the Scranton Tribune Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

New York Office: 150 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 friends hearing on current toples but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name.

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 13, 1899.

A successful fight on Matthew Stans ley Quay cannot be made in Pennsylvania under the auspices of men who have licked his hands for favors and soured on him only when their hunger outran his ability to feed. In this matter history will go right on repeating.

Secretary Long on Schley.

THE ONE COURSE open to Bear Admiral Schley,in view of the letter concerning him. opled elsewhere - the one course open to Schley if he would retain his self-respect and not leave for distant service with the brand of faker stamped upon him, is to avail himself of Secretary Long's invitation to seek an investigation at the hands of his follow-officers.

"Admiral Schley," says the secretary of the navy, "has no ground for complaint, nor has he ever made a complant. Should be do so, the department is ready to make any investigation that he may desire, or submit its report or claims to any competent jury." If Schley does not complain, why should be sit silent in the company of men like General Arnus and Colonel McClure, who, in his behalf and with his hungry acquiescence, hold him up to the public gaze as a specimen of bureaucratic martyrdom and parade him forward and down the line for the bauquets of the gullible? If he does not complain at records of the navy department which convict him of dis obsolience of orders, unreliability and moral dishonesty, why does he delegate the complaining to others and take greedily to himself the personal presting of it by posing as an uncomplaining victim of departmental in

The anniability of the president in wishing to avoid personal controversics and for that reason his willingness to let Schley keep his place in the line or naval officers promoted in consequence of the Santiago sea campaign when, as the records of the department show, he ought to have been courtmartialed, have been seized upon by Schley and his back door cabinet as the basis for a mighty ingenious imitation of injured innocence; but if William McKiniey as commander-inchief is heedful of the best Interests of the naval service he will not entrust to Winfield Scott Schley another sea command until Schley has first purged himself of the grave accusations under which he now stands strangely silent.

The General Otis who is directing the present smashing campaign in the Philippines is the same General Otis who, a short time ago, was accused or all manners of shortcomings. There as been a change somewhere. Is it in the correspondents?

The Labor Vote.

IS ANNOUNCED that the Building Trades council of Chicago will tonight petition the be held to account accordingly. As a co-operate with the authorities of the consequence of the unrest which has United States in speedily and effectbeen created in the building trades in ively attaining the aforesaid ends." ious sides there is a serious prospect would not soon recover.

The unrest noted in Chicago can be vote for Jones cast in Cleveland, O., policy of the United States governlast week was one symptom of this ment, save in a fit of insanity, to surform in the ordinary sense, but appealing simply to the dissausfaction with existing conditions rife among many workers for daily wages, could in one can diplomacy does not appear to have campaign in a populous city beat down much incentive to hilarity over the both of the old parties and poll nearly | details of the Samoan settlement; but two votes to their one, offers food for perhaps Secretary Hay has a trick or thought. It is a situation which shows two up his sleeve. how rapidly we are coming to the class possibilities prevalent in the polities of older countries. Three years ago William Jennings Bryan tried to realize politically on the labor vote, so called, byartful flattery and demagogic appeal, and it took the hardest kind of work 10 provent him from succeeding. He will undoubtedly try to repeat his attempt next year and the vote for Jones shows how important it is that labor shall not be led astray.

The organization of an anti-Roberts league among the wives of congresmen is it sure sign of trouble. There an be no further doubt that Roberts well

Prize-fighting.

T IS DELIEVED that the Joffries-Shark y prize fight was the last of its kind to be held openly and boidly in New York state. The next legislature of that state is to be asked to repeal the Horton law, under which the brutal "mill" was flatly prohibiting pugilistic encounters Governor Roosevelt has been promand it is now only a question of wait-

ing until the state solons assemble. Under the Horton law boxing conmembers of chartered athletic clubs provided gloves weighing not less than five counces are used and no admis-

sion fee is charged. The way this law | prompt filling of mail orders at very has been averted is by the selling of moderate cost. As to the effect of such special club membership tickets for a system upon the postoffice depart each puglistic event, thus extending ment, Mr. Charles A. Schieren, treasthe membership to include everybody urer of the Manufacturers' association, wishing to see the scrap and having calculates that it would be beneficial. the price of admission. The law which it is proposed to substitute for cels post, with the weight of each parthe Horton law provides that a person state at which an admission fee is charged or received, either directly, or indirectly, or whe sends or publishes challenge or acceptance of a chalenge for such a contention, exhibition or fight or carries or trains or assists any person in training or preparing war a contention, exhibition or fight, shall be guilty of a misJemean-

Governor Roosevelt is an admirar of howest sport; he door not shy at mention of a pair of boxing gloves; but he recognizes that prize fighting under false pretentes is doubly disreputable and he will be cordially sustained in his efforts to do away with

The hand of common sense should descend in rebuke upon those unconsiderate Americans who are following Admiral Dewey and his bride about in gaping throngs, very much as small boys follow a parading hand of perorming bears. The admiral is as clearly entitled to respectful privacy in his private relations as the humblest citizen in the land and those who will not respect this privacy voluntarily should be made to respect it.

