THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1899.

Paid for News.

guinea for two lines, each succeeding line

ton shillings and sixpence additional." Therefore when any of your friends in London send you a copy of an English

Making Good His Promise.

Andrew Carnegie is making pretty good

regress in his new work of distributing

his wealth. Since issuing his declaration

of devoting the remainder of his days to doing what good he can with his money

pects the Scotch-American philanthropist

to work overtime in his new vocation but it is pleasant to note that he is main

Mexico and Silver.

Mexico has grown rich under her sil-

er standard not because of but in spite

the root of her prosperity

gent and systematic encouragement of her home industries. In these conditors

PERSONAL.

good government, wise economic

being

and

ing good his self-imposed promise.

From the New York Tribune.

get it without any great delay.

officer of the Legion of Honor.

admits women to the law courses, pro

Paul De Longpre, the artist, announce

that he will give up working in oils al

most altogether. He believes that water colors are better suited to portraying the delicate tints of the flowers which he

vided they are graduates of Radeliffe.

isco.

anded

From the Chicago News.

From the St. Louis Star.

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month. New York Office: 155 Nassau St. S. S. VREELAND. Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton. Pa., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its fifer is bearing on current topics but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name.

BCRANTON, AUGUST 15, 1899.

The attempted assassination of Maitre Labori by means of a shot fired from behind differs merely in detail from the altempted assassination of Captain Dreyfus by means of forgeries and false reports. The assallant of the eloquent and able French attorney is described as a fanatic clad in homespun. The assailants of Dreyfus were sneaks and cowards clad in gold lace and broadcloth. Inevitable justice will be hastened by this new exhibit of fiendishness.

The Man with the Hoe.

The man with the hoe will have no one but himself to blame if he does not turn to golden account the bright opportunities of these cheerful August days. Throughout the country there is reported a scarcity in farm labor. An employment agency in Chlcago has for several days been advertising its willingness to pay \$6 a day for engineers to run thrashing machines, \$4 for feeders and sackmen and from \$2.25 to \$2.50 for common harvest hands. including board, yet it cannot supply the demand for this class of labor which comes to it from the great grain fields of the Northwest. In many cases employment is guaranteed to competent men for a specified period of time, say sixty or ninety days, and yet the supply of workmen is inadequate. In some localities the railroad service has been crippled by the desertion of section hands, who have been tempted by the higher offers of pay to leave the track for the harvest field.

Of course this is a periodical and not a continuous phenomenon; yet it shows that the man with the hoe is not necessarily an abused and a downtrodden being. If he stands on his barren half acre and gazes stupidly at the ground it is because in earlier years he lacked the "get-up-and-git" to take advantage of Galusha A. Grow's free homestead act and thereby have a part in the great agricultural operations of the fertile Northwest, which annually, at about this time of the year, culminate in harvests requiring thousands of extra helpers. The government is not at fault for this. It gave him the finest free chance than any ordinary citizen ever had offered to him from the powers that be; and it has made those once barren plains to blossom with all the conveniences of modern rural civilization. If the man with the hoe has a kick coming, he should begin by kicking himself.

these twin agencies of genuine reform show indications of lassitude The doctrine, so frequently vindicated in our history, that for each emer-

gency in American government Providence may be depended upon to supply the man has for some time, in the judgment of many, been pointing to Theodore Roosevelt as the individual intended by destiny for the coming occasion which we have just outlined. In a peculiar sense he has grown into recognition as a singularly fortunate and admirable type of the common honesty, the native energy and the inherited high purpose of the American people. Successful as a fighter in war, he has shown to even superior advantage as a resourceful, courageous and high-principled worker in peace. His honesty and his nerve are both warranted to last through calm as well as through excitement. He is a growing man, with the capacity for growth which is one of the prime essentials of large statesmanship; and the feeling is already very widely diffused, among thoughtful and critical men as well as among enthusiasts, that the quality of selection which gave to

the nation in its recent emergency a Dewey, a Leonard Wood and an Elihu Root is the kind of quality needed to safeguard the early stages of the establishment of a colonial system on the basis of common honesty and good faith.

For these purposes a vice presidency is inadequate. The preference of the people is more likely to be in favor of the highest place of all when the appropriate moment shall come in, let us guess, the year 1904.

