## G. W .--- WITH ILLUSTRATIONS PRESENTED THROUGH THE COURTESY OF "LIFE."

#### From Rare Contemporary Prints from the Collection of the Lenox Library.

Even now, hearly a century after were sent to England to school, but his left school, but he was always an in-Washington's death, he continues to father died when George was eleven different speller and an uncertain be liked and respected, and the pre-



LIKED GOOD CLOTHES.

vailing senument about him is that, jup what book-learing he could in Virconsidering his disadvantages, he did ginia, began at fifteen to work for his well. His disadvantages were very living as a surveyor. Luckily, he did considerable. His two older brothers not stop acquiring knowledge when he



COURTING THE WIDOW CUSTIS.

### ANOTHER ANALYSIS OF RESTLESS KANSAS

Matter With His State.

Zanesville, Ohio, Feb. 19.- William A. White is one of the literary products of the year. He came into fame during the last campaign in Kansas, not so much in a political sense as in a literary sense. His stories of Kansas life as clear cut and incisive as are Kipling's stories of Anglo-Indian life. The speech which he recently delivered it the Ohio Republican league in this city portrays his style perfectly. It

There is a song which some of you may have heard, which begins: D potatoes they grow small, out in Kan

And they eat them tops and all, out in

have the lumpy jaw you should not in

story of Uncle Chester Thomas, who I to be a Populist he is no worse than

hand and was reliable in his use o figures. The disadvantage of being put to work early George overcame in large measure by working hard and to good purpose, so that, when while still young he inherited from his half-brother a good estate, he did not succumb to the traditional evil of having property in early life, but made good use of his chances, bettered his farm, and helped support and direct a lot of rather thriftless relatives.

Not being earefully brought up, a great men are in our day, George learned while still young to drink rum. play cards for money, go to cock-fights buy lottery tickets, dance, hunt foxes, and like good clothes. He was not as exact in his observance of the Sabbath as people were in Connecticut at that time, and sometimes he went hunting on Sunday, though usually he went to church when it was not too inconve nient. As soon as he got big enough he began falling in love with girls, but this habit, though for a while it consumed much of his time, and led to much fruitiess expenditure of time and money, presently served him in good

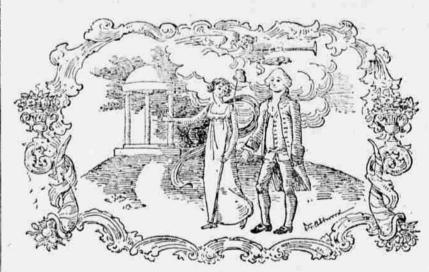


broke out he was appointed command- president. er-in-chief of the American army.

He had a great deal of trouble as those he had written earlier in life. He He was far from being an accom-plished soldier, and so much distrusted time were a bad fit and did him injuspresident. His false teeth for a long died serenely in his bed of loss of blood his military capacity that he was prone | tice. He had enemies who did the same to take advice, which usually turned at every opportunity. The newspapers, out to be bad. Nevertheless, when he which in our time relieve the president stead, for when he fell in love with the rich Widow Custis she married him and made him an excellent wife. He had a whipped him he also contrived, usualhigh temper and sometimes used bad ly, to get advantage from it; and as some of them reviled him and lied tion his memory has received. The language; he was also very modest he never would consent to stay and semewhat diffident. Nevertheless, thrashed, and as he had extraordinary disgust, so that he complained with ex- ter we shall like him, and the more because of some experience he had had patience and determination, and as ceeding warmth of their conduct, though encouragement in well-doing we are in Indian fighting, and because he was most of the British generals were it does not appear that at any time likely to receive from his example, suspected of possessing the moral quality familiarly known as "sand," and be-

ther reasons, when the Revolution | deal was made of him, and he became | retired to his farm, where he lived happily for three years, writing many let-ters and correcting the spelling of carefully spilled by his attending phy-

George Washington was an upright and able patriot, sound in wind, limb, mind and morals, and deserved all the success he won, and all the consideracause no one better offered, and for the end he won his fight, and a great a good deal of his reputation left, and Copyright, 1897, by Mitchell & Miller



COLUMBIA CONDUCTS WASHINGTON TO THE TEMPLE OF FAME.

