Missouri legislator has also introduc a bill to punish by heavy fine any will

r unmarried woman who refuses an ho rable offer of marriage, Minneso omee forward with a bill to preve comen from sending flowers to criminal

dissourt wants to fine rallway hands \$

er flirting with women passengers, at

Nebraska asks that all bulls' horns sha be removed when the animals become tw years old. Michigan and Indiana de

NEW AND GOOD.

The inaugural address improves on ac-quaintance. A second reading is certain to strengthen the good impression the first has made. Conservatism and candor are

has made, Conservatism and candor are found in every paragraph, and a certain courage marks the arrangement of the topics discussed which is a feature worthy of note in itself. Curlosity centered in the subject of bimetallism. How would that be treated? Gingerly, and at the close? or lightly, in the middle of the document? or frankly, and with due regard to its importance? It comes first. There is not a sign or suggestion of shirk

gard to its importance? It comes brst, There is not a sign or suggestion of shirk or hesitation about the matter. The whole baragraph is in the key of the party's promise, and consistent with the author's oft-repeated views. He will as-

sist the party to keep its promise. Mean-while the whole volume of the country's

while the whole volume of the country's money's now as good as gold, shall remain that good. That is as clear as need be, and it contains nothing warranting the slightest uneasiness in business circles, or any other circles, international bimetallism, if possible. That is the pledge, and that is to be the scope of the administration's effort. If international

dimetallism is found to be impossible, then t will be for the party to declare it

On the subject of protection Mr. McKin-

ey has never held but one opinion, and that he states as was to be expected. That

opinion, for campaign purposes, has now and then been exaggerated by his politi-cal opponents, but his votes and his rec-

orded words have never justified the charge that his polley comprehended the building of a Chinese wall around this country. Protection for development's sake and for labor's sake has always been

hence he arges that thy be readoptd.

peace. But all the world may note, will note that he remembers what is

his due that citizen will receive. Ev fleneral Weyler will understand this, is a cheering word, after certain fet ures of some recent history. No moviolation of treaty rights or of hum rights, as in the Sanguily case, nor a other Ruiz morder. There is not American citizen traveling abroad in a land who with this

ils country for it.

iscain?

land who, with this assurance, does no

ppearance in the address shows that it

had become necessary, and the addition-al fact that it is made by a man who is

nown neither for bluster nor exaggers

tion gives the assurance all the more

The new chart, altogether, is a good

respecity and happiness. Why may they of he confidently expected to lead there

gain? They represent, moreover, the ombined wisdom of a farty, with a mar

who is of his party and with his party a

their exponent. They are not merely the individual tracings of an aggressive per-

somality, with apparently, a preference

UNCLE EBONY'S FROLIC.

The old colored man, who stepped cau-

lously into the depot, appeared to be dressed for an important occesion. His

long broadcloth coat was rather rusty, and his silk hat did not seem used to being brushed the right way. He stood

just inside the door, and, bending over with his umbrella behind him, peered cautiously around through the spectacles

which he had been polishing with great care. His manner seemed so diffident that one of the men employed in the

place was moved to come to his assist

"Anything we can do for you?" he in-

Yassuh, I reckon dar is," was the an

You mean, is this the place where the

Yes, this is it. Where are you bound

'No place in partickiar. I jes' wants

"But you must have some destination!"

"Hut you must have some destination!"
"I didn't know 'bout dat. But mebbe
de of' hay was posted an' packed it up
foh me. Dah's er pow'ful sight o' col'
vittles an' fixin's in dat kyapethag."
"But where do you wish to go?"
"Jes' travellin'. I ain' never been away
f'um home. We done got some money
saved up an' de folks all 'lowed dat I
outer celebrate my birdlay by takin' or

orter celebrate my birfday by takin' c scursion an' seein' de sights er dis grea country. I's got tewnty-foh dollars an

ight cents. How much is half er dat?

"Twelve dollars and four cents,"
"I rectoned I'd git on de kyahs an'
travel dat much worf one way an' den git
de conductor ter staht me back foh de

Expen-

\$7,400,000

12,000,000

24,100,000 27,200,000

60,600,000

170,000,000

.62,480,540 321,700,000 .70,000,000 (est.) 282,900,000

Adding the permanent annual appro-

calance of de money,"

Popu-

5,308,483

7,239,881 9,633,822

12,856,020

31,443,321

50,155,788

was the unswer, with a

wer. "Is dis de place whah de kyah lahts away f'um to whah dey's gwin

for a stormy voyage and a wet deck,

From the Washington Star.

rateful smile

and that have in other times led to

It follows lines that are wel known,

The bare fact of it

the American citizen wherever that citizen may be, and the protection which i his due that citizen will receive. Eve

The persident undoubtedly speaks for

the whole country when he says that the American people do not want war for any purpose. He throws his influence for

further policy.

