the Scranton Tribune Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib

LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor, O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager,

New York Office: 150 Nassau St. S. S. VRFELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising

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

When space will permit. The Tribune 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 centributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, JULY 6, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

President-WILLIAM McKINLEY. Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

State Congressmen at Large - CALUSHA A GROW, ROBERT H FOUNDERER. Auditor General-E. B. HARDENBERGH.

County Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL Judge-GEORGE M. WATSON, Sherif-JOHN H. FELLOWS, Secrit - John H. Fellows, Treasurer-J. A. Seranton, District Atterney-William R. Lewis, Prothemotary - John Coppland, Clerk of Courts-THOMAS P. DANIELS, Recorder of Deeds-EMH, BONN. 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.

lnasmuch as it is Bryan who will have to take the pounding he had a perfect right to name the conditions.

A Study in Political Insanity,

UTTING ASIDE all the little prejudices or kinks of judgment prone to develop in a partisan view of things, and at the Kansas City proceedings as we would look at any nonpolitical occurrence of similar magnitude and importance, what do we see?

The country is prosperous; industri-

ous men have good opportunities either to sell their labor or invest their savings; the conditions which affect the everyday life of the American people and which are subject to human regulation through the processes of government are, upon the whole, favorable and encouraging. The prestige of our country is higher than it has ever been. Not only the studious of all nations but most of the population of the world look today with respect upon the American national emblem and realize that it stands for one of the great world powers. The American abroad, in virtue of this widened appreciation, commands a measure of respect new in the annals of foreign travel. In fact, if you were to draw an average of the situation as it stands today in respect to those features of national and personal life which are influenced by the policies carried into effect from Washington and were to compare it with similar averages for prior four-year periods since the foundation of the republic, it is not an exaggeration to say that the verage of today would be quite likely to represent high-water mark in American achievement, development and prospects. Certainly it would be near the top.

Yet what do we see at Kansas City? Satisfaction over this happy result? Pride in the expansion which has brought it about? Confidence in the rulers and in the councilors who have participated most effectually in this great epoch of American advancement? Serious, sober and intelligent application of intellect and judgment to the problems which are in the van of this wonderful development? Not for an instant. The language is wholly of fault-finding and denunciation; the tone is pessimistic; the style demagogic; the air surcharged with envy and discontent. The appeal from beginning to end is directed to those attributes of man which respond to agllowing their passions rather than obeying the dictates of their seasoned judgment, will upset the existing con-

the fallacies and fanatics of Populism. In sursuance of this plan the Kansas City gathering gives tumultuous ovation and commits its implicit ailegiance to a young man of mushroom growth in the politics of our country, a growth resting upon no substantial demonstration of statesmanship or executive capacity but wholly upon natural cleverness in speech, deftness in the turning of phrases expressive of social unrest, and psychological aptitwide for the theatrical in public affars. In so doing it emphasizes that its emotions have command over its herse sense, for if it were to consult the latter, as its saner leaders have vonly advised, it would discover that along such a line of political ferment the Democracy has not the ghost of a show of carrying the next presidential election.

The sand bag of Richard Croker will never be able to make a permanent corpse out of David B. Hill.

Colonel Bryan's Obligation.

TOT ONLY as a matter of courtesy but also through force of logic, Colonel Bryan will cast this fall a ballot for William McKinley and the straight Republican ticket. He recently said: "We'll be willing to take the votes of all the people who have not had their share of prosperity and leave the Republicans the votes of the people who have had their share."

In 1896 Mr. Bryan made return to the tax collector in the Fifth ward of Lincoln. Neb., that his entire taxable property was worth, for purposes of taxation, only \$270. This year he returns It as worth \$4560, or more than sixteen times the value of four years ago. It is an illustration of the Republican

doctrine of sixteen to one, work. He has talked and traveled and western vigor and enterprise, a stain may show that he fears nothing.

lemonstration of the opportunities

pen to deserving American citizenship. Yet we agree with the esteemed Chieago Times-Herald that it commits Colonel Bryan by the terms of his own contract to vote for Mckinley and another four years of Republican prosper-

We are pleased to notice and to comoffering to its newsboy canvassers cash worthy of his hire, and it takes hustling to win.

An Important Question.

