From the Philadelphia Ledger

# the Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib-une Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month,

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

York Office: 150 Narsau St. S. S. VREELAND, Bole Agent for Foreign Advertising. Entered at the Pestoffice at Scranton, Pa., a

When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters front its friends hearing 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.

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 9, 1900.

### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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

State. Congressmen-at-Large — GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT H. FOERDERER. Auditor General—E. B. HARDENBERGH.

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

Legislature. First District-THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN.

"If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained. I not be maintained in this country day. longer than I am able to get rid of it."-Wiliam Jennings Bryan in a News, it is well, perhaps, to refute a Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Deliv- notion which has gained credence in ered Sept. 16, 1896.

"The party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question."-William Jennings Bryan, Zanesville, O .. September 4, 1900.

### Re-elect Tommy Daniels.

O RULE is more generally observed in the transaction of private business than to retain the employe whose service has been faithful, diligent and had under contract for three years a clerk who during the period of his engagement had been loyal to your interests, industrious and punctual in the discharge of his duties and popular with your patrons, the conclusion of the contract would find you not only willing but anxious to enter into a new one and you would account yourself fortunate to have the chance

This is precisely the relationship Daniels, or "Tommy," as his friends his employer and during the three years of his contract to serve the public he has exhibited every quality entitling him to the continued confidence of his employers. He is accurate, businesslike, trustworthy and accommodating. His office presents an open door to every inquirer after information and no man who asks a question fails to receive a respectful answer. The affairs of his office are kept up in first class shape, every record is in its place, every obligation is accounted for; system and good order prevail without exception.

Moreover, Mr. Daniels in this campaign stands as one of the representatives of the younger element of the Republican party; the sturdy, active and enthusiastic young blood of the party membership upon which a large share of the burden of party activity necessarily falls. He is esteemed by every personal acquaintance, respected by all regardless of party lines and a re-election would be in the nature of a most appropriate reward of merit.

Richard Croker says that political organization is hecessary to prevent anarchy. Some people, however, may be of the opinion that Mr. Croker's kind of organization is liable to incite

# The Morals of Scranton.

HERE appears to have been a concerted effort of late on the part of feverish writers who furnish filling for the scandal sheets of this vicinity to pro-tect the rakes, married and single, from the wiles of the giddy feminine class which it is asserted is largely in the majority in the population. When perusing one of these outbursts of indignation at the supposed prevalence of insidious crime the credulous reader might be persuaded to believe that the average young man who-ventures upon the thoroughfares of Scranton, night or day, is in greater danger than the companions of Ulysses who fell before the charms of Circe, and it positively makes one shudder to learn that the world-at least the feminine portion of of the heated writers who are obliged to cater to the diseased minds of patrons desiring something sensational about the city streets prepared to become the Delilahs of any thoughtless aged our enemies."

men or boys who are foolish enough to pose as victims. This stuff, while perhaps as amusing novel can easily be analyzed as "bosh" by any one acquainted with the city. to broduce the impression that the majority of young women in Scranton who are obliged to earn their own If there is any class that needs protection from crime it is the very unfortunate wage earners who cannot apand knowing winks hurl poison at the they infer that riotous speech signifies innocent objects of their ill will. The a numerical superiority. Hence,

young woman of attractive appearance who perhaps by frugality and hard work has been able to purchase a street garment of modern and artistie cut is usually the especial object for the attention of the masher and the slanderer, and if she escapes one she is almost certain to become the victim of the other. It is the talk of these apologies for manhood rather than the actions of the young women that gives rise to the idea that Scranton is an immoral city, and has driven many innocent women almost to despair. If the corner loafers and scandal breeding journals of the city could be supprezsed Scranton's reputation for morality would probably compare favorably with the best.

The strike situation has reached a point where settlement can be easily effected if wise counsels prevail.