William A. White Tells What is the

Nothing the Matter With Kansas. He Delivers a Speech Which is Remarkable for Its Style -- His References to the Kansas Populist Made the Hit of Ohio League Convention.

was as follows:

Kansas. There are forty-three stanzas to this ballad, and the burden of the song is that Kansas is about the thirty-third degree in the lodge of the Royal Arch Demon, and that a man, after going through the whole sizzling inferno, is sent to Kansas to get homesick for hades. That song contains several important errors. In the first place we do not eat them tops and all, out in Kansas, We eat them mashed with chicken gravy and fried with ham gravy, just as you do here in Ohio. In the second place we do not have to fill our wells with rock to keep them from blowing away; nor do we trim the claws of the Kansas catfish to prevent them from scratching the bark off the trees in dry weather. Neither do we send our abstract to Missouri so that the grasshoppers will not destroy the title to the These are popular delusions which hurt Kansas. And of late a new delusion has spread through the country to the effect that the Populists are on the reservation killing plutocrats out of season and contrary to law. These things being prevalent belief make the street car horses laugh till their sides hurt when they see a man from Kansas.

#### IS UNFAIR.

This is unfair. Kansas is a little queer at time, but so are Indiana and Illinois for that matter. But just because four or five Kansas congressmen fer that we grow tails and run wild with the buffalo. When Mr. Alger of Illinois began to see things and talk to himself you gentlemen didn't believe that the citizens of Chicago all walked backwards to keep their trousers from pagging at the knees. Because Ignatius Donnelly scrambled his brains with the wheels in his head no one ever thought of putting Minnesota in the violent ward. Because Jones of Arkansas-hold on! It hasn't got so far yet that a Kansas man has to defend Arkansas in order to stand up for Kansas. We will have to draw the line somewhere, and Arkansas is a good place

I have been invited here to tell you what is the matter with Kansas, and I have come nearly 1,000 miles in the middle of winter to say that there is absolutely nothing the matter with Kansas. There has been something the matter with Kansas-a good deal the matter with Kansas. The devil has been to pay out in Kansas, but he has been paid in 100-cent dollars. And that account seems to be closed. The best way to explain to you what has been the matter with Kansas is to recall a

used to be the boss in Topeka politics. the Ohio Populist. When you wake up The old man was rarely disturbed, but in the silent watches of the night and one time, when the reformers gave him the fight of his life in Topeka, he | the 170,000 Kansas men who lined ut lost his head. That was the campaign in which the old man told the control in which the old man told the same awful thing. When but vote again 'em." It was election but vote again 'em." It was election who did the same awful thing. When your children tremble at the tales of your children tremble at the tales of ing rewards of merit and increasing the THE MANY POPULAR DELUSIONS | ing rewards of interference of the per capita, when he suddenly turned and rushed back to his office where his that drip from the inspired lips of J. friends were gather and painted de-He Insists That There is Absolutely sparingly: "Boys, boys; for heaven's sake send someone down to the Fourth them idiots there have been for three hours voting just as they damn please.

> CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. That's principally what's the matter it is not a conviction-it is a tempera with Kansas. We haven't been able ment. It affects its victims nearly all until last fall to vote as we pleasedas we damn please, if you prefer the Latin. For six or seven years Kansas | who have let their envy get the better has been under the spell of the demagogues. From 1890 to 1894 all parties have passed current for Republicanism from the duty of abiding by the house a crowd of fellows dominated the Republican party in Kansas, whose motto vas "Molasses catches more files than vinegar." As a result the state platorm was more after a fly trap than a declaration of Republican principles. These gentlemen saw that Kansas was built on the instalment plan, to be paid for in small monthly payments. They preached a bogus way out of debt, beause they believed that it was a sure way into office. They used to tip toe around among the delegates at conventions telling them what was the smooth thing" to put in the plat-These political economists of the soft soap school would stand proudly on a platform recommending moonshine as a legal tender, indorsing as trology, declaring for blue grass and the barefoot cure, pledging the party to vegetarianism and whooping it up for the free and unlimited coinage of flaploodle. Think of what Kansas escaped with these ghost dancers leading the conservative party for half a dozen years. The wonder is not that the state went for Bryan, but that it did

