## The Scranton Tribune

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LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor. U. F. BYXBEE, Bosiness Manager.

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When space will permit, The Trillome is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

### TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, JUNE 27, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

#### National.

President-WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

State. Congressmen-at-Large - GALUSHA ROBERT II FOERDERER. Auditor General-E. B. HARDENBERGH.

County Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL Judge-GEORGE M. WATSON, Sheriff-JOHN H. FELLOWS, Treasurer-J. A. SCRANTON, District Attorney-WILLIAM R. LEWIS. Prothonotary-JOHN COPELAND Clerk of Courts-THOMAS P. DANIELS, Recorder of Devds-EMIL RONN. Register of Wills-W. K. BECK. Jury Commissioner-EDWARD B. STURGES.

Legislative. First District-THOMAS J. REYNOLDS.

Second District-JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District-EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District-P. A. PHILBIN.

The insurgent papers are divided as to whether or not National Chairman Hanna urged Senator Marce to stand for party regularity in Pennsylvania this year. Some accept as true the report that he did; others assert that he did not. Whether he did or didn't it is what the Republicans of Pennsylvania are going to do.

Free the Abington Turnpike. HE ORGANIZATION of incorporated companies of individual capitalists for the

construction of toll roadthe greatness of a nation depended ways intended to be operated for profit more upon the kind of bread eater than upon education, for the natural vas a feature of the early life of reason that the education depended American suburban and rural comupon the brain formation, which demunities, when township and county ended upon the nutrition. Now if the governments had more work to do than bread of a nation is depleted so as not they had means with which to do it. to contain the brain-forming phos-These toll-collecting turnpike comphates, it is not surprising that the panies were in their day an undoubted brains of people suffer for lack of the public convenience and a large, albeit nourishment of which they have been selfish, contributor to the development deprived. This is a most important of our agricultural resources. The national question, not only on account average farmer, being full of human of its bearing upon the health of the nature, was wont to grumble as the ommunity, but its relation to the toll gate man levied upon his stock of small change; but if the farmer growing youth of the country, that had not had a substantial roadbed are rendered incapable of growing upon which he could hall his produce their bones and teeth or developing their brains as they would be able to market and bring back easily the to do were normally constituted food articles of necessity which he had to provided for their use. buy in town, his farm would have been "If the blood is the life and it de-

of little usefulness to him and he pends upon the normality (i. e., the would lardly have had the wherewithal even to pay tolt. as each constituent of the blood is The Providence and Abington Turn-

sential company in particular, the only norma

mere sentimentality. Moral support ship building, could also formulate inpresupposes that the cause which it ducements calculated to attract more spouses is just and righteous; othermen to this branch of the service. An wise it would become immoral supincrease in pay would probably prove port. How many who have inquired the most effective. diligently into the facts of the South African matter can conscientiously say The Philadelphia North American of the Hoer cause that it is just and has assumed the task of supplying a righteous? running mate for William Jennings But even if the educated public opin-Bryan. The good material, however,

in of this country were overwhelm ingly inclined to extend moral support to the burghers the fact remains that it could not be done in an official maner without violating every principle

the South African war.

pared for any emergency.

intervention.

people; while they may pity, cannot

help them. The Boers must make

terms with England, Their cause is

hopeless if it depends upon American

Dr. Swallow is also said to be pre-

The Food Problem.

vasting too much valuable space these good name. of international law and entailing condays in reducing Mr. Croker's thoughts equences incalculably more disastrous to print each day. to ourselves than to the British, at whom it would be nimed. There is not Oom Paul is evidently delaying peace a power in Europe, if we except England, that would not welcome the prece-

in order to give the Boer envoys time to officially return with the resolulent of American Intervention in an tions of sympathy gathered in the affair as to which we have absolutely no direct concern, and for one purpose United States. only-the purpose of concerted retalla-

the woods.