### Methodists and the Missions.

IT SEEMS to be a matter of no surprise, notwithstanding the events of China during the summer past, that the Methodist ministers, who recently assembled in Chicago at the Rock River conference had only one opinion as to the missions of their church in the land of Confucius-they must be maintained. Indeed, it is probable that in the Methodist church throughout the United States and the world there is just one sentiment on this subject, and that is that where the standard of the cross has been reared by missionary hands there it must be upheld. Methodism, in particular, has always been a missionary religion. Missions to the heathen were commenced and superintended by John Wesley and the miswarn him not to cast his vote for sionary spirit and fervor have conme, because I promise him it will tinued with the church to the present

In this connection, says the Chicago

certain quarters as respects the Boxer insurrection in China. This has sometimes been represented as a rising impelled by a fanatical hatred of missionaries and of the Christian religion. While it undeniably took that form in many instances, the missionaries of the dfferent churches were not to blame for the rising. The responsibility for the rising and for outrages which have shocked the civilized world should be placed where it belongs-with Russia, Germany, England, France and Italy. Previous to Russia's occupation of Port efficient. If you owned a store and Arthur, Germany's acquisition of Kiaochau and the demands of the other powers for Chinese ports and spheres of influence, Christian missions in China were flourishing, and there was good promise that in time even China's many millions might burst the bonds of Confucianism and accept Christianity. Then came the war between China and Japan and the revelation to the world of the weakness of the former. Russia was the first to profit by this knowledge, and the other which the public bears to Thomas P. European powers were fast following in her steps, when the Chinese awak affectionately call him. The public is ened to these aggressions and determined to put a stop to them if possible. In their ignorance they looked upon the missionaries as merely the foregunners of armies of occupation, and this assumption was not such a violent one when the exaction Geror two missionaries is remembered. What is to be the future of missions

in China it is difficult at present to say, further than that the efforts of the churches will not be relaxed even though circumstances have so unjustly prejudiced the Chinese against the Christian missionary. The latter may not always have acted wisely, but he is in no respect to be blamed in connection with the Boxer insurrection. Possibly even the Chinese in time may come to realize this fact and in that case there will be fewer difficulties in the way of turning eside the millions of Chinese from the degrading superstition which has for thousands of years maintained its ascendancy over the Chinese mind.

Ex-President Harrison will make speech in Indiana during the last week of the campaign. President Harrison once stated that his interest in the welfare of the country did not cease when he left the white house, and there is no question that Hoosiers will hear the issues of the day presented in a way that will cause any who may falter to fall into line for protection and prosperity when the polls are opened.

# Hope of the Tagalos.

HERE IS no novelty in testimony which recites the dependence of Filipino rebels upon Bryanism, but it emphatically right that it should be kept before the people. One of their first duties now is to say whether they will sustain or cast off the men who are fighting under their flag and risking their lives for the support of American sovereignty over

territory belonging to America. The latest witness against those who hope to undermine and destroy that sovereignty comes from Arthur T. it is so wicked. According to theories Peaco, a volunteer who is now serving in the Philippines. This soldier in writing to his parents says: "The anti-expansionists at home have simand licentious in literature, young ply ruined all prospects of any peacegirls in short dresses, as well as old able termination of the trouble here, girls with short hair, are wandering at least until after the election. They have discouraged our men and encour-

So infatuated are the natives with Democratic promises that they seem to regard an enlistment among the in certain circles as the adventures of bushwhackers of Aguinaldo's murderthe hero of the boy detective yellow ous band of robbers as an enlistment in the Democratic party. At least Bryan is recognized as the common While cases of youthful depravity are leader of American "apti-imperialundoubtedly on record, the apparent ists" and Tagalo insurgents. Peaco effort on part of the jackal journalists noticed that a picture of the Democratic candidate was one of the ornaments of a native hut at Calamba, and he says that the rebels and their symlivelihood are bad is most despicable. pathizers believe not only that Bryan will be elected but that his followers are largely in the majority in this country. That is because they canpear upon the streets without being not understand the speaking and the targets of ogling mashers or the pamphleteering activity of the "auntdyspeptic scandal mongers and char- les" upon any other theory. Used as acter assassins who by covert hints they have been to a despotic regime

though the revolutionary literature which they receive from this country comes from few and for the most part unimportant sources, it inspires them with confidence nevertheless. Even a treatise by Atkinson which would be laughed to scorn in the United States is conclusive in their eyes, and Bryan and his platform have completed the work which a little clique

of monomaniacs began. Peaco closes his letter with an account of the cowardly assassination of Captain Murphy, a regular army officer, by a native, and we may discover in this event the natural fruits of "anti-imperialism." What do the American people think of such a harvest?—Times-Herald.