N THESE stirring days when every portion of the globe seems to be in conspiracy to furnish the most exciting news, the need of a well edited newspaper in the family circle is especially noticeable and imperative. The American people have expanded in their news interest even more rapidly than they have expanded in territorial responsibilities, The Philippines, South Africa, China, India-these places, once hardly thought of, are no longer mere names on the map, but busy centers of vital human interest, the news from which, as daily chronicled by the wonderful enterprise of the Associated Press, Is awaited as eagerly and devoured with as much avidity as is the news of the mmediate neighborhood.

Not within the memory of living men has there been a time when the circle of American contact with the world at large was so wide as it is today or so vitally endowed with electric possibilities in commerce, politics, diplomacy and evangelization. The boy or girl privileged to grow up in this stimulating atmosphere of cosmopolitanism needs for purposes of daily education in respect to the stirring topics of the times the lest and most reliable newspaper which money can buy, and if we measure the value of that newspaper in its influence upon the character and mental attitude of its readers the very best paper available is by all odds the cheapest. whether its case cost is one penny, two cents or three.

It is a time, therefore, when the parent who takes an inferior paper because it is cheap or because it is flashy, demagogic and sensational, commits a wrong upon the children beore whose eyes it goes; and the importance of a wise choice in this respect deserves to be emphasized by every conservative and order-loving influence in the community. The press is undoubtedly the great and growing medium of distributing information among the people, and it is vitally consequential whether the press shall be encouraged to descend to sensationalism, with scorn of truth, decency and high principle, or encouraged to cultivate a sense of its moral responsibility. This is a question which each community must answer for itself. It is going to be, as the news field grows in size and intensity of human interest, and as the grand army of newspaper readers gains in membership, a question of increasing moment to the welfare of the American people.

The retirement of Colonel A. K. Mc-Ture from the wearing grind of active daily journalism is announced. He has earned a rest. No brighter or busier pen has ever been employed on the American press.

The St. Louis Strike.

THE FORMAL settlement of the St. Louis street railway strike presents to thoughtful minds very little encouragement for a repetition of such an economic battle. Hours of labor tation and exaggeration and which and amount of pay are unchanged. yield to class prejudice. To stir up The men of efficiency employed to take strife is the intent; to bring on a state the strikers' places will be retained of popular feeling in which men, fol- during efficiency but wacancies as they occur will be filled by those strikers whose previous records were good and who, during the strike, abstained from servative order of things and enthrone violence. The company draws no line of discrimination between union and non-union men but announces that it will summarily discharge the union man who tries to force his non-union fellow workman into joining the union. Recruits to unionism must be won by argument and persuasion; coercion is

> It has been estimated that the money cost of this prolonged strike to all parties in interest, including the general public, exceeds \$30,000,000, but of course the estimate is merely a guess. Some of its factors can be ascertained with approximate precision; such, for example, as the wage loss of the men while idle, the falling off in the company's fares, the cost of extra police and guards and the direct damage to property through outbursts of violence. These factors alone run far into the millions. There is, however, no means of discovering how much loss has been inflicted upon the innocent thousands of ordinary Americans, persons not heard at the commencement of the war, but who were the first to feel its shock after the lines of transit had been tied up and whole districts of a populous city given over to the arbitrary sway of infuriated mobs, whose temper was shown in the public denuding of women for no other offence than riding in the proscribed cars. The aggregate of this loss, measured in money, must have been enormous. Imagine Scranton for weeks without means of public conveyance and in the grip of riot; then multiply the result by five and you gain some conception of what St. Louis' experience must

have been, and all for what? Law and order have been trampled in the dust; American chivalry has been shamed; the freedom, the educa-tion, the high degree of civilization exhaustible fund of anecdotes. "The senator which are our boast, has had put upon it, in the heart of the American com-Mr. Bryan came by this increase of monwealth, where eastern culture is wealth honestly. He earned it by hard supposed to meet and mingle with

traveled and talked since the early part that will be recalled for years to come of 1896 as no man had ever done before by unfriendly foreign critics. In the r doubtless ever will do again. We midst of peace, within sight of schools ongratulate him upon the fact that and churches, a whole city has had his phenomenal energy of lung, lip and | thrust upon it, without its election (altongue has won such generous and most, until the deluge burst, without stimulating recognition. In this respect | Its knowledge) a carnival of fury and his example is a valuable inspiration outrage at times suggestive of frento the youth of our land and a shining | zied Paris in the main threes of the commune, and all for what? That the war should end where it began, wages the same, hours of work the same neither union men nor non-union men victorious, but both on an equal footing, and the company still holding the whip hand.