Montana people state that Mr. Clark tion. Our Monroe doctrine is an aggraand Mr. Daly are telling the truth vation to continental Europe, especialabout each other, but are of the opinly to the nations which desire to plant ion that Mr. Daly has the largest task colonies in South America. But so long to complete. as we keep out of Europe's quarrels,

Europe cannot with good grace pick In addition to other difficulties, Mr one with us. It would be Europe's Bryan is liable to be confronted by coveted opportunity if our authorities dollar wheat before the campaign is should be short-sighted enough to allenate our one friend on the other over. side by bumptious intermeddling with

The signal flags manage to keep within a day or two of the weather. The Boers are getting what they electioneered for and the American

The Birth of the Republican Party

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, in the Philadelphia Press. NDURING political parties in free election C

b governments are not the growth of a day. They are the result of conflicting opinions through periods, long or short, on grave questions of public concern. The legislative despine the immediate incentive to the formation of the Republican party were of deep and far reaching significance. They grew out of the conflicting sentiments as to the existence and extension of the Republican party were of the conflicting sentiments as to the existence and extension of the and share labor institu-N INTERESTING topic of warm-weather speculation is formulated by a contributor of the conflicting sentiments as to the existence and extension of free and slave labor institu-tions in our country. On Dec. 14, 1853, Senator to the Philadelphia Press who lays down the proposition that Dodge, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill for the Dodge, of Wisconsin, introduced a birl for the organization of the territory of Nebraska, the is just 41 years since the meeting of that first same in form as the one that passed the house matienal convention of the Republican party a large part of the suicides, crimes and miscellaneous deviltry of the perof representatives in the previous congress. This bill was referred to the committee on territories iod is traceable to the fact that people nowadays cat the wrong kind of which Senator Douglas was chairman. On Jan, but who had achieved popularity, especially food. We cannot do better than to 4, 1554, Mr. Douglas reported this bill back to the senate. It provided for only one territory, give his ideas in his own words: that of Nebraska. "A great French scientist said that

On Jan. 23, 1554, Mr. Douglas reported a sub-titute for the Nebraska bill when the latter was taken up for consideration. This substitute birthplace of the Republican party in name an rovided for the organization of two territories, lebraska and Kansas. It further provided for he repeal of the act of March 6, 1820, known the "Missouri Compromise" which prohibited avery in all the Louisiana Purchase north of Lincoln, elected in November, 1800. 6.30 north latitude, which was the southern coundary line of the state of Missouri. The bill reviding for the two territories and for the speal of the "Missouri Compromise" was med at the instance and carnest solicitation the advocates of slavery extension. In the istory of the framing and the introduction

this substitute is contained the germs that later developed into the organization of the Republican party. A few days after Senator Douglas had reported the first Nebraska bill from the committee on on territories I was a guest at a small private mid-day dinner party at the residence of Postnaster General Campbell, then a member of resident Pierce's cabinet. Senator Douglas, President Pierce's cabinet. Senator Douglas, Senator Slidell, and two other gentlemen were

he only guests. After dinner Senators Douglas and Slidell took seats together at one side of the room a short distance from Judge Campbell perfect constitution) of the food and as each constituent of the blood is bediet in loud tones, yet sufficiently loud to be easily heard by the judge and myself. One of

vention assembled at Jackson on July 6 and as there was no hall large enough to accommodate the citizens the meeting was held in a grove of some with the employer; then they "pitch" into oaks and in consequence the meeting place of that convention is known as "Under-the-Oaks." At this meeting Chandler was one of the speakune another and work both the men up to such a pitch that neither will 'give in" any on account of the principle (?) is volved, when if they would do as The Tribune did and point out the loss, cost and suffering caused by atrikes to both parties, it would be the means of "cooling down" both parties and nine ers. He expressed the condition of affairs that then prevailed everywhere in the following sen-tence: "Misfortunes make strange bedfellows I see before me Whigs, Democrats and Free Soilers, all mingling together to rebuke a great imes out of ten they would come to some amic wrong." It was at this meeting that the name "Republican" was adopted for the new party able agreement. Montrose, Pa., June 25.

whose cardinal principle was to be no further extension of slavery. Horace Greeley had sug-gested the name of "Democratic-Republican." But the convention at "Under-the-Oaks" omit-ted the word "Democratic" and it was everyall shows a disposition to remain in To the world at large it looks as From the Utica, N. Y., Press. hough the New York reporters are where conceded that "Republican" would be