When the national Republican party last fall demanded honor and courage from its men, the mebers of this 'smooth thing' gang in Kansas or ganized themselves into a phalanx that came tumbling head over heels into the Populist party. They left Kansas to rote as she pleased. And when the people were sure that these film-flam game fellows were gone, they cast the largest Republican vote ever polled sione the days when Kansas was the banner Republican state in the Union. That Kansas increased her Republican vote after the six years' course in hysteries indicates a courage, an intelligence and an integrity among the people that should command your respectful admiration. From horse play to :

is a long jump, but Kansas made it. The people were so glad to get a chance to vote as they pleased, to face an honest issue squarely, to see the slimy old barnacles scraped off the Republican ship, they were so glad to find party above its politicians, that they piled up a Republican vote which was defeated by a narrow margin only by the triple alliance of greed, anarchy and colic. They can't beat us again, for money, marbles or chalk.

few thousand votes short of horse sense

KANSAS IS ALL RIGHT.

That is why I came so far to tell you that Kansas is all right. Don't worry about the Kansas man. If he happens

begin to fret over the moral decay of with Mr. Bryan, turn over and go t Pop in any state is just as sweet. Populism is not a Kansas complaint. It is in the blood of men. Some times it becomes epidemic. Then, too, often it brings out all the envy in a man, all the covetousness, all the malice. Ther

alike. The Kansas Populist is not one whit worse than the men of all ages of their honor, and who have desired to make men equal by dividing some other vied with one another in putting tom- man's property. Cain was the first my rot into their platforms. You gen- Populist. When he saw that his brothtlemen here in Ohio have doubtless er's gift was acceptable to God and noticed with consternation what rads. that his own gift was not acceptable, what foolisms, what rank nonsense Cain did what every Kansas Populist would do, what every Ohio Populist at one time or another out in Kansas. would do, and what the Nebraska When Jerry Simpson ran for congress Populist would justify in glowing the first time the Republicans in his rhetoric. Instead of getting out and district stole his platform bodily and hustling for a better offering. Cain got then absolved the Republican nominee a club and went after his more diligent and successful brother-just what the caucus. The people couldn't vote as Populist today is doing. Gentlemen. they pleased. They had to choose the from the tree that grew the club of less violent of two lunatics. For years | Cain has come every plank in the Chicago platform. In this great fight before the American people for the preservation of

American institutions, gentlemen, you may depend on Kansas. She is flesh of your flesh, bone of your bone. The Republican party in our state has been chastened and strengthened for the great work. The last year has taught the Kansas Republicans the greatest lesson of life-the tesson of courage We have the iron in our blood-iron that makes men strong, who shall make Kansas great, for

States are not great Men are not great except they do and dare.

as fearless as John Sherman, as daunt- sylvania. less as Foraker, as powerful as Mark Hanna. And one day Kansas may give nation's history, beside William McKinley, of Ohio.

### Character.

My character today is, for the most art, simply the resultant of all the houghts I have ever had, of all the feel-So that character is the quintescence of biography; so that anybody who knows my character—and there is no keeping character under cover-knows what for forty or more years I have been doing and been thinking. Character is, for the most part, simply habit become fixed.— Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst.

### CHARACTER.

He shapes the spheres to suit his ends Who hath a muse for every mood-Who in himself hath many friends, And finds in crowds his solitude.

He asks no change of scene or clime Nor heeds the lure of alien lands; His hours for him are all of Time His universe is where he stands

His force doth like the forest grow, His tenderness as sunshine thrills, His caim desires like rivers flow. His hopes are as the mighty hills.

Serene through tempest and through tide His heart is as the ocean deeps; And where eternal laws abide His soul a starry vigil keeps John Hall Ingham, in the Jewish Ex-

## CAKES OF IRON FROM THE ROCK

IN RETIREMENT AT MOUNT VERNON.

Edison's Project of Extracting Ore by Magnetism a Great Success.

IT NOW PAYS HIM 15 PER CENT

Great BouldersChewed Up Like Pea-About \$2,000,000 to Build -- A Base Metal, at His Command.

Orange, N. J., Letter, Pittsburg Dispatch, At Edison, N. J., in the heart of a wild mountain region, are situated a number of buildings, great and small. A frightful roar comes from some of them. From a wooden chute which juts out from a big wooden structure that resembles a grain elevator more than anything else there dropped today thousands of little black objects. They were of the size and shape of butter cakes. They were little cakes of Bessemer, baked hard as flint, and roning into cars ready for transportation to blast furnaces in Pennsylvania. Those little black cakes mark the greatest achievement in the career of Thomas A. Edison.