Idealists at Work.

HE DISPOSITION to put theories before conditions: to lose sight of what is in rapt adoration of what be, characterizes the American idealist above all others of his type. It is a characteristic which has etrayed American statesmanship into nore pitfalls than any other in the list of factors entering into American government. Knaves and rogues can be soundly flayed; men of mean motives can be put under surveillance or restraint; but what are you going to do with the mild-mannered, conscientious, perfectly lovely class of citizen who continually gets you into bother simply because he is too sweetly good for any practical use?

This sentimentalist element is now at work upon a memorial to congress relating to the Filipinos. It wants ongress to say to them that it is "not the purpose of the United States to force them to be subjects or citizens of the United States, but only to per- say much. form the international duty involved in consequence of the events with the Kingdom of Spain, in preserving the rights and safety of citizens and subjects of other countries, and preserving the just securities of order and safety of all citizens of the Unite ! States and the people of the Philippine Islands pending the establishment of regular and permanent constitutional government, and to assist, protect and defend the people of the islands in forming and maintaining free, equal ing sections of the city and independent self governing organizations, by which liberty, order and private rights, under republican government, shall be made and continued secure; and when so established, to council of that city to plass an protect, defend and assist them in ordinance forbidding police protection maintenance of the same; and that it to all non-union men who continue to is to these ends only that the action work on a job which has been of the United States shall be directed "struck." Councilmen who are unwill- in future, if those now engaged in hosing to support this manifestly uncon- tility against the United States, and stitutional ordinance will be told that against whom the military forces of they will be posted among their con- the United States are employed, shall stituents as enemies to labor and will cease all warlike operations and shall

Chicago by unreasoning men on var- To read over this sonorous resolution one might think that it had been writof the complete suspension of building ten for intonation by some cherubic operations for an indefinite time, boys' choir in a gray old cathedral at which would throw upon charity and eventide, and not designed for practicondemn to intense suffering thousands cal use among a lot of Malay cutof families etterly innocent of any of- throats, heated with the lust for loot fence; as well as deal a blow to bust- and power. Its rhythmic periods and ness in general from which Chicago grandiloquent sentiments better fit the cloister than the camp. We do not go after savages with qualifying seen elsewhere. The extraordinary clauses and it is not likely to be the which has not failed to uttract wide- round its assertion of sovereignty over spread attention. That a candidate the Philippine archipelage by an unwithout a party and without a plat- necessary halo of "lfs," "buts" and "ands."

On the face of the returns, Ameri-

For a Parcels Post.

MOVEMENT, to which the express companies will doubtless promptly enter objection, has been instituted by the National Association of Manufacturers in behalf of the establishment of a parcels post in the mail system of the United States. At the next meeting of that association, in January, the matter is to be presented in vigorous fashion by President Search. who has assurances that the organization will sustain him in a determined fight before congress for this muchneeded public facility. A recent canvass showed that of the 1,200 large manufacturing concerns included within the membership of the association more than 90 per cent, were willing to contribute toward an agitation fund in

this direction. The manufacturers want a parcel post because of the increased business which it would develop in small "authorized," and to substitute a law communities lacking express facilities or unwilling to pay the comparatively of any kind. The influential aid of high prices charged by the express companies for the transportation of sed: the repeal act is already drawn packages for long distances. Throughout the United States, and particularly in the sparsely settled regions of the northwest, west and southwest, are tests are permitted before the regular | thousands of cross roads villages and towns which would buy merchandise from the large trading centers if there were a parcels post insuring the

Taking as a basis the English par

cel limited by an eleven-pound maxiwho, within New York state, "engaged mum. Mr. Schleren shows that instead in, instigates aids, encourages or does of there being any necessity for the any act to further a contention or fight present charge on fourth-class matter, without weapons, between two or more merchandise could easily be transpersons, or a fight commonly called a ported by the government at a profit at ring or prize fight, either within or the English charge of 6 cents a pound. without the state, or who engages in According to the last annual report of a public or private sparring exhibition the United States postoffice departwith or without gloves, within the mont, the actual cost of transporting a pound of mail for the estimated average distance is slightly under 6 cents a pound, all costs included. For carrying letters Uncle Sam receives 32 cents a pound and only a cent a pound for carrying the great mass of secondclass stuff, most of which ought to go s merchandise or by slow freight. If here were a fair revision of the second-class rates, it is contended pretty generally by the experts that the postoffice department could on the saving effected meet every exepnse of a parcels post limited to a charge certainty of 8 and possibly of 6 cents a pound. It is a subject worthy of careful investigation.