Congressman Sherman arrived home from the Philadelphia convention yesterday. When asked for his impressions of the result of its work he A strong reason was that the party of Jeffer-son during his administration was called "Resaid: "I think the outcome of the convention publican" and as the new party was to adopt his policy of slavery prohibition in the terri-tories the name "Republican" would be a propleasing, not to Republicans alone, but to all patriotic citizens. The platform, terse, clear distinct, emphatic, resounds with patriotism and bristles with Americanism. And the ticket-it per and most fitting one for the new party. The new party made itself felt at once, for in the election of members of congress in the fall of is ideal; nothing less, The forms, faces and characters of the candidates are familiar every 1854 the Democratic party failed to secure a majority. Congress met in December, 1855, and after two months' balloting finally elected N. P. where. It is surplussage to speak of them, What the action of the delegates in nominating the candidate for president would be has been Banks of Massachusetts speaker. The first step toward a national organization was taken on known for months, yes years. The desire that Governor Roosevelt should grace and strengther January 17, 1856. On that date the chairman of the national ticket by accepting a place thereor the state Republican committees of Maine, Ver-mont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, has long been universal. The desire was less strong in our state than elsewhere because Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin, issued an address to the Republicans of the United wished him to continue to serve us in th executive chair. The sincerity of the governo in asking not to be drafted for service on the states, inviting them to meet in formal con-

vention at Pittsburg, 1536, for the purpose of perfecting a national organization and providing for a national delegate convention of the Republican party. The convention that met pursuance of this call at Pittsburg, February

appointed a national committee of 22, one from ich state and the District of Columbia.

The convention nominated John C. Fremont

California, who was little known in politics

among the younger element, for his exploits an

adventures in the West, William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, was nominated for vice president.

Pennsylvania had a large share in the proceed

political formation as it has existed ever since was "Under-the-Oaks" at Jackson, in the state

of Michigan, July 6, 1854. Its first president was the unlettered child of the plains, Abraham

**TOO MUCH "PRINCIPLE."** 

Sir: Referring to your editorial in today's

ansit street car lines, you ask the question

Tribune captioned "American Patience" an speaking of the strike on the St. Louis rapi

"When will public opinion demand the reference of all such differences to a court of arbitration?"

Now, perhaps a court of arbitration could con

pel both sides to the controversy to submit their

ferences to arbitration, but it could not com

pel them to abide by its decision, for no court

any other tribunal could compel an employed pay more than he wished to pay. Nor could

it compel an employe to work for less than he

wanted to work for. If it could do so this woul

strikers \$220,000, the city, \$300,000, and the

street railway company, \$1,000,000, and why Simply because, in my opinion, there has been

too much importance put on the word we ca

ot be "Free America." This strike has cost the

Editor of The Tribune-

ings of that convention and the platform wa reported by David Wilmot of our state. Th

Philadelphia. Mr. Receivelt's nomination was not the result of the wish or plan of any man or coterie of men; nor could that nomination This committee on March 27, 1856, issued the be prevented by the utmost efforts of other following call: "To the People of the United States: The people of the United States without From the arrival of the first delegates in Philadelphia the tide set toward Roosevelt, and regard to past political differences or divisions it was never stemmed until it swept him, unwill-ing and resisting, into the vice-presidential nomio are opposed to the repcal of the Missouri Compromise, to the polley of the present ad-ministration, to the extension of slavery into the territories, and in favor of the admission of nation. This nomination will add strength, to : degree difficult now to clearly measure, in state other than New York and states where strength Kansas as a free state, and of restoring the ac is more needed. I have never regarded Ne York a doubtful state on existing national i tion of the federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are invited by the "We can not but regret the loss of Mr. Roos

velt's services in the state, but I have long be lieved that the vice presidency to him will no be a shelf, but rather a stepping stone, an that when the president shall have rounded out a second term. Theodore Roosevelt, with the fuller equipment of this new service and with all his present mental and physical energy, destined to serve the people of the nation i the highest trust in their gift." a notable convention. It was attended by men strong in patriotism who were destined to be ecme conspicuous figures in national history.

us in Hallstead.

### AN IMPORTANT SUMMONS.

From the Susquehanna Transcript. Editor Samuel P. More, of our esteemed con upperary, the Great Bend Plaindealer, who was

"doing" New York, was summoned home Satur day, post haste, owing to the presence of a cir

Connell Co.

Builders Hardware.

434 Lackawanna Avenue

#### THE FRIENDLY HAND.

When a man ain't got a cent, an' he's feelin kind o' blue, An' the clouds hang dark an' heavy, an' won't The Hunt & let the sumhine through, It's a great thing, O, my brethren, for a fellow just to lay His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort

o' way. It makes a man feel curious; it makes the tear

drops start, An' you sort o' feel a flutter in the region of the heart. You can't look up an' meet his eyes; you don't

know what to say, When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly Heating, Plumbing, sort o' way.