After years of incessant labor in studying out the problem, he has now a plant which covers eleven acres, and the biggest mill in the world. It has cost him in round figures \$2,000,000. He has a stretch of mountains thirtythree miles long as a base of supplies, and in that has more ore than all the rest of the United States put together

CHEWED UP LIKE PEANUTS.

Edison has in operation at this plant the biggest traveling cranes ever heard of. His mills are so targe and powerful that they take a solid boulder. weighing five tons, and chew it up faster than a healthy small boy could eat a peanut. He employs over 700 Immense magnets to separate the ore from the rock. The whole process of getting out the ore is done automatic-And in that great battle whose line ally, at the rate of 5,000 tons a day, forming, between patriotism and an- and the finished product is put into archy. Kansas may dedicate to her the cars, ready to be shipped, at a country's service men worthy to fight cost of 78 cents a ton. It costs almost eside the patriots of Ohlo-Americans | \$3 a ton to get the richer ore in Penn-Mr. Edison's system pays a net profit

of 15 per cent, on the capital invested. the world a knight, without fear and No bonds have been issued; there not go for the Rey. Irl Hicks and without represent-worthy to stand in no mortgage on the property, and ev-George Francis Train. without represent-worthy to stand in no mortgage on the property, and ev-

Mr. Edison first conceived the idea of a magnetic ore separator about 19 years ago. At odd moments, he constructed a small model, which satisfied him that the plan was feasible, and was laughed at by everybody ings I have ever cherished, and all the deeds I have ever performed. It is the decis I have ever cherished, and all the broad whose opinion was considered of values of the least opinion was considered of values opinion was considered opinion was copinion was considered opinion was considered opinion was consider mately be worked out that he began to look about for the ore. He started out, armed with magnetic needles, to find a rock that contained the iron

NECESSARY MATERIAL.

He visited all the mines in the New Jersey mountains, and after being out six weeks noticed rock which looked like the gnelss, common in the state of New York. They followed up that rock, and got quite a reflection of the magnetic needle.

Continuing, they found lots of rock f the same character, and that landed them in the neighborhood which is now known as Edison. He found there stretches of the gneiss 4 1-2 miles long and 1,600 feet wide. It stood up vertically and extended down into the earth two miles or more. Right at the mill there is now one piece a mile long and 400 feet wide, and another that is two miles long and 200 feet wide. Each of these bodies of gnelss contains 28 percent of oxide of iron.

Mr. Edison has leased and bought all those stretches of rock, so that his base

of supplies is 33 miles long. Right on here is a most surprising sight. The is got out of an open quarry 5,000 tons ore adhering to the magnet. at a clip.

LOADING THE RAW ROCK.

nuts by His Plant, Which Costs are big claws attached to it, and by means of these the chunks of rock, no has passed the second matter how large, are hoisted on flat of Supplies 33 Miles Long, Rich in | iron buckets, called "skips," which hold four tons each.

The rollers of the first mill are of chilled iron six feet in diameter, and the surface runs at the rate of a mile a minute. They weigh 3,034 pounds each. The mills are run at such high velocity and have such power stored up behind them that the biggest chunks of rock check them only 5 per cent. They are driven by friction, and strike a terrific blow.

There are five mills in all. The first one grinds the rock into particles 18 inches in diameter; the second, to 8 inches; the third, to 314 nches; fourth to 2 inches, and the fifth, to 14 inch smaller. It runs from one mill into the other, and when a rock is first dropped in, those who are not familiar with the process imagine that the whole mill is going to burst to pieces at once. PROCESS OF DRYING.

From the last mill it passes to a big square tower, where it strikes one hot plate after another in descending, and is dried at the rate of five tons a minute. From the drier it passes into a stock house, where it is kept until used. This stock house holds 15,000 tons.

There is a series of openings in the bottom of the stock house, which open into a conveyor. The conveyor is simply a series of pans about the size of an ordinary sink, drawn by an endless chain running on little tracks. The conveyor takes the ground material to enother mill, where it is ground to pinead size. Leaving that mill it runs through chutes and through screens at the top of the high building in which

the magnetic separators are located. There are three sets of the magnets-74 in the first set, 320 in the second, and 320 more in the third set. The magnets are about four feet long, and the ore, on its journeyings, has to pass a mile of faces of magnets. Right here is presented what to the layman is a most remarkable feature of the pro-The magnets are arranged in five in a tier. The top one is tiers. weak, but they increase in strength as they go down, until the bottom one is very powerful.