> During the first nine months of 1899 ur imports from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines, but prinipally from Cuba and Porto Rico, nounted to slightly more than \$53,-00,000, as compared with \$34,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1898. In the same time we exported to these stands nearly \$40,000,000 worth of goods, or exactly 161 per cent, more than we exported during the corresponding period of one year ago, the gain having consisted chiefly in agricultural machinery, sewing machines, otton cloths and building supplies. At this rate it will be difficult to put bounds to the growth of our Spanish-American commerces

Although Richard Croker has suceded in lifting the political scalp of Assemblyman Mazet, the man who asked troublesome questions, there are ompensations. Mazet has just wedded the woman of his choice and Croker can go hang.

It is now possible for an American at San Juan, Porto Rico, to send for two cents a letter to another American at Manila or Iloilo, 11,000 miles away, without the letter having once to get off American territory.

as a convert Senator Beverldge of Indiana. They will get Beveridge like they got Dewey.

The anti-expansionists are claiming

One strong characteristic is noticeable in General Buller. He doesn't

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Lake Victoria Nyanza, in Africa, is

ver 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, Factory work occupies one woman out f every twenty-seven in the German on Firemen took 1.765,000 of the 11,500,000 iles of cotton raised in the United States

last year. It has been decided by the Municipal inb of New York to offer prizes for the difference and improvement of uniavit

The British military authorities are so well convinced of the practicability of the wireless telegroup that they will us it on a large scale in South African work. Business in South Africa, including Cape Town, is absolutely stagmant. Food stuffs have doubled in price, and thousands are without work or money to buy the necessities of life.

The United States court of appeals has decided that suicide does not invalidate a life insurance policy unless it can be proved that the insurer contemplated suicide at the time of taking out the policy. Below the waters of Monterey Eay, to make history. She is the Natalie, which, in 1815, carried Nanoleon back to France from Elba, and set the kings of Il Europe trembling again upon their

In the Saudan the horses are shed with socks made of camel's hair. In Australia norseshoes have been tried of cowhide, A terman not long ago invented a horse urated with oil, turpentine and other in-

Realistic snowstorms for theaters are produced by a new machine, which has two revolving perforated cylinders to drop flaked and granulated substances espectively, with electric fans under ach cylinder to drive the "snow" across the stage as it falls.

A horse can draw on the worst kind of road about four times as much as he can earry on his back. Or a good macadamized road he can pull ten times as much, on a wooden road twenty-five mes as much, and on a tramline fftylulit times as much.

The origin of the phrase "to give the old shoulder" is said to have been a casom in France of serving a cold shoulder amend of a hot roust) and to guests who ad outstayed their welcome. scricts of treland seed case was used o convey the same nist.

The New York papers figure up a tate inheritance tax on the late Cornerederal inheritance tax, under the war evenue net, of over \$2,700,600. The 'o-al sum is three times the amount of Mr.

inderbitt's public bequests From Mexico comes information de oribing a particular aera, "yerba de la lbora," which is used with success in stake-bite cases. One Mexican has a fex-terrior, a bloodlagund and three horses, all of which, bitten by rattlesnakes, have een cured by the herb and are now well. Moths ily against the candle same because their eyes can bear only a small mount of light. When therefore, they come within the light of a candle their sight is overnowered and their vision confused, and as they cannot distinguish piects they pursue the light itself and

ly against the flame. It is interesting to observe that the sposition of the Japanese is apparently look almost exclusively to the United itates in educational matters, as the total number of Japanese students resid-ing abroad, as shown by the census figtres, was 2,465, and of this number 2.158 were in the United States.

The navy department has issued on order to place metal furniture on the rulser Atlanta. It was found that the esence of the wooden furniture aboard he warship during the late war was ost serious menace to the men. More injury was done by the flying splinters

he enemy. The Duchess of Northumberland possses a shawl given her by Charles X France, which cost a fabulous sum. It is nanufactured from the fur of a species t Persian cat, the hair of which is > the trat one strand is bardly visible the naked eye. The spinning, weaving and fashioning of the material requires several years of labor and thousands of our skins.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S CONDUCT IN WAR

SECRETARY LONG BRANDS IT AS CULPABLE.