O, the world's a curious sort of compound, with Gas Fitting, Electric its honey and its gall, With its aches and bitter crosses; but a good

world, after all; An' a good God must have made it-leastways. Light Wiring, Gas

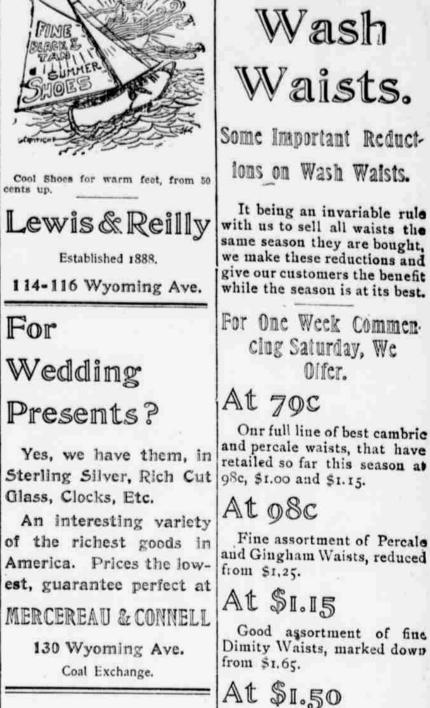
that is what I say, When a hand rests on my shoulder in a friendly

Bedroom

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sort o' way. an Electric Fixtures, -James Whitcomb Riley.



ALWAYS BUSY.

J. W. Spence.

THE OUTCOME PLEASING.

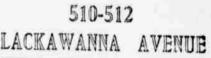
national ticket, is as certain as the North star

"The delegates in the convention, however particularly from the west, dared not respect

the governor's wishes in disregard of the known desire of the constituencies which sent them to

Best Scotch Madras Waists that are still good value at \$1.98 to \$2.25. We show a full line of Fine White Waists at the right prices.

FINLEY'S



WEDDING

INVITATIONS,

CALLING CARDS.

### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1900.

one of its kind which has exclusive omposition and action of the blood control over one of the chief gateways then how important it is that the children at least should be provided into Scranton, has been of incalculable with suitable, nutritious food so that public benefit during the nearly half they may develop normally constituted century of its existence, Whatever bodies (not only free from disease, complaints have arisen in the course but able to resist it), with strong vital of its charging of toll upon the main organs to live and normally constithoroughtare connecting this populous tuted skulls, capable of accommodatcommunity with the one near-by truck ing large and powerful brains, infarming and green crop producing territory, the larger view of its relationstead of the degenerate types so fre ship to the community's development quently seen, with defective sight, weak nerves and dyspeptic bodies, the must recognize a moral obligation. primary and sole cause of which is When the road was built it represented a public spirited hazard which might the fashionable folly of preferring whiteness, fineness and lightness in as easily have proved financially disastrous as it did prove in the long run the foods instead of darkness of color, financially profitable to those who coarseness of texture and solidity of omposition-so essential to solidity of "risked t'cl: money in its construction. It should for this reason always be body and brain. The two great held in respectful recollection as one scourges of the past century are the of the factors in Scranton's upbuilding. deficiency of lime-forming material in the food to form the bones and teeth Eut at the same time, the day of its

acceptability to public opinion has and the lack of brain-forming phosphates to build up and sustain the gone by. The conditions of its birth brain in a normal condition, the want have been outgrown. Private control of turnpike roads and bridges which of which latter is the primary cause are essential to every day public ac- of insanity which leads to suicides, tivities and not in the category of There can be no doubt about the fact pleasure drive luxuries has ceased to that insanity is on the increase, as it commend itself to the prevalent judg- has increased (according to the most ment of the period. The people inreliable statistics) 600 per cent. to 100 creasingly clamor to own the great per cent, increase of the population, avenues of transportation. They want and it can be scientifically demonstrated that the absence of brainespecially to take down the toll gates and open wide the privileges now held forming materials in the daily food is in fee. They look upon private ownerthe only way to account for it. "There is one simple and most efficaship of dirt roads more particularly cious remedy within the reach of all as a nuisance rather than a benefit

that will not only prevent sickness, and while the view may be lusty and disease, vice, crime, insanity and preunjust, its widespread diffusion is unmature death, but render life truly questionable. In the light of these considerations, which are of increasing worth the living, and that is conform ity to the natural laws of dietetics obimportance and urgency, it is well that an effort is to be made to secure the served by our ancestors and for 5000 years before the Christian era. The condemnation of the Abington turnplke. No honest citizen can wish to finest men and women in America are take unfair advantage of the company imported or descendants of imported in any way; but the day of the toll men and women from Ireland; and road having gone by, it must yield why? Because their very poverty has gracefully to influences beyond its safe-guarded their health. Their plain, simple food renders 'the Irish, on their

power of resistance.