From the Washington Star.

of the frenk.

The Scranton Tribune

Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company.

New York Representative FRANK S. GRAY CO.,

Boom 45, Tribune Building, New York City. ARTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA. AT RECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SCRANTON, MARCH 9, 1897.

To insure publication in this paper, volunteered communications of a con-troversial character MUST BE SIGNED FOR PUBLICATION by the writer's true name. To this just rule we cannot hereafter make exception.

Need of an Elective Poor Board.

The proposition to make the Scranton Poor board elective by the people rests on the most substantial foundations of justice and good policy and it is ridiculous to allege that it has its origin in a wish in any quarter to gain factional advantage. The conversion of the board from an appointive to an elective body would simply conform to

ment and opinion dead against him.

The public is still interested to know why the mayor of Scranton permits a discredited subordinate to ignore a request for his resignation.

Tactics That Fail.

The tone of would-be martyrdom in Penrose has pursued the proper course in withdrawing from all participation in the matter. The attacks of his defamers fell short of theirpurpose; he is now the representative of the whole senate, and from the dignity of that position he can well decline to be a party to any revival of the acerbities of the recent contest.

It was a contemptible plan of campaign which these ministers of the gospel introduced into the senatorial canvass, but it met with its just reward in the utter failure of its animating purpose. The whole incident is malodorous, but at the same time it is likely, through its collapse, to discourage for some years to come, in this state, the use for political ends of personal scandal and vilification. There will soon be realization of the fact that political gutter-sweeping defeats itself. It has done so in every recent likely to be still more certain to do so in future, as the average of the public intelligence becomes gradually higher and the sum of civic decency and fair

mindedness larger. This incident will also, we trust, have a wholesome effect in impressing upon the clergy the need of augmented discretion in their ex-officio participation in political strife. The office of a Christian minister is certainly degraded when it is made to perform the functions of a scandal-monger and used as one part of a carefully organized and artfully manipulated political machine. It is the duty of the pulpit to champion morality; but it must be sure that in its performance of this duty it is accurate, unselfish and sincere. The moment it seeks identification with the shrewd tricksters of party politics and lends itself as a facile instrument in their-machinations, that moment it shiftifies its commanding influence and sinks to the level of irresponsibility. You cannot make the decalogue an issue of politics without incurring the risk of its defeat. Its authoritity should come from a higher quarter, and not be put in question.

It would give us pleasure to be able to add a prediction of increased charity on the part of the pulpit in its attitude toward public men and affairs; but the signs at present do not in our judgment forecast it.

How true it is that if one-half the energy now spent in chase of public office were expended in pursuit of private employment or profit, the country would be infinitely better off.

The State Revenue Problem. The revenue problem at Harrisburg, as complicated by the necessity for a new capitol, could be solved, in Speaker Boyer's judgment, in the following manner; (a) an extra mill of tax-on the capital stock of corporations, which would yield about \$600,000 annually; (b) an office license tax of \$100 per annum on each of the 3,000 foreign corporations doing business in Pennsylvania, result, \$500,000 more; and (c) a bill requiring one-tenth of the retail liquor business tax to be paid by the various counties into the state treasury, result about \$300,000 additional, making in all \$1,200,-000 of new revenue a year. In three years he believes this plan would provide ample funds for a thoroughly satisfactory new capitol costing, furnished

'Phis sblution looks simple and the fairly satisfactory. It is said that many influential officials in the leading corporations of the commonwealth have expressed a willingness to submit to an extra mill of taxation for three years, and if this be true, the greatest obstacle ordinarily to be encountered will in this however, that there would be approval It would seriously cripple the processes | Lodge bill; namely, the drawing of of local government in these counties printed slips containing between twen-

exchequers a tithe of a tenth.

A much better plan, It seems to us, would be to put a state tax on beer, cers. This would not reach the consumer, local government.