In a Letter to the President He Puts at Rest the Assertion That the Navy Department Has Persecuted Schley and Shows That on the Contrary It Has Treated Schley far More Generously Than He Has De-

Washington, Nov. 12.-Secretary Long admits having written the following letter to the president. The letter was written at the time of the visit of Senators McComas and Wellington to the president to protest at the navy department's alleged persecution of Schley.

"Mr. President: Sevator McComas teils me that a gentleman from Baltimore has expressed in a telegram to him a destra to have an interview with you in order to discuss what is eniled 'The persecution of Admiral Schley.' I think this refers to persecution on the part of the navy department. If such is the case I wish to state that his charge is absolutely with-out foundation, and so utterly contrary to the actual facts that I should be glad to be present when this charge is raised in order that I may be able to explain the true facts in the matter.

The navy department has from the very beginning been especially considerate of the officer referred to. When the flying squadron was formed the de-partment assigned to him the command of the same, although Commodore Schley atood at the foot of the list of commo-dores. You will remember that you. yourself, were inclined to demor to the dee when I mentioned his name. appointment gave him a command which was especially desirable, and on which any one of his seniors would have congratulated himself. He expressed par-ticular satisfaction to me when I notified him of the appointment, accepted it readily, and manifested pleasure at the prespect of this service in Atlantic waters under the commander-in-chief.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE. When the Spanish fleet under Cer era's command threatened our coasts. 'ommodore Schley was given an oppor tunity to go in search of the enemy with the flying squadron. And here again the navy department gave him one of the best chances during the war, and uatil June 1, when the commander-in-chief took charge, he had an entirely inde-pendent command. You know, of course that during this period of his independent command his conduct was satisfactory neither to you nor to the department. He did not succeed in ascertaining whether or not Cervera was at Clenfuegos, although he had several days in which to establish the fact that the Spanish fleet was not there. It was Captain McCalla, who had subsequently joined him, who ascertained this fact, immediately and without any trouble. In his subsequent run to Santiago and his extremely unfortunate and unnecessary retreating man-ocuvre, when he was only twenty miles distant from the latter harbor, Commo dore Schley ignored existing instructions in an unjustifiable manner. In addition to this, there is his cruise toward Key West, occupying one or two days, and his assertion that he was short of coas, while the reports show that all his same had a coal supply sufficient for from six to twelve days. If there was enough on hand to steam back 100 miles to Key West there must have been sufficient sup-ply of coal to go to Santiago, which is further shown by the fact that he changed his mind once more, this time for the better, by going to Santiago at-

A SERIOUS ERROR.

"All these facts show that he-and it seems to me he ought to have recogniz it by this time-has committed a serio error, which, if the full facts had been known at that time, would, no do have been considered sufficient ground for relieving him of his command, or ever proceeding against him in a disciplinary manner. You will remember that you were much troubled and grieved when you received the news of his retreating manoeuvre, which was the only one or the part of the navy during the war But as Commodore Schley's independent command expired about that time, and a month later the battle of Santlago, in which he took part, was fought and a glorious victory won, the department considered disciplinary proceedings un-necessary. The department therefore re-ommended the promotion of all the com-manding officers who had taken part in the battle, and you acted on the promo-tion subject to subsequent confirmation by the senate. The first promotion was intended for the commander-in-chief, the second for Commodore Schley, etc.

"Up to that time it could hardly be aid that there was any persecution, but rather a very considerate course of ac tion on the part of the navy department. Since then the navy department has taken no action in this matter, nor expressed any opinion except on the follow

ng occasions "First-When in February last, the senate called for reports on Admiral Schley's case. These were complied from official reports and furnished as requested. In order that no errors or ome-sions might occur, the department ap-pointed three officers for the purpose of compiling the same, and associated will them Admiral Schley's own flug officer to attest the accuracy of the reports.

SCHLEY'S SNEAK TRICK.