Very soon, under present intentions of the post office department, you will be able to secure from the letter carrier who delivers mail at your door registration of valuable mail matter which you may desire to have posted. Thus the postal service goes continually forward, and hope is renewed that we shall yet have penny postage.

An Unhealthy Boom in Iron.

Whatever may be the value of Mr. Hull's remedy for extraordinary booms in pig iron-which, our readers will remember, contemplates the listing of pig iron certificates on 'change and the opening of the production of pig iron to general speculation-the fact is beyond denial that such booms as we are now experiencing are, in the long run, unhealthy. People who are now benefiting will in the near future have to yield an equivalent in suffering on acount of this boom and a moment's reflection will show why.

One year ago 187 furnaces were in blast, with a weekly capacity of 206,-777 gross tons; the year before that 152 furnaces were producing but 165,378 gross tons per week; today, the weekly tonnage, with 244 furnaces in blast, Is 267,672, and from one boundary of the country to the others every contrivance which by any ingenuity can be converted into a blast furnace is being rigged up so as to contribute its quota toward supplying the present phenomenal demand. More than that, all the large rail plants are being pushed to

The reported intention of the new their extreme capacity, and large admanagement of the D., L. & W. to ditions in most cases are being planreturn to the normal use of mileage ned; every little plant which in ordinwelcome information. Idio ary times is hardly worth operating politics. never performed a bolder stroke than at all is now being dusted out, preparatory to being fitted with rolling mill exchanging mileage book coupons for attachments, and if current reports are trustworthy, several immense new rall and billet mills are to be erected window and before the same official as soon as possible in different parts employed in the general sale of tickets. of the country. The mania to increase production at all hazards has taken general possession of the trade. Let us frankly admit that all this feverish night-and-day activity is all very well while it lasts. Let us also and even in vehicles we have illusconcede that very likely a new era in demand has been entered upon by the trade in rails, billets and structural shapes; a period of growing markets. But who can rightfully expect this moderate and gradual growth in the export trade to accommodate the titanic and sudden increase in productiveness resulting or sure to result from the present spasmodic boom? Unlike some other forms of industry, the steel business requires for its successful conduct not only great capital, which cannot afford to lie fallow between booms, but also a class of labor which cannot be gathered together in the busy season and set adrift in the slack season. There is in this industry a peculiar need for steadiness both in operations and in profits, and violent fluctuations in prices are diametrically opposed to these cardinal requirements. Operators of railroads have discovered through sad experience that the jerk and lag style of railroading, the account would be regretted. In the policy of rushing trains one hour and then loltering along with them the edge of the talents and characteristics | next hour, does not pay. Hence a regular rate of speed is decreed and workmen are held to the schedule. Simitarly in the iron trade, what is needed is a gradual and steady pull ahead and not fits and jerks, followed inevitably lem is ahead of us. While the new by slow downs and stops. It ought to

peril dates from the moment when this quantity of raw material will make half a ton of sutphite pulp, or one ton of ground wood pulp. Newspaper stock is made up with 20 per cent, of ground wood pulp. The best known spruce land, virgin growth, possesses a stand of about 7,000 feet to the acre, taking the best as a basis. Twenty-two acres of this best spruce land will therefore contain 154,000 feet of timber. An average gang of loggers will cut this in about eight days. This entire quantity of wood turned in at any one of the large mills will be converted in a single day into about 250 tons of such pulp as goes to make up newspaper stock. This pulp will

make about an equal weight of paper, which will supply a single large metropolitan newspaper just two days.

The picture of Secretary Root as a hard-working, systematic and selfcontained man with an unusually quick perception-in short, a human thorperception-in short, a human thor- newspaper containing a personal notice oughbred-satisfies the country and you may understand it has been paid for. convinces it that the change to Root from Alger was wise.

Another National Park.

The project to create a great national park or forest reserve in the beautiful lake country of northern Minnesota by setting aside 7,000,000 cluding \$250,000 to an English college. The other day he gave Fort Worth \$30,000 for acres of timberland is one in which all lovers of nature should feel an interest. The tract mentioned is one of the few that have not been reached by the rapacious lumberman and an enterprise looking to its preservation is praiseworthy. It would put an end to timber devastation in that region, en-

courage propagation of game, and protect from exhaustion the hundreds of lakes and streams with which that

country abounds. But why should the federal government be asked to undertake the project? Why should not the state of Minnesota undertake it, just as New York is undertaking to create a great public park in the Adirondacks? The scheme could not fail to pour money into that state. Already thousands of persons annually visit this wilderness at the headwaters of the Mississippi to hunt and fish and to recover health, and establishment of the proposed park would attract additional thousands. Moreover, it would be Minnesota which would chiedy gain

from protection of water and timber supplies in this region. The federal government owns about 3,000,000 acres of land in this tract, and probably there would be no objection to its contributing this land to the park, but it is difficult to see why it should be expected to do more. The park would really be a state institution, and Minnesota is rich and thriving enough to bear the cost of the scheme.