In the current tasue of Harper's

Weekly a contributor says he regards the phenomena to which we are being mend the enterprise of the Times in treated at recurring intervals in such wars between organized labor and orpremiums of from \$5 for the best re- ganized capital for arbitrary dominturns down to a 5 cent allowance for ance as presenting the most serious each new subscriber. The laborer is and portentous problem confronting the American people in the twentieth century. That it is a grave one does not admit of doubt. Nor will its seriousness diminish until the common sense of the masses of our people; their instinctive and potential love for justice and fair play, finds means to lay its hands upon the dogs of war and hold them in leash while the orderly methods of civil judicature are invoked to hear, try and just deliverance make upon the points in conflict. If civilization is powerless to devise such means and compel their acceptance without recourse to arms, it must confess itself a failure and government based upon it must collapse from

> man was blown to atoms and everal others were badly injured by the explosion of 200 home made torpedoes at Passaic, N. J., the other day. The home made product in the matter of deadly effects is certainly an improvement upon the imported infernal accompaniments of Fourth of July.

> The men who taught the heathen Thinese how to use modern firearms vere very quiet about it, but their eforts seem to have been more effective in a few months than all the years of labor on the part of the mission-

> The Pennsylvania delegation does not appear to have cut much of a figure at Kansas City. James M. Guffey is several sizes inferior as a leader to M. S.

It is appropriate that ex-Senator Clark of Montana should be on hand at the free silver carnival. He has beet as free with his silver as a man could

Although difficulty may at times be ncountered at Washington, Senator Tark has demonstrated that money talks at Kansas City.

The ovation to Hill, like that to Quay, simply illustrates that the average American believes in fair play and despises spite work.

Outline Studies of Human Nature

Fidelity Wasted.

S URGEON-GENERAL STERNBERG, of the army, says that when he was going into the battle of Bull Run the Irish sergeant-major I his regiment came to him with a big bag

"Doctor, I know that I'm to be kilt enthely, an' I want you to take care of this money an' see that it gets to the ould folks

any other arrangement, and dropping the bag into the surgeon's lap the Irishman hurried away to his place at the head of the column. All through two bloody days Dr. Sternberg carried that bag of gold with his surgical fustruments, and it was a burden and embarrass-ments to him. He tried to get rid of it, but couldn't find any one willing to accept or even to share the responsibility, and he couldn't throw it away for the sake of the "ould folks

Toward the close of the second day the surgeon was taken prisener. He lost his surgical instruments and his medicine case, but cling to the gold, and making a belt of his necktie and handkerchief tied it around his waist next his skin to prevent its confiscation by his pters. During the long, hot and weary march that followed the gold pieces chafed his flesh, and his waist became so sore and blistered as to cause him intense suffering, but he was ad taht the "ould folks at have the benefit of that mency, and by the exreise of great cartion and patience managed o keep it until he was exchanged with other prisoners and got back to Washington. he found his regiment in camp, and one of the first men to velcome him was the Irish sergot drunk and gunsbled it all away the first night.—Chicago Record.

Meeting the President.

O NE OF THE provident's duties which have their painful side is the almost interminable andshaking which accompanies a presidential Besides the physical exertion reprired, the monotony of the thing must be coarisome almost beyond endurance, unless it is broken, as no doubt it often is, by some amus-When Mr. Cleveland was at Weldon, N. C.

uring his first term, a great crowd shook hands ith him. In the middle of the line was a countrymon, who took the greatest

asped him warmly by the hand, "Well," said he, "so you are the president?" "Well," continued the old fellow, shaking

"Well, you are a whopper!"
The president smiled and the crowd laughed. The president smiled and the crowd laughed. terestions with gentlemen who drew their gu At another time Mr. Cleveland was receiving first. A corporal of Troop L. Fort Biley, robbs

should follow in turn, but somehow a dilapidatcd-looking old tramp had slipped into line just
behind Dr. Lucky. As he shuffled up to the
president there was a pause. Nobody knew his
seeing a sharpshooter aiming at the troop

president mended the difficulty. He exted his hand, and with more than his usual tiality, he said, in an encouraging tone: thow are you, my friend? Your name is Dr. Unlucky, I presume." The old tramp's face relaxed into a smile .-Youth's Companion.