President Thompson of the Ohlo state university, in an address on the question "Does college education pay?" is reported to have said that "a college education is an absolute guarantee against poverty and distress." This may be true in most cases, but there are instances where it is just as well to have the college learning augmented by sufficient muscle to wield a pick and shovel.

### Let Well Enough Alone.

(By Hon. Henry W. Palmer.)

TE SELL EDGE tools in

Sheffield, run the underground electrical railway in London with machinery; our reapers cut the golden grain on the shores of the Baltic, and our locomotives plough across the steppes of Russia, hauling the wheat of Siberia to the Great Wall in China. Last year there was mined in the world 550,000,000 tons of coal. Of this the United States mined 227,000,000 tons. England was second and Germany third. We exported 7,551,000 tons, which is 80 per cent, more than was ever exported in any year before. We took more than one-half of the British war loan of £10,000,000 and we maintain the government credit at 2 per cent., while England pays 3 1-2. Prosperity came in good measure, "pressed down, shaken

together and running over." Is this wonderful industrial improve ment due to Republican policy and administration? Certainly. If financial disaster and ruin were present, if men were begging for work and children crying for bread, our friends the enemy would be swift to charge such conditions to Republican misrule. We have the right, therefore, to claim credit for good if we could properly be charged with bad times.

"Let well enough alone," is a good and safe maxim in business and politics. Certain it is that the advent of Mr. Bryan as president of the United States, surrounded by his combination of Populist, Socialist, Free Silver, and personal following, would not be apt to nduce business men to enter new fields of enterprise, or encourage capitalists to venture upon the develornent of new industries. On the contrary, should the calamity of his election fall upon the country the panic and paralysis that in 183 followed the second election of Mr. Cleveland and a Democratic congress would seem like a gentle zephyr compared to a devastating cyclone.

Henri de Bowitz, the famous critic and correspondent of the London Times, predicts a general European war. While de Blowitz certainly has indications upon his side at present it s probable that time may demonstrate that it is easier to criticize than to successfully prognosticate.

Rumors to the effect that relief funds are no longer necessary at Galveston are erroneous. For months nence the brave people who are striving to overcome their misfortunes will need assistance and contributions will be gratefully received at any time.

Already the census man has found over 528,000 manufacturing establishments, as against 322,638 in 1890. This looks as though the trusts were not crushing out individual enterprise at such a great rate.

Mr. Bryan thinks Indiana will reverse its election results of 1896 and 1898. Mr. Bryan evidently believes that the public mind is as changeable as

Kwang Su cheerfully rebukes himself and others for the Boxer outrages in China, but the old empress continues to saw wood in silence.

Four years of a Republican administration have made hives of industry out of more than 350,000 haunts of idleness and soup-houses.

Croker is the chosen leader of Mr Bryan in New York. Thus does reform go marching on.

# OBJECT LESSONS. City of Philadelphia.

1894.

	National	23,303	28,180
٠	State and Private	4,435	4,933
٠	Loan and Trust	31,186	57,647
÷	Savings	200,805	253,628
+	-		
٠	Total	259,819	344,388
٠	Increase of No. of	depositors	81,460
÷		Amount of	Deposits.
٠	Banks.	1894.	1800.
÷	National	63,896,085	04,728,468
٠	State and Private	13,675,018	20,759,723
٠	Loan and Trust	39,969,193	83,748,448
٠	Savings	52,854,697	74,704,869
٠		*********	-
٠	Total		\$273,986,510
+	Increase in deposi	ts	\$104,540,633
+	200 OAFER S	-	4274 FE 1
٠	City of Brook	tlyn, New	York.
+		Dep	ositors.

