#### **BOARD OF TRADE'S** ANNUAL MEETING

LARGELY ATTENDED AND WAS PRECEDED BY A DINNER.

Luther Keller, President; D. B Atherton, Secretary, and Hon. William Connell, Trustee, Were Re-Elected-A. W. Dickson Was Elected Vice-President and J. W. Oakford Treasurer, to Succeed Mr. Dickson - President Keller's Report Treated Particularly of the Investment of Home Capital-Exhaustive Report for the Year Made by Secretary Atherton.

The annual dinner and meeting of the board of trade was held last night. About a hundred members were pres-Reports were read and officers for the current year were elected.

At 7.45 o'clock the members filed into the assembly hall from the secretary's office, committee room and corridor.



LUTHER KELLER Re-Elected President of the Board of Trade

was begun. It was served from the Scranton club under the direction of Steward O'Neill. Following was the

Consomme, Royal. Olives Celery,

Bolled Kennebec Salmor Hollandause Sauce. Parisienne Potatoes,

Lamb, Mint Sauce. Mashed Potatoes, Ice Cream. Cigarettes.

Officers for the current year elected were: President, Luther Keller; vicepresident, A. W. Dickson; treasurer, James W. Oakford: secretary, D. B. Atherton: trustee, Hon. William Connell. The nominations were made at the December meeting and there was but one candidate for each office, the vice-presidency excepted, and for which John T. Porter and T. H. Watkins were candidates.

DECORATIONS.

Orchestra music was furnished by party of Bauer's musicians. Potted tropical plants were banked in front of the hall platform and behind the officers' table and in the windows. These and the plants and candelabra dinner table, which was arranged in the form of an open square, gave an added cheer and attractiveness to the handsomely appointed apart-

Two new portraits were noticed or the walls, among those of the eight expresidents. That of Colonel H. M. Boies has already been described in The Tribune. Yesterday the portrait of the late William T. Smith was hung. It was painted by Marble, of New York

Among those present were:

H. C. Wallace.
Isadore Krotosky.
C. M. Florey.
George Philips.
L. J. Siebecker.
C. W. Schank.
J. G. Hufnagle.
George H. Russ,
Ebenezer Williams.
J. G. Reese.
M. M. Ruddy.
J. C. Moffitt.
C. W. Fulton.
W. J. Mullen.
W. F. Hallstead.
A. B. Dunning. H. C. Wallace Thomas Sprague.
A. H. Shopland.
J. L. Stelle.
M. F. Sando.
F. D. Watts. William McClave, G. E. Hill. W. N. Brooks, Theodore H. Dibble. ph Levy. B. Scott. H. Stelle. Thayer. Woolworth. Warman. Watson. H. C. Shafer, Samuel E. Lebeck, D. T. Yost, Richard O'Brien, Simpson. Whittemore, William H. Logan. A. Penningtor
L. Hitchcock
L. Henwood,
R. Connell
H. Cramer,
L. Matthews,
W. Dickson
B. Sturges,
D. Brown
il Bliss H. Pierce, M. Reilly, S. Millar, A. Hill. W. Howarth Moses. samuel Samter. E. Platt. G. B Taylor, Kinsley, I. Patterson, Wills, A. May, A. Lansing.
B. Woolsey.
H. Holgate.
M. Scranton.
D. Kennedy. Guernsey. Fuller. Prendergast,

Following the dinner the annual business meeting was held. It began with unimportant routine business. The reports of President Luther Keller and Secretary D. B. Atherton were read by the latter and referred to the commit-

PRESIDENT KELLER'S VICWS. President Keller's report treated parlicularly of the investment of home capital and was as follows:

In view of the fact that our sec

retary has prepared an exhaustive report on the work of the heard dur-ing the past year, I will not take up your time with any remarks along that line. I do desire, however, to em-phasize what was said by my worthy predecessor, W. A. May, in his report to you in 1895, relative to the investment of our capital in out-oftown enterprises at the expense of our city and our personal interests. We are all prone to look with favor promising outside investments, I do not pretend to question the right of any man to lavest his me where and when he may. I do say, however, that our first thought should be of our own city, where we have expect to remain during the years to This applys with especial force to those who have large property in-terests in Scranton. Without indus-

## Special Tuesday

3,000 yards Hill Bleached Muslin, real value 71/20 yard. To go at

4c yard.