Unterrified.

recited," said a prominent blue grass politicus, the other day. "I remember when Mr. Black-burn was practicing law in Kentucky, which

CHARLES A. TOWNE, OF MINNESOTA.



Copyright, 1900. Ely, Dubuth

Terse Epigrams by

Extracts from His Recent Western Speeches.

Wherever the flag is, as long as there is a

The Populist nominee for Vice President with Bryan will withdraw if he be not hoice of the Democratic Convention.

for all time.

head.

has got to be done.

fellow come into his office, and, after allowing some recommendatoins and expressing a longing desire to get work of some kind, was given an opportunity to do something. Mr. Blackburn handed him a writ and told him to go to a ertain house and serve the paper on a tenan-'Now, don't come back and say you couldn't find him,' he cartioned, 'Nail it to the door if you have to, but serve it.' The cager young man started out and returned an hour later, minus his hat and collar and with his facovered with bruises and his clothes torn into

'Well,' said Mr. Blackburn, 'did you serve it! 'No, sir,' replied the battered employs.

The tenant licked me and told me to bring the paper back to you.' Blackburn aross from bis chair, and towering up with indignation, said: 'Here, suh, take that writ back and serve it on the tenant, sub, and tell him for me sub, that by the eternal, sub, he can't intind-date me through you, sub. "--Sr. Louis Repub-

Unquestionable Obedience.

UDGE FITZGERALD, of Los Angeles, considered one of the foremost jurists on the coast, is at the same time one of the most par-ticular men in all things concerning the decorum of the court room. A score or more of years ago he was appointed by the president to the bench of the district that includes Pima and ochise counties. He found, on coming to Cochise counties He found, on coming to Tucson, that formality was almost unknown in the court room. If the days were warm the attorneys and attendants dispensed with coats. This to him appeared particularly disrespectful. He announced that smoking in the court room would not be tolerated, and that coats must be worn under pain of the court's displeasure The grand jury was called. Among the jurors summoned was a brawny miner, who appeared n his usual costume, a dark blue shirt and

"What do you mean?" thundered the magstrate, "by appearing in this court room in cour shirt sleeves? Where is your coat?" "At home, judge," mildly returned the jurier. "Then go and get it. Not a word, sir!" glaring down upon the man as he attempted to speak. "Go home and get your coat, sir, or I'll commit you for contempt!" The miner went silently you for centempt!" The miner went slichtly out. He didn't return that day nor the next, and the judge, after issuing a bench warrant for him, swere in another jurer. About two welca thereafter the original miner, dressed as the centri demanded, again stepped within Judge Fitzgerald's range of vision. To the trate magistrate he tendered the explanation that his home and coat were both in Harshaw Mounains, near the Mexican border, over 100 miles way, and that he had but obeyed the orders of his honor in going home after his coat .--

S ITTING comfortably beside a young lady of the other afternoon was a child of 6 or 7. They had been watching two acts of the play together and the curtain had gone down for the second time. There was the usual hum of conversation that sounded very much like an afternoon tea. But the little girl sat quietly looking at her older companion. Suddealy there came a full in the hoise of talk and laughter and for several rows around the little wirl could be heard to usk;

"What are you to Uncle Ed?"
The young lady could not help smiling al-

hough she blushed at the same time as sh newered: "Why, nothing at all, except a friend." The little girl was silent for a few moments, and it was during another of these unaccounts to tolk that she was overheard saying:

"Yes, Mary," the young lady replied with ome embarrassment,
"Well, did he ever take you out riding?" "No. Please be quiet, Mary. People can

"Well, that's funny," persisted the little imp. "He takes his other girl often."

And the curtain went up for the third act.-Detroit Free Press.

Instructed the Queen.

A HITHERTO unrecorded ancedete of the Queen is the following, says the Scottish Ameri can: "One auturn afternoon, many years age Her Majesty was going out to sit on a hillsid and watch some of her relatives fishing in the first men to velcome him was the Irish ser-river below her, when she found that she had genti-major, who was so delighted to learn no thimble in her postet, so could not work, as she had intended, at the sowing she was corrying. Turning out of her way to Mrs. Symond's shop, she bought the smallest thimble there, which was, however, many sizes too big for her. There was an old Scotch dame at the counter, impatiently waiting to make he own purchases. Not recognizing the queen she broke into the conversation with a 'Hoois, but its' a rare fuss an' faddle you're makin'. Blow intae it weel, an' it'll tick." That phrase, the latter part of the sentence, amused Her Majesty immensely, and becam-quite a proverb in the royal family.