	lyn, Ne	positors.
Banks.	1894.	1899.
National	2,950	3,170
State and Private	6,406	10,680
Loan and Trust	8,510	13,340
Savings	202,754	295,585
Total	280,620	325,775
Increase of No. of	depositors.	. 45,165
and the second second	Amount o	f Deposits.
Banks.	1894.	1899
National	5,719,711	\$ 6,207,752
State and Private	4,468,641	6,852,360
Loan and Trust	20,012,977	33,919,567
Savings	100, 152, 858	183,420,637

### THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

In all presidential election campaigns the country gets into a condition of uncertainty about the lat of October. This year offers no exception. Neither party is entirely confident of the result of the election, which is to be held in little more than a month. The rank and file of the Republican party are quite sure that President McKinley will be re-elected; but the rank and file of the Democratic party are equally hopeful of Bryan's election. Astute party leaders on both sides are less confident. They fully appreciate the uncertainties of the popular vote, and more especially the uncertainties of the clectoral vote. President McKinley was elected in 1896 by unusually large majorities in the states that voted for him. It is conceded that he will not receive as large a popular vote, and the that voted for him. It is conceded that he will not receive as large a popular vote, and the question is really what effect the loss sure to be sustained by the Republicans will have upon the electoral vote. It is also believed by observing politicians that, though he will lose in the aggregate, he will make some gains in the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain states, and possibly in the South, Mr. Bryan gaining in the Middle West and East. To get an idea of the probable result, these tables have been made, showing the states in which no change is made, showing the states in which no change ! expected and those which are rendered doubtful by being hopefully contested by the party that was in the minority in 1806. Some of these states are not really doubtful, but they are gut in the contested list for further discussion.

California ..... Maine ..... Oregon ...... 

## States conceded to Bryan:

Alabama
Arkansas
Colorado
Florida
Georgia
Louisiana
Mississippi
Missouri
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Virginia
The state of the s

Ohio ..... West Virginia .....

The McKinley states contested by the Demo rats include New Yo.k, with 36 electoral votes. New York is somewhat erratic, but votes with a great deal of conscience. In 1896 it gave a pluly unlikely that a change of nearly 20 per cent, can be made in four years; yet this would be required to turn the state over to Bryan. It is quite safe, therefore, to put New York in the McKinley column.

A change of little more than 5 per cent, would

turn Ohio, which was Republican, but very close in 1892; but Ohio is McKinley's own state, and Ohioans generally stand together. There was a factional fight in the state in 1896 which cut such contest within the party. For the present, however, Ohio may be classed as doubtful.

Illinois is much more strongly Republican, and in spite of the Anarchistic vote of Chicago, should be put in the Republican column. There should be put in the Republican column. There is not the slightest reason for doubting the Republicanism of Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota or Wisconsin. We may add, therefore, to the 97 electoral votes for McKinley:

New York ...... Illinois ...... 24 Michigan .....

This makes a total of 205 tolerably well as

sured to be cast for the re-election of President McKinley in a total electoral vote of 447, of In precisely the same way it may be inferred, which 224 are necessary for a choice.

from previous elections, that I and Nevada will vote for Bryan: Idaho ...... . .... ..... Montana ...... Nevada ...... ..... .....

### This brings the Bryan total up to 145. The really doubtful states are: Kansas .... 10

South Dakota ...... Washington ..... Maryland ......... .. ...... ......

Ohio thus becomes a pivotal state. If carried for McKinley it would elect him, although all others should go for Bryan. McKinley will probably earry West Virginia, reducing his needs to thirteen electoral votes, but he can get these (without a combination of states) from only Ohio, Indians or Kentucky. Kentucky will almost surely be Democratic. Indiana and Ohio remain. Indiana was Republican in 1896 by only 18,000, and is always a close state. McKinley's prospects are good in Kansas and also in South Dakota and Wyoming. The combination of either of these states with Kansas would elect him, even though he should lose Indiana and Ohio. Nebraska also is a Republican possibility. It will be seen, however, from this analysis that, conceding New York to the Republicans, the conceding New York to the Republicans, the re-election of President McKinley is by no means

Special attention should be given to Ohio, In-diana, Kansas, Nebraska, West Virginia, Mary-land and Delaware as among the contested or doubtful states, which may turn the scale one

### MY COUNTRY"\_BRYAN VER SION.

Gloom spreads o'er all the land-Poor country, 'tis of thee, 'So full of misery, Of thee I sing!
Land where the best is bad.
Land where we're all so sad,
Let me reign, and be glad.
Thou poor old thing!