HOW THE MAGNETS WORK. The ground rock passes through the screen and starts downward in front of the magnets. The magnets jerk the particles of iron oxide from the mass as they descend; but the iron does not adhere to the magnets. And right

THE

WASHING POWDER

Labor

Time

What More Can be Asked?

Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package-greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

(Cost

the mountain on which the mill is lo- ore, in passing the first magnet, incated there is available 200,000,000 tons of oxide of iron. As the market for the ore swings in more toward the iron is practically unlimited, it doesn't | magnets, until, as it reaches the last take long to get an idea of the value one, it curves inward and under it in of the ore-producing mills. The gneiss a half circle, without any particle of

In its first passage past the magnets small quantities of stone stick to the When the rock has been blasted, a started down before the second lot of ore. The ore is carried upward and traveling crane 200 feet long and worked | magnets after passing through a mill, by electricity on the trolley system, which grinds off the particles of stone, rolls down over the loose rock. There The first set of magnets extract 62 per has passed the second set of magnets there is in it 75 per cent. of oxide of iron. Then it is ground again passes the third and most powerful set of magnets, which takes the phosphates out and makes Bessemer of it percentage of iron oxide is then from

From there it passes to a second stock house which holds 25,000 tons. The Bessemer is drawn out as wanted. It has passed through all the process automatically. Men are employed, but only to watch the machinery.

The little black cakes are called brikuettes, and are made in a separate plant. There are a number of machines which make them, and the process is just as interesting as any other part of

CONCERNING ANIMAL INDUSTRY How 38,000,000 Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs A e Inspected in a Year. From the Sun.

A person unacquainted with the facts might be puzzled at first to conjecture with the functions were of a "Bureau of Animal Industry" in our system of government. In reality this bureau is a subdivision of the department of agriculture, with the human performing the labor, which is largely that of the inspection of quadrupeds slaughtered for food, and it can dis-play some remarkable figures to show its industry.

The prodigious number of 35.917.479 meat-producing animals underwent of ficial inspection during the last fiscal year, as is shown by a report just printed. Of these 23,275,739 were inspecte at or for slaughter houses, and 12,641, 740 in stock yards, whence they went to be established abbattoirs of other places, or else in the possession of buyers. The number was made up of 7,529-523 catile, 314,846 calves, 6,318,284 sheep, and 21,754,826 hogs. The figures thus given are of living animals, ready for shuighter, but last year there were also inspections, officially known as "post-mortem," numbering 18,883,275. It takes almost a regiment of men.

counting in inspectors, taggers, clerks microscopists, and laborers, to do all the work. There are examinations of imported as well as exported animals, and there are experiments on animals relating to their diseases. The expense of ante-mortem inspection is put at \$341,456, or a little less than one cent each, while the total disbursement of the Bureau of Animal Industry were

JABAA (

Philadelphia.

## **EISTEDDFOD**

FROTHINGHAM, SCRANTON, PA..

> TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1897, Under the Auspices of the

# OBERT MORRIS LODGE OF IVORITES

MALE CHORUS—"The Pilgrims Chorus." (85 to 45 voices). Dr. Joseph Parry

3. CHURCH CHOIR—"The Lord's Prayer," (25 to 25 voices). D. Protheroe... Note—For church choirs only and each choir that enters in this contest must enter as the representative of a church. 4. CHILDREN'S CHOIR-"As You Go."...
"As You Go."...
"Words by Grant C. Tuller music by I. H. Meredith. Leader and members of choir not to be over 16 years of age. Ten adult tenors and bassos allowed. Each choir to sing three stanzas, chorus to be sung by the children only. Each leader to receive \$3.00.

children only. Es leader to receive \$3.00. Prize donated by Clarke QUARTETTE MIXED VOICES—"Tell-Me Thou Pretty Bee." D. Proth-

Donated by C. E. Pryor. 1st 2d Prize Prize S. SOPRANO SOLO—"Out of the Deep." Key of D-flat. T. J. Davies..... Donated Thomas.