It is pointed out by a writer in this month's Forum as a significant fact that in twenty years the exports of England, save in the matter of machinery, have declined 22 per cent., while er imports have increased about 47 per cent. Even the growth of her exports of machinery has been at her own expense, since no sooner is this machinery installed in foreign shops than it helps to strengthen England's continental competition. No wonder far-seeing Englishmen are beginning to revise their opinions as to the blossedness of free trade.

Corporation Reform.

A discussion of the subject of trusts the idea of popular government and which embodies some practical ideas put it in the power of the community appears in the current issue of the to select its own servants. Further- North American Review from the pen more it would lift from the court a of V. H. Lockwood. Those ideas do load of responsibility which it has fre- not immediately relate to trusts-in quently expressed a desire to relinquish. fact, when he gets to talking about It is reported that the bill which has them, he goes to pieces as most reformbeen drafted, in obedience to repeated ers do-they have reference to the comrecommendations from the press and monest forms of business corporation. bench, to effectuate this change is to Mr. Lockwood thinks it is high time he fought at Harrisburg. How true that the law governing corporations this is we do not know. We simply should be so amended and strengthened know that public sentiment calls for an as to afford some measure of protecelective board and that the citizen who tion to minority stockholders, and to opposes one will have the odds of argu- render it impossible for a president of a large corporation, as for instance : railway company, to manipulate its securities for his own speculative gains without regard to the losses thus inflicted upon the small shareholders.

To check these and similar abuses h would so amend the law us to require that not less than seven persons should The anxiety of the Reverends J. P., be allowed to do business as a corpora-Duffy and G. W. Jacoby to be tried for tion; he would provide that every concriminal libet on the charge preferred of the capital stock should be paid in during the recent senatorial campaign at par value at the time of incorporaby Hon, Bales Penrose, as indicated in fion and thus prevent misleading statetheir open letter to District Attorney ments calculated to deceive the public Graham, will probably not be gratified. In case stock is paid for in property of labor done, instead of in cash, he would this letter is too apparent. Senator bave a sworn valuation of that prop erty or labor signed by a majority of directors and endorsed by such an ofheer as the state commissioner of cor porations of Massachusetts; he would require the board of directors of the commonwealth in the United States company to give bond or good security for the falthful execution of the trust confided to them, in order that the majurity of stockholders may not ride rough-shod over the minority; for the same purpose he would have some plan for minority representation upon the board; he would provide for a full and complete accounting of the company's finances at least once a year and fix a penalty for failure to make such a report; he would make the liability of the directors of a company greater than the Hability of minority stockholders; and, finally, he would make the state's right to modify or repeal a corporation's

charter as broad as it can be made.

campaign within our recollection. It is plication in practice, in which event their enactment would serve useful pur-The great trouble in all such matters, however, is to secure a uniform and fearless enforcement of the law. There are ways to get around almost any law, and especially does experience point to the truth of this when the law relates to corporations. The law itself should of course be strengthened; but superior to this need is the necessity of such a toning up of the community's moral sentiment that it will show no more favor to the corporation president who "skins" the small investors that put their money and property in his keeping than it now shows to the footpad or the burglar. So long as society has only applause for the man with wealth, however obtained, there need not be much expectation that the short cuts to opulence which violate all equity will lose their charm to men whose ambition is paramount to their conscience.

> Senator Penrose's daily mail is said o measure three bushels. All that glitters is not gold.

The Immigration Question Again.

The Immigration Restriction league of Boston, Mass., which conducted with signal ability a campaign of education in favor of the Lodge bill, is not at all cast down by the failure of that measure to receive executive approval In a circular replying to the veto message of President Cleveland It says:

The message objects to the reading and

writing test as not excluding lawless agitators. So far as these men are criminais, they are already excluded by exist-ing law. The danger to the state, how-ever, lies not so much in the existence of the few lawless agitators, as in th presence of large masses of ignorant ma-terial upon which these agitutors can work. The messure says that "Ir any particular element of our litterate immigration is to be feared for other eauses than illiteracy, these causes should be dealt with directly." It has been generally agreed by committees of both houses of congress, and by the ma-jority of those who have investigated subject, that the method of dealin with the question suggested by the pres-dent is impracticable. It has been found mpossible to devise a satisfactory way of ascertaining and passing upon the character of individual immigrants, but it has been generally agreed that the edu cational test will exclude a very large number of those who are unitestrable