O luckless land, today,
'Neath hateful plenty's sway,
I weep for thee! How can men care for what They've promised or they've got, As long as things are not All run by me?

Poor birthplace of our aires, They're all infernal liars Who dare to say Thy doom is not at hand! (iloom spreads o'er all the You hear me shouting, and I'm here to stay!

# AN ARMY OFFICER OUTLINES THE MY OFFICER OUTLINES THE SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES FINERY'S

Lieutenant John J. Kennedy, of the Twenty-seventh United States Infantry, who was formerly a captain of one of the volunteer regiments, has just returned from the Philippines, where he has served in the capacity of an army officer for fifteen months. His regiment, on its arrival in the Philippines, was first stationed on the north defences of the city. Lieutenant Kennedy had abundant opportunity for intelligent observation of the conditions that prevailed in the islands and the mutual attitude of the natives and the American authorities there. Of these conditions he said in part:

"The natives' conception of government is based upon what they saw and learned from their contact with the Spaniards. They cannot understand the American constitutional right of criticising the acts of the government, and when they hear of the Anti-Imperial leagues in America they begin to think that our government's policy in living out its obligations under the treaty of Paris is in direct opposition to the will of the great majority of the people. That they know of the existence of the Anti-Imperial league is established beyond a doubt. I have found in the houses of insurgents letters from one to the other, in which it was clearly announced that the fight need only be kept up until after election, that the people of America were with Aguinaldo, and would prove it at the coming presidential election. That the natives believe this beyoud doubt is evident to all who have been in the islands and understand the true condition of affairs. In my opinion between now and Nov. 6 we will hear of more attacks on the American army than have been heard of in many months.

"When I was in the Philippines I never heard Aguinaldo accused of having very highly developed republican instincts, nor is it charged against him that he understands much about what constitutes a republic or its institutions. The nearest approach he gets to it is that he bases his life pretty much on the philosophy of one of our prominent New 97 York citizens. 'Aggie' is in the business 'for his own pocket all the

"Naturally the inquiry will arise, What will the outcome be? My judgment is, the outcome of it all will be beneficial to the Filipinos. They will assume, as soon as they are fitted for it, that species of government adapted to their traits of character, which will be in all things republican in form, which in turn will warrant protection to life and property; there will be a thorough development of all that is good in the race, and at the same time, incidentally with the opening up of the Orient under new conditions, the islands will be to the people of the United States of great advantage, placing us in proximity to the marts of China and Japan, thus enabling us to take advantage of the 'open door' for which the administration contends. Thus it is evident that the advantages will be shared by both Filipinos and Americans. And all this will be accomplished without any tinge of imperialism tainting the institutions of our country.

"One word more and I am through. Suppose congress decided to turn over the Philippines to the insurgent leaders, the murderers of Lawton, Egbert and Stotsenberg, what would the result be? A state of anarchy would immediately ensue. Manila, the objective point of the lawless, would be sacked and probably burned; those Tagalos who have remained loyal to us would be at once murdered; the Maccabebes, men, women and children, would be exterminated; the Igorrotes, who worked with the army, would meet the same fate, while a bloody war would begin with the southern tribes, more especially with the Mahometan Moros, that for slaughter would have no parallel in the world's history. Think you we would be living up to the principles of our much vaunted high civilization to give encouragement and excuse to such a condition? Depend upon it, however, such a condition would not be for long: a very short space of time would elapse between the shamefaced departure of the last American soldier and the entry of one of the great European bulldogs who hunger for a share of the good things now in our

to have not only the effect of rousing the ani-mal to the required brisk pace, but of generally benefiting his health.

Mercereau

& Connell

JEWELERS

139 PENN AVE

CONTINUED

Fire Sale

And Bargains in

Not Damaged

Watch Repairing and all kinds of

Jewelry Repairing and Engraving done

again, as usual.

promptly.