No. 7. CONTRALTO SOLO —
"Incense of the Morning." O. L. Carter ......
Donated by Boyle &
Mucklow. \$6,00 \$3.00

TENOR SOLO—"Dream Thee of a Day," W. T. Miller Donated by the Sam-\$6.00 \$3.00

No. 9. BARITONE SOLO—"The Raft." Key of E Minor, Pinsuti Donated by Wade M.

No. 11. DUET-"LOVE." (Amor.)
Soprano and Barltone,
Pinsuti
Dnoated by Collins &
Hackett.

No. 12. DUET—"Harp of the Winds," Tenor and Con-tralto, Franz Abt Donated by Frank H. Clemons.

No. 13. RECITATION—FE-MALES—"The Painter of Seville." (From Shoemak-er's best selections, No. 3). Susan Wilson Donated by H. L. Tay-lor.

No. 14. RECITATION—MALES— "Liberty and Union," (From Shoemaker's best selections, No. 2), Web-Donated by James M.

No. 15. ENGLISH POEM-"Rob-ert Morris" Donated by Joseph D. Llloyd.

No. 16. ENGLYN - "COLEUNI GOGLEDDOL."

Donated by D. Phillip Williams. No. 17. MALE QUARTETTE— Sight Reading ....... Donated by John J. Davies,

No. 18. SOLO "Buglilo'r Gwenith SOLO "Buglilo'r Gwenith Gwyn."
Each singer to sing two stanzas. From Brinley Richards Songs of Wales. For Males not under fifty years of age, no accom-panist, and each singer to select his own pitch. Donated by W. R. Lewis.

IMPROMPTU SPEECH IN ENGLISH ..... No. 19. IN ENGLISH
Subject to be confined to some incident or event in United States History, to be selected by Donor,
Donated by E. E. Robathan.

No. 20. Words for a Welsh Na-tional Hymn for Wales, (Not to exceed six stannated by John H. No. 21. ORATION - "Thomas

Not to exceed ten minutes in length. Confined pupils of the High Scho Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties. No. 22. ESSAY — "International Arbitration." (In Eng-lish, not to exceed 2,000 words.)

Donated by the Scran-ton Times. No. 23. POEM "Gwylym Gwent" In English. Not to ex-ceed 48 lines. Donated by The Scran-ton Truth.

No. 24. SHORT STORY.

In English between 2,000 and 5,000 words. Must be original and preferably local in color; must be type written. Right to copyright to rest with the Tribune. Right to print the three best stories reserved. Donated by the Scran-ton Tribune.

#### CONDITIONS.

No prize awarded without sufficier; merit.

Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12 must be sung with plano accompaniment. The Committee reserves the right to hold preliminary competitions for Numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 and 21.

The successful compositions for Numbers 15, 16, 20, 22, 23 and 24 to be the property of the Committee.

The compositions Numbers 15, 20 and 23 must be in the hands of the Adjudicators on or before the 1st day of May, 1897.

The compositions Numbers 22 and 24 must be in the hands of the Adjudicators on or before the 1st day of May, 1897.

The compositions Numbers 15, 16, 20, 22, 23 and 24 to be signed with a non de plume and sent to the Adjudicator, the real name of the Author with nom de plume in sealed envelope to be sent to the Secretary.

Names of all contestants to be in the

in sealed envelope to be sent to the Secretary.

Names of all contestants to be in the hands of Secretary by May 1st, 1887.

Adjudicator on Numbers 15 and 23. T. G. Osborne, Moosic, Pa.

Adjudicator on Numbers 16 and 20. Rev. De Pugh Griffiths, No. 24, Broome street, Binghamton, N. Y.

Adjudicators on Number 22, Alfred Twining and John Courier Morris, care of The Times, Scranton, Pa.

Adjudicator on No. 24, Livy S. Richard, care The Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

Adjudicators on other competitions announced later,
Copies of above music can be obtained at Powell's Music Store, Scranton, Pa.

Copies of above music can be obtained at Powell's Music Store, Scranton, Pa.

WILLIAM R. LEWIS, Chairman, E. E. ROBATHAN, E. D. JONES,
HOWELL, HARRIS, JOHN H. PHILLIPS,
D. PHILIP WILLIAMS,
ROGER BVANS,
JOHN J. DAVIES, Treasurer,
DAVID J. DAVIES, Secretary,
Address all communications to the Secretary,
Municipal Building, Scranton, Pa.