for other reasons. The League deales responsibility for the last four section of the Lodge bill as passed in the last congress. It and equipped, about \$3,000,000 to \$3,500,- | champions an educational test, pure and simple, and has drafted a measure which it will have introduced in the first part of it would no doubt prove Fifty-fifth congress, and which excludes from admission to the United States "all persons over fifteen years of age and physically capable of reading and writing, who cannot both read and write the English language or some other language; but an admissible immigrant or a person now in or herecase be removed. It is not so clear, after admitted to this country may bring in or send for his wife, his chilof the diversion to state purposes of dren under eighteen years of age, and one-tenth of the retail liquor license his parents or grandparents over fifty revenue. This would bear with special years of age, whether they are so able severity on counties like Luzerne, to read and write or not." The test as Schuylkill and Lackawanna, where the to the candidate's ability to read and number of licenses granted is large write provided in this bill is practically and the growth of court costs alarming. identical with that contained in the

to take from their none too plothoric ty and twenty-five words of the constitution, which are to be read and written in the presence of inspection offi-

Public opinion as it has been exor if it did it wouldn't injure him. And pressed since the publication of Mr. It would do away with necessity of Cleveland's veto message is overwhelmworking wholesule injury to large com- ingly at variance with the views outmunities that need every dollar they lined in that document. The next concan get from the liquor licenses to help gress will undoubtedly re-pass the esthem bear the multiplying expenses of sential features of the Lodge bill and its action will be sustained at the white

It will be a matter of regret that the court. In appointing ex-City Treasures Reuse G. Brooks to fill the vacancy on the Poor Board caused by the resignation of Mrs. Swan, did not see fit to explain the reasons which at this time In its judgment, render unadvisable the designation of a woman. Giving to Mr. Brooks all the credit which is his due. the fact remains that the precedent established in Mrs. Swan's appointment and her excellent subsequent service had caused the public to expect the naming of another lady as her successor, and blinds it to the present objections to that course, whatever they be.

It is intimated that one of the pur poses back of the intended appointment of Colonel John Hay as ambassador to England is to restore to that embassy its lusiness importance. If he will take it out of the tear-shedding business the appointment will be eminently

It may be only a coincidence, but it is rather curious to notice the absence of Wanamaker advertisements yesterday from the Philadelphia Inquirer while the other Philadelphia papers had them in abundance. Is there any politics in it?

The objection urged by Senator Foraker against the appointment of Bellamy Storer as assistant secretary of state is that Storer is his "personal enemy." That, under the circumstances, ought to be sufficient.

Now that Mr. Olney is out of office

nany persons are discovering that he was the brains of the Cleveland administration. Unfortunately, if we may judge by results, that isn't saying

In the case of little Greece right makes might, and one man armed in it is evidently destined to conquer ten

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

(Writers for this department must ribune discialms responsibility for opinons thus expressed.]

CONCERNING BRIGHAM YOUNG Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I notice that Colonel F. L. Hitch-cock, in The Tribune of Feb. 25, objects to the proposition of a statue of Brigham Young as Utah's representation in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington. He says: "No man can conquer a wilderness who puts another in its place. Hetter a thousand fold for humanity, the resence of the primeval wilderness in its purity than the moral wilderness erected by Brigham Young. His name and work are a stench upon the country's history. His statue should have no These suggestions are admirable in place in the capitol any more than that theory and are no doubt capable of appoint of any other moral monster."

My first object wil be to challenge the writer's knowledge about Brigham Young, or even the state of Utah, which Brigham Young was born in the New England states, a land noted for its progcess, its wealth of nature and beauty; its tability in philosophy and other subects that pertain to the elevation of mankind; from whence came the brightest minds of the nineteenth century; and I challenge a brighter mind, a more level head, or even a greater statesman in the mineteenth century than that 'moral inster" the writer alludes to, the man Brigham Young. His works and his whole life stand in his defense, which s so strong that no storm, no matter ow flerce, can overthrow it. For further proof of the statement I ust made, you will please go with me

