fall mother told him the secret she had kept for over three months and put several packages of Postum in his trunk.

"You may depend upon it, the lesson was one he will never forget. My younger brother quit coffee about a year ago and has been using Postum Food Coffee, and he has been built up from a regular invalid until he is now a fat, rosy-cheeked boy, full of life and fun. Just the other day he remarked that he was getting along so much better in his studies than ever before and he wondered what caused the change. Mother remarked: 'It is Postum.' "