THE ROUGH RIDERS.

W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record. At length he reached the president, and the regiment were killed on the field or dier of wounds received in buttle; 230 died of dis-ease during and since the war; the death roll "Yes," replied Mr. Cleveland, "I am the last year numbered 68. So far as known, five of the regiment are fighting in South Africa. One is on the side of the Beers, one is a mem-Mr. Cleveland's band like a pump-handle, "I've ber of Lord Roberts' bodyguard, another is an voted for many a president in my time, but I never seed one before." He paused a moment, is with Buller's artillery. Since the lat of and looking the president up and down and from one side to the other, he exclaimed:

"Well, you are a whopper?"

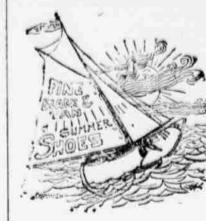
and four died with their boots on during alanother time Mr. Lucky of Pittsburg," said the introducer, as a gentleman stepped forward to shake like the best of Roosevelt's boys are with It had been intended that the other teachers resident there was a pause. Nobody knew his seeing a sharpshooter aiming at the troop arms, and even the tramp seemed to feel empicked him off. Isabel comes from Muskogee, and is a man of excellent character and good education, having been graduated from on the Presbyterian missionary schools. He wounded eight times during the war. Liewellan was recently operated upon for appendicitis, and the surgeons discovered two big bullets while they were carving him. When he revived from the anaesthetics they showed them to their patient, who culmiy observed "There are two more in there somewhere; did you see anything of them?"

Wanted It from the Start.

"Poor thing!" exclaimed one young woman the theater. "That girl is beautiful, but t the theater. the is very deaf."

"She has sat all through this French farce without blushing once."-Washington Star,

ALWAYS BUSY.



Cool Shoes for warm feet, from 50

Lewis & Reilly

Established 1888,

114-116 Wyoming Ave.

For Theo. Roosevelt Wedding Presents?

armed toe against it, the flag stays there.
Fundamentally, you have got to have the
same qualities for success in public life as you Yes, we have them, in have in private life.

As I have said before, ours was not a gre-Sterling Silver, Rich Cut war, because it did not have to be, but we Glass, Clocks, Etc.

The Hunt &

434 Lackawanna Avenue

General Agent for the Wyoming

Milling, Blasting Sporting, Smokesess

and the Repaulo Cuernica.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

Room 401 Conneil Building Scrant 1a.

AGENCIES

HENRY BELIN, JR.,

You can stop prosperity by legislation, but you cannot do more by law for presperity than to give every American a chance to show his An interesting variety of the richest goods in Irish Dimities The American people rise and fall together if one falls all fall, if one prospers all prosper For good good or for evil we are bound together America. Prices the low-Injustice and wrong-doing ruin the nation that does it, and another thing does it even est, guarantee perfect at quicker-cowardice, cringing and finching from the work of the world when the world's work MERCEREAU & CONNELL

Don't think because a man is smart be can profitably be dishonest. An honest but timid man is not much good. A natural born fool who is honest is not worth knecking on the 130 Wyoming Ave. Have horse sense with your honesty Coal Exchange. No nation, no matter how glorious its re-ord, can exist unless it practices-practice mind you, not merely preaches-civic honesty mind you, not increty preactes—civic nonest civic rightcounness. No hation can perm nently prosper unless the decalogue and t Golden Rule are its guides in public as private life. Don't get into that most fooli

of attitudes of admiring men's smartness t ccompanied by moral purpose. The lesson to be learned if we are Connell Co. make this republic what it eught to be is the lesson of insisting that a public man's deeds must square with his words. A public servan must make good his promises, or he has no right to appeal to you for confidence or for sup-port. And when we have learned that lesson, when we make it understood that no ability no capacity, nothing shall atone for the lac-Heating, Plumbing, of elementary decency in public life, then we will put this nation where it should be, the

greatest nation on which the sun has eve Gas Fitting, Electric I have a right to appeal to you, for I fought Light Wiring, Gas the blue, others whose fathers were the gray nor westerner, nor northerner, nor southerne an Electric Fixtures, no distinction of creed or race or origin occupation, but in which we treated each maon his worth as a man. And we could get good work out of that regiment because every man in it knew that if he did his duty we Builders Hardware. would stand by him, and if he did not do hi