"Second-When the newspaper contro ersy arose, in which the department and no share, as to a conversation which vas said to have taken place during the attle of Santiago between Commodor Schley and his navigating officer, Lieu tenant Hodgson. One newspaper published this conversation several time-stating that Lieutenant Hodgson had divulged it. Subsequently another pa-per published a letter from Lieutenan-Hodgson to Admiral Schley, declaring that such a conversation had not take place. Then the first paper, ostensible on the testimony of another office-stated that Lieutenant Hodgson had, no ertheless, declared that such a conversi-tion had taken place. Under the circur stances, it looked as though one of the statement in a matter concerning the mavy. As this, unless cleared up, might work prejudice to the service and involve it in a scandal, it became necessary, a customary in such cases, to call for a explanation. Both officers were, there-fore, asked by the department to furnic-such an explanation. The result was the Lieutenant Hodgson declared that is denial of the conversation was to be contrued that the conversation had no taken place in the terms reported, but hat the substance of the same had be correctly stated. It was further established that the Beutenant, outside of his communication to Schley, in which he deied the conversation published, and senother letter in which he declared the he conversation with the former haven misrepresented by the newspaperally as to its terms, but not as to it

ubstance. Lieutenant Hodgson had priously sent another letter of similar pular to Admiral Schley. "It is evident that the course of actiand course resorted to by the depar-ment in order to give an officer an oppo-unity to explain what, if not explainyould lay him open to the charge of in roper talk or conduct. The questi-may be raised why the department d ot call upon Admiral Schley to expla nust have given the impression th uch a conversation had never take play and not the accompanying letter and the

former letter, both of which showed that the conversation had taken place, if not in the terms stated, yet in substance; and why he did not explain the circumstances that those two letters, which contained the real facts, were held back, while the other letter, which was calculated to give a different impression, was pub-lished. The consideration which the de-partment showed in not calling upon the admiral for an explanation of these mat-ters can certainly not be regarded as persecution.

OPPORTUNITIES TO POSE.

"The foregoing is all that the department has done in this matter, except that it has assigned to Admiral Schley such work as would properly fall to an officer of his or superior rank in any ordinary sea service. He has also been given every opportunity to appear before the public. "No doubt the battle of Santiago has been much discussed outside of the deeen much discussed outside of the neen much discussed outside of the de-partment, but the department itself has so far, never expressed an opinion as as the manoeuvres of our ships in that bat-tie. Nothing, therefore, can be further from the truth than the statement that Schley has been persecuted. Whatever has been done was done with your cosent, and to allay rather than to fur-ther stir up the excitement which is always manifested in a public discussion of personal medics. Admiral Schley has no ground for complaint, nor has be ever made a complaint. Should be do so the department is ready to make any investigation that he may delire, or submit its report or claims to any competent

fury.
"It is not conceivable that any naval of honor, officer, possessing a sense of honor, should for a moment suffer criticism, to say nothing of persecution, on the part of any authority over him without immediately calling for an investigation. Admiral Schley has had many years' experience in the naval profession and has met with every consideration from this department. Therefore, the fact that he has accepted our course of action without any demur is a clear proof that he is entirely satisfied with it, or, at least, that he deems it just and considerate and has no cause for complaint. It may be that the navy department has made some mistake in this matter, but there can certainly be no question any persecution. Very respectfully, "John D. Long."

TWO VERDICTS.

She was a woman, worn and thin, Whom the world condemned for a single sin. They cast her out on the King's highway And passed her by as they went to pray

He was a man, and more to blame, But the world spared him a breath of shame. 'nder his feet he saw her lie,

But raised his head and passed her by They were the people who went to pray At the temple of God on a holy day. hey scorned the woman, forgave the

it was ever thus since the world began.

me passed on, and the woman died, On the cross of shame she was crucified; But the world was stern and would not So they buried her in Potter's field.

The man died, too, and they buried, him In a casket of cloth, with a silver rim; And said, as they turned from his grave

sway: 'We have buried an honest man today. I'we mortals, knocking at Heaven's gate. Stood face to face to inquire their fate; He carried a passport with earthly sign, And she a pardon from Love Divine.

ye who judge 'twixt virtue and vice Which, think you, entered to Paradise Not he whom the world had said would For the woman alone was ushered in

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for which I had, an more than one occasion, prepared advertising matter. I had the prescription relied, and it proved subslactors, giving quick relief. A week later, when I had taken all the maticine, I again called on the Bactor and mentioned the similarity of his prescription and the preparetary remedy species of, subsoned the similarity of his prescription and the preparetary remedy species of, subsoning him both the ramedy itself and the formula. The Hororr was at first somewhat indiffered to criticise what he called patent medicines, but appeared to be surprised when he noted to shat strend his one prescriptions conformal to the formula I showed him. It was practically the same. After a short time decreted to noting the careful manner in which the preprintary medicine was prepared, by secund up by prescribing if for my care. Of course I had to pay his for talling use to do this, but it was worth the cost to have such high professional assurance that the advertised article was, in fact, the selectific formula that it purported to be. I unish have taken the productary medicine in the heptening and any of the Doctor's ter, but I think the confidence I have arquired in the advectory of the remedly, through the Doctor's indorsement of it, is well worth the life."