o the wilderness that the writer speaks o Utah. Here about fifty landed Brigham Young, a few of his followers, to find a place where, says a trapper, "a bird must needs carry a knap-sack to pass over and live." They pitched camp, holsted the Stars and Stripes on a lofty point, then on Mexican soil, and began to plow the soil, preparatory to making it bring forth fruits and grains for the sustenance of life. To this place they came almost destitute and were therefore compelled to live upon roots and small suggest in order to preserve their small quantity of seeds to plant for the coming season. Here they tolled and fought with mother earth for upwards of twenty-five years by themelves, when the world, perceiving their respecity and the grandeur of their ork and strength, and above all, the lessings that God in His mercy powed ut upon the land for their sakes, began o enter in amongst them and try y fraud to deprive them of their es and rights. But God being mercifu lessed the land so that there was roon or all, and through the wisdom of tha e man, Brigham Young, Salt Lake y was turned into a flower garden Flich sets at defiance the world for beauty and grandeur, while her people challenge the world for virtue, love,

stench upon the land it must be the nch that the Apostle Paul speaks of the fourth chapter of his first epistle

to the Corinthians. C. A. Streeper, 1916 Wood street, Scranton, Pa.

THAT INSURANCE TAX.

Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am much interested in your at lele "That Firemen's Fund" in today' And while I do not think it o tax insurance companies on their gross receipts-a tax on their profits would be fur more just-1 am glad to learn Scran ion is to receive a share of this money. You cay, "It was supposed that a great sum of money would be realized by this law, but it was found that the gross amount will be about \$75,000." A large amount of insurance on Pennsylvania operty is written in New York and oth er places outside the state and this why the amount realized is not large If written by agents residing in the stat it would pay its tax that is now lost Many states have what is called th Passident Agent Law" to meet this very lifticulty, it provides that all policies covering property in the state must be written by agents residing therein. I enlose a copy of the law. It will be intro duced at the present session of the legis-lature. Those who place their insurance outside the state-oldedy certain large corporations-and get a lower rate be-cause of the evasion of this tax, will ep-pose this bill, but if the fremen and roperty owners whose premiums pay the ax make a proper effort it can be passed Yours truly

Charles R. Smith. Scranton, March 8.

Seranton, March 8.

LEGISLATION GALORE.

Prom the Chicago Evening Post.

Who shall say that Kansas has reached

Adding the permetent annual appropriations made at the first session of the Fifty-fourth congress for the current fiscal year, the total for this year is \$515,45,194. Estimating the present population at 72,000,000, this is a tax of \$7.16 for every man, woman and From the Chicago Evening Post. the climax of freak legislation in trying | child in the country.

to attach an enacting clause to the ten commandments? Every state legislature seems to contain enough cranks to keep the kall rolling, and every day brings forward new evidences of legislative asin-GOLDSMITH'S nity. Kunyas is no worse than other tates in this respect. Bliis almed agains heater hats, eigarettes and foot ba thencer bate, eigarettes and foot batt nave literally became "too numerous to mention." A Massachusetts solon aska for a salaried state board to examine blacksmiths; North Dakota proposes to license barbers; an Indiana man has a project to tax whiskers; Massachusetts also wants all chiropodists to pass a state examination; Michigan and Missouri legislater has also introduced.

(G.B.)

BAZAAR.

It is surprising with all the storm and bluster of other houses about underselling the world, the prices put forth by them as wonderfully low, half price, etc., are not comparable in value or desirability with our regular lines, a state of things the general public speedily recognize, as is evidenced by the largely increased trade we've been doing. WE HAVE MANY SURPRISES OF AN AGREEABLE KIND in store for those who will pay us a visit this week and direct attention to a few of them:

Ladies' Separate Skirts, new shape, in Black Brocaded Satin, large, handsome patterns, a genuine \$8.00 Skirt at \$4.98.

Ladies' Separate Skirts, in Figured Black Brilliantines, new shape, full width, at

Ladies' Two Toned Changeable Figured Mohair Skirts, full width, new shape, well made, perfect fitting, at \$2.98. Ladies' Tailor-made Cheviot Suits, tight fitting back, Empire strapped front, silk

years old, Michigan and Indiana de-mand that hills of fare shall be printed in English only, and a measure was re-cently introduced in the Indiana legisla-ture making it a misdementor to wear squeaking boots to church. Oklahoma has tried legislation against bloomers, Kansas against corsets, and Alabama against shirt waisis. This country may or may not be the bears of the brays." lined jacket, worth \$10.00, at \$5.98. Ladies' Tailor-made Cheviot and Broadcloth Suits, with reefer jackets, full width or may not be "the home of the brave," but it certainly is fast becoming the land skirts, both jacket and skirt lined throughout, worth \$15.00, at \$9.98.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Black Dress Goods

French Surah Serge, 48 inches wide, the 75c. grade, at 49c. All Wool Silk Finish Henriettas, 46 inches wide, the 75c. grade, at 50c. English Mohair Sicilians, 45 inches wide, the \$1.00 quality, at 75c.