duty all the politicians in the land could not we of the Rough Riders are proud of our colonel, our present general, Leonard Wood: proud of him not only because we remember how he formed us, not only because we re-member how he led us in the fight at Guasimas. when most of us had not any idea expetty h felt to be in a fight (but we found out), but e are proud of him because he has been at able and upright civic administrator in Cuba; because we feel that our regiment has taken the lead in furnishing the sort of men wh ust be sent to the tropic bles that have ome ours, if we are going to do as we want to make our rule a blessing indeed to three

We are not to be excused if we shirk our work because it is hard. Look here, you of the big war from '61 to '65, did you have an casy time? No, not a bit of it. Do you recollect marching until the blanket was too heavy, and the following right when the blanket was too light? These were the bardest years you ever had, but those four years are he years of your lives that you are . As it is with the individual, so it is with se nation. You of Oklahoma tounded this the nation. territory, this state that is to be, because you came here not seeking a life of east, but anxous to grapple with difficulties, and out of toil and labor and peril to achieve the splendid ulti-nate triumph. So it must be with the nations f the earth, with the nation that is fit to play

ts part among the great peoples.

Look at China! China has not expanded, and Look at China! China has not expanded, and cover will expand. It is not that kind of a country. A nation that does not wish to be W. E. MULLIGAN. - Wilkes-Barra. one the China of the present day has got come the China of the present day has got to face and do its work among the great peoples of the world. We can't shrink from it. We can only decide whether we will do it well or it. And I appeal to the people of the great

vest, I appeal to the men who fought in the civil war, and to their sens who came forward so gladly to offer all that they had when the nation called again. Whatever their party-I care nothing for their party-I appeal to them n see to it that the nation does not shrink rom this work; that the flag which has so far seen borne to honor shall be upheld forevermore as the flag of the greatest, mightiest mation f mankind, a nation that shrinks from no duty when duty calls.



our \$20 Three-Piece Bedroom Suites. And it is not difficult to decide why. There is something about each piece which catches the eye and invites a better acquaintance. Then construction and finish are observed and comparisons made. The decision generally is-that these are better in every way than anything ever offered at the price.

Hill & Connell

121 N. Washington Ave.,

FINLEY'S

A Rare Opportunity in Fine

Wash Fabrics

3600 Yards

Genuine Scotch Ginghams.

at 121/2c a Yard, or Less Than Half Price.

One Case

at 121/2 c a yard.

One Case

FiguredSwiss

at 12 1/2 c a yard.

Sale This Week.

510-512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

WEDDING

INVITATIONS,

CALLING CARDS.

Are you interested in the above? If so we invite you to call and see what we have in the latest and newest styles of Engravings. We have several new sizes to select from.

REYNOLDS BROS

General Stationers and

Scranton Pa. Hotel Jermyn Bldg.

It is a fact which admits of no argument that a school teacher's task is a severe one indeed, and it requires a perfect system and steady nerves to be able to conduct a class-room in a proper manner. That Ripans Tabules help to keep the system in perfect order and strengthen the nerves is testified to by a prominent school teacher in Philadelphia, who says: "I have been teaching the Ninth Grade in the George M. Wharton School for the past eight years, and it is a hard matter to comprehend what a task I have every season when I get in a new set of pupils from the lower sections. You see it requires great patience and assiduity to discipline and educate boys, and the task is a very arduous one. Especially is this the case during the examinations when the work is very exacting and the drain on the system extensive. From leaning over my books and marking up papers for five or six hours at a time I get a headache and my entire system gets shattered, but a Ripans Tabule always straightens me up, and next morning I am ready for the task over again, feeling as fresh as ever from the effects of the magic Tabule taken on the previous night. It is certainly a wonderful remedy for nervousness and invigorating a wasted system, and in this I voice the sentiments of all the teachers in my section, every one of whom has used them with equally beneficial results."

a new style packet containing The RIVARS TABULES in a paper carton (without gives) is now for sale at some receiver two cours. This low-prised sort is intended for the poor and like economical. One doze the five-cent cartons (18) tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight couts to the RIVARS CHERICAL STREET, So. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (18) Tabules) will be said for five cents.