Some of our esteemed Wilkes-Barre exchanges seem disposed to work themselves into a frenzy over the Republican state ticket mystery. If our friends will take the trouble to inform themselves they may readily see that there is an open field and that the talk of "slate-making" is all bosh. In any event, the Wilkes-Barre editors can find better occupation than echoing the walls of the Wanamaker woesearchers of the Philadelphia press who seem to have become entirely unbalanced upon the subject of state paints.

VOICE OF THE PRESS. More than 3,000 persons are buried an ually in the paupers' cemetery of Berlin In the south within the last five months All the personal paragraphs and so \$17,000,000 of new capital has been invest

clety news that appear in the London papers are paid for except that which re-lates to the royal family, the oublity and the diplomatic corps. If an ordinary clued in cotton mills It is a popular beilef that a holly bush planted near a dwelling protects the house from lightning.

ODDITIES IN PRINT.

ten gives a ball or marries off his daugh-ter or entertains the Prince of Wales at There are now published in Paris 2.55 dinner he is compelled to pay for his glory. Mrs. John W. Mackay, Mr. Will-lam Waldorf Astor and other ordinary periodicals, nearly 100 more than were is-ued at the corresponding date last year. persons, native or foreign, in London se

The most costly parliament in Europe a that of France. The senate and cham pay for every notice they receive e newspapers; sometimes the reper of deputies eat up annually \$1,500,000

port of a ball or a wedding costs \$300 or \$100 for every newspaper. The following standing announcement will be found in There are 85 slik plants in Pennsylthe London papers: "All society, personal and fashionable vania, and the output of slik ribbon in the state has been doubled in three years paragraphs except those relating to royalty and official incidents, will be charged for at a minimum rate of one

Kamchatka may soon become as lar a resort as the Klondike, as gold has been discovered there in promising quantities.

During the fiscal year of 1897-98, the United States sold \$29,000 worth of type writers in Mexico and \$15,000 worth in Ar gentine.

It is estimated that at the beginning of the new century England will have \$2,000,000,000 tons of coal still unused and available .

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bull fights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed.

a new public library building, and has followed this up by the offer of a similar sum to San Diego, Cal., for a library pro-The average weekly wages of the men employed in the cotton mills of Maine are 57.58, of the women \$5.60 and of the chilviding a site is donated and the library maintained as at present. No one extren \$2.73

Among birds the swan lives to be the oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years; the falcon has been known to live wer 162 years.

the United States, producing annually a million tons of paper and more than 600,-A Twenty-Year 000 tons of pulp

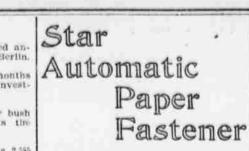
With a 15. Jeweled

it would have taken a currency of Chinese cash or Laccadive cowries to prevent her prosperity. Her sliver standard, while a

detriment to her, could not benumb her Berlin. They are dipped into antline dye to make them look fresh and pink. productive activities. But she wants gold standard, feeling herself entitled to be up to the level of the most solven states, and the signs are that she will It is the opinion of a German oculist that the use of ordinary slates by school children tends to produce short-sighted-ness. As a substitute he recommend pen and ink, or an artificial white slate with black pencil. The latter have been in-Marcus Daly, the copper king, is to troduced in some of the German schools Broad street, Philadelphia, is unique in take a trip to the Philippines in a nev being exactly 113 feet wide and eleven miles long. It is now paved with asyacht now building for him in San Fran phalt for seven miles, but will soon be as Hogarth and Wringe, the men who will phalted its entire length, and then nave sall the Shamrock, are but little over 29 years of age, but have been sailing in yacht races for several years. the distinction of being the longes and widest smoothly paved straight street in the world. It passes through The king of Greece delights in taking the heart of the city recreation in the fields. He can plow, cut and bind corn, milk cows, and, in short,