Special Sale for one week of Nice Black Ostrich Feather Boas, not woolly, fine

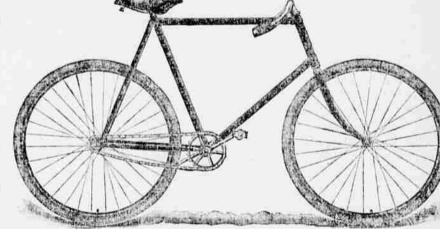
1 yard long. worth \$6.00, at \$4.73. 11/4 yards long, worth \$8.00, at \$5.98. 11/2 yards long, worth \$10.00, at \$7.98.

Do Not Purchase a Wheel

Until You See

sake and for labor's sake has always been his watchword. He does not change this, nor unduly emphasize it. He proclaims it again, loyally, from the highest place, and he couples with it a cordial indorsement of reciprocity. The two things have been tried together, and have, as he helicves, justified themselves together, and have he arrest that thy be readoutd.

MANUFACTURED BY



S. G. BARKER & SON,

Scranton, Pa.

There is Always a Demand

for goods at a resonable price that will

GIVE SATISFACTION

We have just received a new line of

at Moderate Prices.

THE Clemons, Ferber,

O'Malley Co. 422 Lackawanna Avs.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL

At Our New and Elegant Storeroom,

130 WYOMING AVENUE.

Coal Exchange, Opp, Hotel Jermyn,

"Old firm in new surroundings," like an old "stone in new settings," shines more brilliant tran ever, and "shines for all."

> Diamonds, Fine Jewlery, Watches, Silverware, Silver Novelties, Rich Cut Glass, Clocks, Fine Leather Goods, Opera Glasses.

THE COST OF GOVERNMENT. When you see our Net Prices

from the New York Sun. The table subjoined shows the net ordinary expenditures of the government, exyou will ask for No Discount. All Are Welcome. cluding interest, at intervals of ten years since the beginning of the century; to gether with the population, and the pe-capita of expenditure to population:

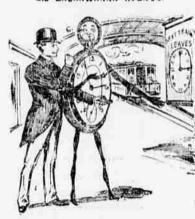
\$1.30

DE D	ENAM
THE	BOOKMAN
NICE	STATIONERY.

.......... 437 SPRUCE ST. Opp. THE COMMONWEALTH.

A. E. ROGERS' Jewelry Store,

213 LACKAWANNA A/ENJI



DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, WATCHES.

Look at our \$10 Gold Watches, Warranted 15 Years.

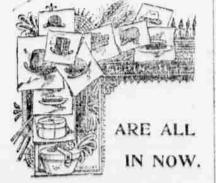
213 Lackawanna Avenus.



THE "SUNLIGHT."

Gives a brilliant mellow light not a GHASTLY LIGHT, all objects appear naturally. The mantels last twice as long as any other. It gives three times as much light and consumes only half the gas used by ordinary gas burn-

Foote & Shear Co. 119 Washington Ave.



HIS SPECIALTY -THE COLLEGE HAT IN ALL COLORS, AT \$2.00.

CONRAD, Lacka Avenue



no matter how hard I try, of a better place to buy my office and business sta-tionery, blank books, type-writer's supplies, etc., than at Reynolds Bros. They have a large stock in every line to choose from, and you never can beat them on price on the down scale; and we also carry in stock a complete line of draughts nen's supplies.

Bros., Reynolds

Stationers and Engravara,

If Expense Is No Object Why Not

ROTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

Have the Best? HERE THEY ARE: HUMBERS \$115 UNIONS...... \$100

For a Limited Purse Select



CHASE & FARRAR

Price to All. \$75. Fully Guaranteed. For Rubber Stamps Patronize the

SCRANTON RUBBER STAMP WORKS CHASE & FARRAR, Prop's., 515 Linden St., Scranton, Pa.

WOLF & WENZEL, 531 Linden., Opp. Court House.

PRACTICAL TINNERS and PLUMBERS Sole Agents for Richardson Boynton's Furnaces and Ranges.

Book Binding

Neat. Durable Book Binding is what you receive if you leave your order with the SCRANTON TRIBUNE BINDER Y, Trib une Building, North Washington Ave.