native heath, always healthy, wise and The fears that the Republican plat- witty, ever ready to dance a jig or form would not suit Mr. Bryan have sing a ditty.' If Americans wish to regenerate themselves and arrest this seen verified.

great tendency to insanity and sui-

cide, they must live simply, as their

Irish friends will tell them how. Un-

fortunately, however, when foreigners

come to this country they do not get

There is more truth than poetry in

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minis-

The announcement that five new bat-

#### The Boer Envoys' Appeal.

HE BOER envoys exhibit child-like simplicity in asserting that if the United

the kind of food that sustains their States, would officially exbodies and brains or the kind of cooktend its moral support to their South ing that conduces to health and long-African countrymen Great Britain evity." would lay down and Boer independence would be recognized. The asserthe foregoing. tion is as preposterous as is the hope that it expresses. In the first place it remains to be proved that a majority ter at Washington, is undoubtedly sinof the inhabitants of the United States cere in the desire for peace and good who have arrived at years of discre- order, but President McKinley has tion and have devoted time to wisely concluded that Wu is a very study of the South African problem small part of the main show. feel inclined to extend moral support

to the Boer cause. That there is in this country a widespread sympathetic tleships are to be built for the United feeling for the Boors which goes out States would be received with pardonto them irrespective of the merits of able pride but for the fact that the the controversy and largely for the navy has not a sufficient number of Michigan without distinction of party, to ... reason that England is big while her men at present to man the vessels aladversaries are little is undeniable; ready constructed. It would be well but this is not moral support. It is if the government, while engaged in

idell's very earnest remarks was, "You ought Missouri make two territories and repeal the Six days thereafter, Mr. Dougas reported the substitute bill containing proisions for two territories, Nebraska and Kansas, nd repeal of the Missouri Compromise. This dll became a law on May 30, 1854. Great exnt prevailed in congress over this act for he extension of slavery.

After the Nebraska bill had been reported, enator Douglas, John C. Breckinridge and Philip Phillips, of Alabama, went to the white house to sident Pierce about including the repeal the Missouri Compromise in the territoria ill. The proposition was exceedingly popular in the south. The only question with these gen emen was as to political policy. President President Pierce was in sympathy with them, or so ex-pressed himself. Senator Douglas suggested that Pierce write down in pencil the phraseology he sought proper to put in the bill. The senator as sharp, a little suspicious and desired to comnit President Pierce in a manner which the latter would have to stand by. The president wrote down the provision which was afterward incor-porated in the bill providing for the repeal of Missouri Compromise. Senator Douglas took this pencil manuscript with him and as the party rose to go President Pierce said to them: "Hefore you do anything, see Marcy." Mr. Marcy at that time was Pierce's secretary of state. Douglas and the rest of the delegation ed they would see the secretary and did all at the department, but Mr. Marey was out, day or two afterward Douglas introduced the ill containing the repeal in words as President

Pierce had written them. It is a matter of history that Secretary Marc was not in entire sympathy with the adminia-tration on the repeal. At a consultation of his riends as to whether he should leave the cabiint of the president's advocacy of he repeal of the Missouri Compromise, it was ecided that Mr. Marcy should not resign. Their levision was not altogether disinterested, as his etirement would have left them without a friend n the cabinet, and there was too much patro ige in the state of New York for them to give ip for a political principle. Had Secretary rey retired from President Pierce's cabinet on question he probably would have been the nee of the Republican party in 1856 instead d General Fremont. It is also extremely prob hle that had he been nominated he would have eld the old conservative business element of the country which failed to go to Fremont. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise aroused

great antagonism among the members of cor -le-le who were opposed to the extension of sla-Before the Douglas bill was passed a meeting of members of the senate and house who pposed to its provisions was held. Sena-omon Foote, of Vermont, was chairman, nd Reuben E. Fenton, afterwards governor of 12 New York, was made secretary. Every Whig member and one-half of the Democrats from the sorthern states were opposed to this Nebraska and Kanasa bill and voted against it. This met + ing of congressment gave impetus to the opposi-tion to the extension of slavery. Immediately at-ter the enactment of the bill into law, mass ÷ tings were held all over the Northern states out ing the repeal of the Missouri Comprouise and declaring against any further extenof slavery. -