The "shining privilege" on a New York ferry boat line is a valuable one, and could at a pinch keep a farm going single the person who acquires it is compelled to pay a good round sum. Then he em-ployes boys to labor for him at \$5 a Then he em-Ernest Reyer, the noted French com poser, author of "Sigurd," "Salammbo." week. The Staten Island ferry line shinand other operas, as well as many or chestral works, has been made a gran ing privilege, for instance, is in the hands of a padrone named Vincent Catoggio, President Eliot, of Harvard, is credited with being opposed to the recent order of the Harvard Law school's faculty which

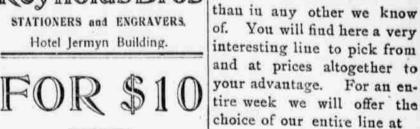
In Boston the other day a balky horse held up thirty trolley cars and blocked traffic for over an hour, remaining im-movable while mud was rubbed in his mouth, ignoring a blazing paper with which his whiskers were singed and exhibiting the utmost contempt for a blacksnake whip wielded by a muscular



Fastens papers in a jiffy, feeds itself and improved in every respect. Prices lower than ever. We are still selling the Planitary Pencil Sharpeners. The only sharp | comfort investigate our stock ening device which never of Men's Soft Front Shirtsbreaks the lead. On trial in as more solid comfort can be your office for 10 days free of had in our charge. We have numerous other novelties in office supplies, together with a large line of Blank Books and 66 MONARCH "

Typewriter's Supplies. ReynoldsBros STATIONERS and ENGRAVERS, Hotel Jermyn Building.

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tering weather from now on

and if you study your own

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2 OTHER SPECIALS

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rent Ventilating Oven Door,

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Grate, "Sterling Oval Fire

Box and many other good

Be sure and see the Sterling

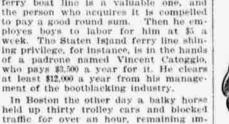
Range, You'll want no other.

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Ranges

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Waltham Movement. Guaranteed The Best Watch in the Whole World for the Money. MERCEREAU & CONNELL 130 Wyoming Avenue.



There are 1,150 paper and pulp mills in A German army officer estimates that Gold-Filled Gase in the century just closing no less than 30,000,000 men have been killed in war in commercial arrangements, good faith with the public creditors, hospitality to foreign capital and enterprise and intellicivilized countries. NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE. New York is said to have 7,500 barber hops and 25,009 barbers. Even radishes are adulterated now m

when it devised the present scheme of tickets, and required this tedious operation to be performed at the same

A Man of Destiny.

It is again currently reported that owing to ill-health Vice President Hebart will decline a renomination and that political leaders who are aware of this intention are taking it for granted that the vacancy thus created will be filled by the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. It is said in support of this theory that within the past few weeks well-informed New Yorkers who had previously looked upon Governor Roosevelt's renomination and re-election as matters of course have ceased to consider them in this light, being assured that Roosevelt would prefer the vice-presidency and that the way to the gratification of this preference will soon be cleared.

We offer this gossip for what it is worth, but at the same time we trust that it is erroneous. An arrangement of the kind suggested would be unwelcome for two reasons. In the first place. Mr. Hobart has conducted himself so admirably in the vice-presidential office and in a quiet way been of such effective assistance to the president that his retirement on any second place, the most cursory knowlof Colonel Roosevelt is sufficient to indicate that as vice-president of the United States he would not be well placed.

The hard part of our colonial probdependencies have been under military be within the ability of the leading inrule, the presence of American soldiers | fluences in the steel rall industry to | dence that the popular beverage needs in them has been an incentive to bring about a better degree of uniformwatchful public scrutiny of the doings ity in these matters. No sensible man of their administrators, both at Washington and in each of the dependent Islands. So long as it shall remain a matter of life and death to the sons of anxious American parents whether the rulers delegated by our government to supervise the public affairs of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Phillippines are honest or dishonest men, fit or unfit for their responsibilities, there is scant likelihood of an utter collapse in our system of colonial administration.