Temporarily at

### SENATOR HANNA'S EPIGRAMS. es difficult to manage. A slight shock is stated

"What a remarkable acrobatic feat William "What a remarkable acrobatic feat William
J. Bryan performed when he proposed to extend
the Monroe Doctrine to the far East. Think of
it! Talk about imperialism! What could be
more imperialistic than maintaining an army
and navy in the East to protect Aguinaldo in
his proposed government?"

"All that any man needs to inquire of himself
taken the stream of the surface of the water.

"All that any man needs to inquire of himself
taken the stream of the surface of the water.

"All that any man needs to inquire of himself
taken the stream of the required brisk pace, but of generally
benefiting his health.

Swiss genius has invented a pith clock weighing
about one pound which will hold up a fully
equipped soldier on the surface of the water.

Successful experiments were made recently
on the lake of Zurich. The cloak is provided
with waterproof pockets in which food and drink
may be carried, as well as blue lights, in case

today upon the issues in this campaign is what is my best interest? what is the best interest for my wife and children? what is the best in terest for my country? and he will vote the Re publican ticket." "Bryan puts his issues like game cocks into

the pit, one at a time, and fights them one at a time for all they are worth. His imperialism rooster has been everlastingly thrashed, and is dead."

"Will the people of this country awap Mc-Kinley, whose record shows what he has done, for Bryan, whose record shows nothing done?"

"Bryan was nominated because he was the only man on whom all elements of socialism,

"It is a business proposition, whether or not the people of this country are going to under-mine the basis of our prosperity."

in this campaign that the people do not know more about than does Bryan. "If Bryan is elected a hurricane of disaster will sweep the country and carry away every

vestige of prosperity.' Jewelry, Silverwear, Etc "Boiled down, it is free silver and free trade on one side and prosperity and development on

"Free silver and free trade would consign this

### BREVITIES.

Probably 100,000 people lost kindred in the Texas calamity.

Wealthy Russians, after death, seek repose n glass coffins.

The English tobacco trade employs today 12: omen to every 100 men. Two million residents of Boston availed them selves of the public baths during the last sum-

mer.
The eucalyptus trees in Australia penetrate

of thirty to sixty feet. Economy in dying as well as in living has been reached in New York, where "the pressure for subsistence has become strenuous." Dealers in second-hand coffins are reported as doing a good business among the poorer classes, and second hand ten also has a considerable sale. It is reported that in Russia a special harness

has been contrived with a wire

### ALWAYS BUSY.



Lewis& Reilly

Fall and Winter Underwear

> For Men, Women and Children

Our lines are complete in all the standard and celebrated makes usually carried by us, and which have stood the test of years, as to fit, quality and general excellence.

Recent advances in this class of goods put the prices up--but our purchases were made in anticipation of this -- so that our prices will compare favorably with prices when goods were at their lowesc. Early buying will mean a saving of 25 per cent., and it will pay you to anticipate your wants in any. thing you are likely to need in the line of Underwear.

510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUB



# "Don't Swear"

monogram stationery.

If you haven't the proper office sup-We have the largest and most complete line of office supplies in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

If it's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and

# Our full force of workmen at work ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.



A gentleman who delights in the game of whist and believes in playing it quietly and making it somewhat a matter of business, recently, while visiting a sister one evening, took a hand in a family game, and had for his partner the said sister, who is his very opposite in temperament and enjoys cracking jokes and making pert speeches. As the game wore on the brother became irascible and almost exasperated by her continued laughter and light talk. He called out emphatically at last, "Come, pay attention to the game, don't laugh so much;" and she answered, "What you want is a Ripans Tabule; take one and you can laugh, too." She there-upon took out of her pocket a vial of the Tabules and gave him one, which he swallowed as a sort of penance for his petulance. A few weeks after a friend who had been present at the card party, meeting him on the street, asked, after the usual greeting, "How about the Ripans?" His answer was, "First rate," and then he said seriously, "That Tabule was swallowed as a joke, perhaps, but Ripans Tabules and I have become friends. I perceived a benefit from that one, so I bought some and have continued their use. They have garnished me from top to bottom. I guess I don't talk and laugh as much as Amelia does, but I laugh more than I used and feel in better spirits all the time."