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The repeal of the Missouri compromise in the vasage of the Nebraska bill dismembered the ild political parties as they existed previous to May 20, 1854, and was the prelude to the bloody drama in American history that ended a decade later at Appoinatiox. Indignation meetings begeneral throughout the North, but on the 7th of June, 1854, the initial step was taken which led to the formation of the Republican On that date a large mass meeting comneed of citizens belonging to all parties was seld in the city of Detroit, Mich. The old war horse, Zach Chandler, was present, as were many others who afterwards became prominent in the party and in national affairs. This meeting deced the repeal of the Missouri comp and suggested the calling of a state conof all citizens opposed to the extension of sia-

In response to the suggestion of the Detroit uss meeting a call was published on the 25th f June "for a convention of the people of semble at Jackson on July 6th, to take such measures as shall be thought beat to conceptrate popular sentiment of the state against the en-croaclument of the slavery power." The con--

"principle." Too much is staked on this word, both by employers and employes. For instance, an employer will deal with his employes as employes, but will not deal with them as union men, as a matter of principle. Again, employes will strike because the employer will not deal with them as a union. As a consequence there is a strike that costs both sides, as well as the public, thousands upon thousands of dollars, al a account of the "principle involved."

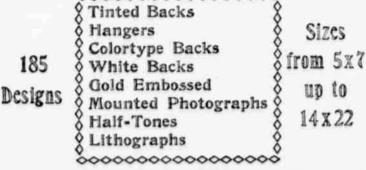
It seems to me that both sides to such control versies would show more principle by using the word less and by trying to come to some agree-ment by using the good old rule of "Do unio others as you would that they should do to you. I am a union man, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and I believe in unions, but I don't believe in staking too much on the word we call "principle" when it comes to set-tling labor disputes. It would have been much better for the St. Louis Street Car company, as well as for the strikers and the public, if the had come to some agreement with their old em ployes, because the latter are conversant with the work and can handle one business of the com-pany much better than the three thousand new man they have hired. It will take the company about one year to "break in" the new men a they can do the business in proper shape and b that time they will be organized into a union just as the old ones were and the company will have the same fight to fight over again.

n the papers about compulsory education, but have never yet seen a practical theory advanced as to how it could be put in force. In my opin ion the newspapers could do more than any other

employe so they would come to some agreement and settle their differences. If all papers would take the stand The Tribune took during the late nthracite coal miners' threatened strike, and be fair to both sides, there would not be one-half







Prices—-From \$12 to \$95 Thousand per

THE TRIBUNE has exclusive control of the finest line of Calendars ever exhibited in Scranton. It is early yet to think of 1901, but it is necessary to place orders early for the class of work here outlined. The full line of samples is now ready at THE TRIBUNE office and is now complete, but the best will go ŵ quickly, and no design will be duplicated for a second customer.

THE TRIBUNE, Washington Avenue.

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NOTICE-Orders taken now for December delivery.

HENRY BELIN, JR., Are you interested in the above ? If so we invite General Agent for the Wyoming you to call and see what DUPONT' we have in the latest and newest styles of Engravings. We have several new sizes to select from. POWDER Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeless and the Repairno Cucinica. REYNOLDS BROS Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES. General Stationers and Engravers. tafety Fuse. Caps and Exploder Room 401 Connell Building. Scranton. Scranton Pa. AGENCIES Hotel Jermyn Bldg. THCS. FORD. Pittston SMITH & SON, . Plymouth. W. E. MULLIGAN. - Wilkes-Barre. S MITTOR IN - WALLED XIERS - P 4 A middle-aged lady residing near Sharpsburg, Ky., relates that it was while reading the local paper one day that she first saw an advertisement of **Ripans** Tabules

> and "that advertisement," she says, in speaking of it, "has indeed brough relief to me. For two years I had been a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and felt that my case was beyond hope. After trying many remedies without success I had succumbed to the lact-ing disease. Ripans Tabules saved me, and orly those who have been prey to painful digestive disorders and have been denied the luxuries which the table may afford can appreciate the value of even one Ripans Tabule.