The danger will come when the novelty shall have worn off; when most of the troops shall have been called home; when public interest in the experiment, having witnessed a favorable beginning, shall begin to lag; when the pressure of spollsmen for appointive places in the far-away territories shall encounter from public opinion a decreasing opposition; and when, with a good bit of the present moral tension relaxed, the men who serve their country in these distant possessions shall become increasingly

exposed to the temptation simultaneously to serve themselves. Our scheme of government is sure to give forth good results when the popular will and the popular conscience are in the following: "A cord of spruce wood unison and thoroughly roused; the

can believe that it is a healthy or a wholly necessary condition when the ton of pig iron that in January last could not find a buyer at \$10.50 now brings up into the twenties and is likely ere the year is over to command \$30. This is not genuine business convalescence. It is a form of commercial. delirium and for its brief period of abnormal life the iron trade must inevitably pay a round price in subse-

quent depression Exact uniformity is of course out of the question; but are these quick extremes of vicissitude entirely beyond check?

Americans will take notice in connection with the Transvaal situation that the government of her Brittanic majesty does not put off preparations for war until war is upon it. John Bull-sent delegates to the peace conference and kept an eye on Paul Kruger at the same time.

The Boston Transcript gives some idea of the rapid manner in which spruce forests are being devastated in order to supply the demand for wood pulp for the paper-making industry in is equal to 615 feet board measure, and | hours and umbrellas.

A decrease of 26 per cent. has been noted in the number of bicycles which entered Fairmount park in Philadelphia in July last, compared with the number recorded for July of last year; and the inference that bicycling in general is on the decline seems to be sustained by observation. This, however, is not a cause for regret. As the "bike" goes the "automobile" comes trated the invaluable law of the survival of the fittest.

Richard Croker announces that he was wrong in making statements some time ago in favor of retaining the soil won by American soldiers in the Philippines. Any readers who have been in doubt as to whether the administration should be sustained in its endeavor to restore order in the Philippines will doubtless be convinced by this last manifesto. No mistake can be made in adopting a creed in opposition to that of the Tammany chief.

In morals the question whether two, three or all of the Italians lynched at Tallulah had applied for naturalization is not important. An Americanized Italian ought to be as well worthy of the protection of the authorities as any other kind; and in any case the full force of civilization should be brought to bear to wipe out the stain of murder by the mob.

Recent reports from Monroe county indicate that there is a necessity for some of Senator Tillman's regulations in the preparation of the wet goods down there. When citizens of Stroudsburg begin to encounter twelve-foot black snakes in the morning before breakfast it is pretty conclusive evianalyzing.

Governor Bradley and others denounce Congress Al. Berry's warning to Colonel Bryan to keep out of the state and avoid being shot at as an insult to Kentucky. They are confident that anti-Goebelites will be satisfled in making faces at the orator provided he refrains from discussing the Baker-Howard affair.

Atkinson is now seeking justification it the hands of returned soldiers from the Philippines. When the boys fully understand that the lives of many of their comrades were sacrificed through the indirect influence of Atkinson and mischief-makers of his class, he will be liable to get satisfaction in quantities too copious for comfort.

Ex-Minister of War Mercier, the leather-lunged accuser of Dreyfus, is another eminent example of the adage that the barking dog never bites.

It is doubtful if the Van Wyck presidential boom will recover from the paralyzing influence of the first dose of knock-out drops. -

General McArthur's men would seem to be justified in striking for shorter

The late Captain August Ligowsky, of Cincinnati, was the oldest German editor in the United States. He raised a com pany and served with Carl Schurz in war of the rebellion. One of his sons was the inventor of the clay pigeon. Professor S. Watasi, a noted savant in the field of natural science, has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., on the way to Japan where he is to fill a university chair of natural science in Tokio. He was for a For The Tribune A lad on his vacation went. year at Johns Hopkins university, and later at Chicago university.

Charles E. Bessey, who has just been elected chancellor of the University of Nebraska, has, since he first entered col-lege, spent most of his time in botanica research. From 1880 to 1897 he was be tanical editor of the American Naturalist and since 1893 has been editor of John-Just suited to her notion. sons Encyclopaedia

The Count Loon d'Ursel, member of the Belgian diplomatic service, who has just arrived in this country, and is now stay ing in New York, is a brother of the Bel-gian Duke of Ursel, who, besides being a German prince, likewise enjoys the odd title of "Baron Hoboken." He is an uncle of the wife of Colonel Du Paty de Clam.

George J. Zolhay, of New York, has re-When reunited were the pair eived a commission for a statue of Jef Who'd suffered separation. ferson Davis, to be erected in the family plot, in Hollywood cemetery, at Rich mond, Va., at the expense of his widow

and daughter, Mrs. Haves. The statue i to be seven and a half feet in height. to rest on a granite pedestal of suitable perpertions. Professor Lapponi, medical attendant

the pope, says that he cannot remen er the time when his august patient was so well. On learning of the death of Car-dinel Mertel, dean by age of the Sacred college, the pope exclaimed: "Shall I only remain the last survivor of the car-dinats created by Pius IX?" In fact, only three besides Leo XIII are now left.

Colonel Charles E. Jones, the historian of Georgia, has prepared a list of the surviving Confederate generals. The Con. federacy had in all ninetcen lieutenant generals, of whom seven still survive. Of the SI major generals sixteen are living. and of the 365 brigadier generals, 92. In other words, of the 473 general officers to whom the Confederacy confided the lead ership of its great armles only 15 remain. The surviving lieutenant generals are James Longstreet. Alexander P. Stewart. Stephen D. Lee, Simon B. Buckner, Wade Hampton, John B. Gordon and Joseph Wheeler.

Wen Gen. William Ludlow was stationed at Detroit several years ago ir charge of the river and harbor work h was visited by a contractor who wanted to do some government work. With his visiting card, the contractor put on th table a fifty-dollar blil. General Ludiow drew forth two cigars and gave the contractor one of them. Then turning to the table and not seeing a match, he tool the lifty-dollar note, twisted it into a

lighter, set it affame at the open grate fire, and lit his clear with it slowly and carefully. Then he handed the burning stump of the bill to the contractor.

A well-merited compliment has been paid to a popular authoress, whose works have given enjoyment and elevation t thousands of readers, by the foundation of a Charlotte Yonge university scholar-ship in the Winchester (England) high school for girls. Miss Yonge resides at Otterbourne, five miles from the cathedra

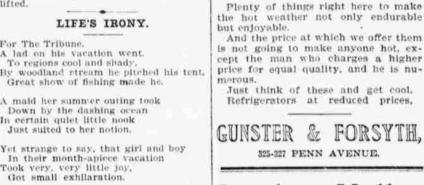
ity, and the idea, which originated with Sir Walter Besant, was heartily taken up, subscriptions having come from all parts of the world. The presentation of an address was made by the bishop of Winchester to Miss Yonge, who for her years appeared in good health, and was cordially welcomed.

TOO TOO.

tutor who tooted the flute. Tried to teach two young tooters to toot Said the two to the tutor, "Is it harder to toot, or To tutor two tooters to toot?"

-Printers' Ink.





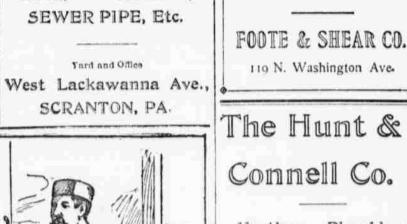
- and

_uther Keller The lad among the pines repined The maid sighed by the seaside: "O were she here!" filled one sad mind, While "All is lonely!" she cried. CEMENT, LIME,

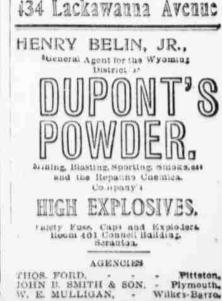
They vowed henceforth through life to share Both work and recreation. And now they're living in a cot On means that scarce would board one-Their former outings pleased them not, But now they can't afford one! -Oriana M. Williams Peckville, Pa., Aug. 9.

Of a man employed as a candy maker at Machias. Me., one of his friends relates : "I have known him for years and until very lately I always heard him complaining about his food distressing him, and feeling more or less hadly about all the time. His work naturally keeps him confined a good deal, and he has very little chance for exercise. Lately, having heard less complaint, I thought I would call and see to what he credited his improvement. He said 'For years I have been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia. At times I would be dizzy and my head very dull, especially after cating. Then I would have distress and palpitation, caused by gas in my stomach from food fermenting. The only thing I could find that would give many relief was socia, and from that I got no lasting benefit, but of late I have struck it rich. My employer directed my attention to

RIPANS



The Hunt & Connell Co. Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.



and they are the one thing that has fixed me up all right. I am feeling splendid now, and I recommend them to you and all for stomach trouble.