# Jonas LUNGS

#### Special Tuesday

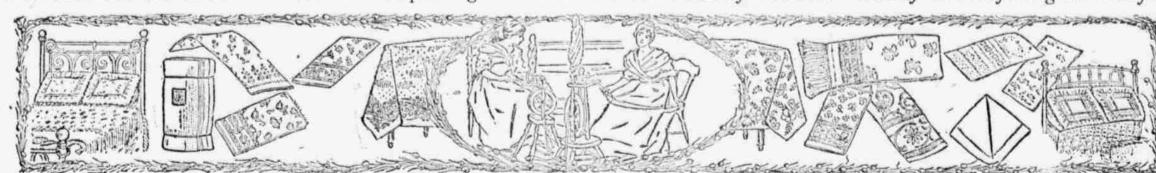
200 full size snow white Bed Spreads, hemmed, worth 69c. To go at

#### Great 1899 Event: January Trade Sale An Incomparable Showing .

This week—as never before—broadened, better and larger than ever. An annual trade feature that has many copyists but no Wonderful inducements confront you with money-saving chances of a lifetime. No other house in the country can cope with the bargains we now place before you. It's to your interest to come and be convinced. You'll be satisfied beyond peradventure.

### Domestics, Linens and Blankets—Jonas Long's Sons' greatest of all these January sales

The most astounding sale of the whole year. A price-showing almost beyond belief. An aggregation of values that should crowd this store to the doors. An event of surpassing interest to the economically inclined. Plenty of everything for everybody.



Striped Outing Flannel, yd. 3%c Light and medium Calicoes,

5c kind for ..... 234c Yard-wide Percales, 10 cent kind for ..... 59 Fine Dress Ginghams, to cent kind for ..... 5c

Embroideries

5,000 yards of Cambric

Edges, cut out ready for use

-full assortment of pat-

terns. Always 6c yard. To

go at..... 3

10,000 yards of fine cam-

ways 10c yard. To go at .. 50

bric edges, 1 to 5 in. wide

-cut out ready for use. Al-

Fine Wrapper Flannelette, 8 cent kind, for..... Fine Apron Ginghams, yd. 4c } Best Lining Cambric, yd . . . 2 1/4 c } G y Micia, toc kind, for .. 6c Striped Dress Skirt-

ing, 18c kind, for.....121/2c Black Rock yard wide UnLinens.

Good quality Turkey Red Table Damask; well worth 25c yd; sale price..... 19c 100 dozen large sized fringed Doylies, with colored borders, at ..... 250 White Turkish Bath Towels,

Spreads.

One case of large size White Bed Spreads, all hemmed ready for use; worth 75c; sale price..... 48c 50 dozen extra large size Hemmed Huck Towels. . 1216c Fringed Table Cloths, 21/2 yards square; to go at ...

Extra Heavy 10-4 Gray Blankets, 69c kind for, pr 39c Wool finished White Blankets, \$1.50 kind, pair.... 98c Gray Wool 11-4 Blankets, fine finish, and worth

\$2.50 pair; sale price .... 1.89 11-4 extra heavy soft finish Blankets, \$3.25 kind, pair 2.48

Very fine White Cambric Muslin, 8c kind, for. .... 434c 60 pieces of fine Checked Glass Toweling, yd.....234c Very fine Bleached Toweling, yd ..... 34c

Fine Unbleached Muslin,

worth 51/2c yd; to go at .31/4c

Fine Bleached Muslin, yd. . . 31/2c

# Household Utensils===never so cheap in price as now.

2c each for your choice of

Asbestos Mats. lapanned Dust Pans. Large, heavy, tin Dippers Hanging Match Boxes. All sizes of Pot Covers. Worth 5e and 10c.

Six quart convex cooking pots that have never sold under 35c. Go at..... 19c

Your choice of pie, tea or Breakfast Plates, handsomely decorated and always 10c each; go at..... Mrs. Potts Irons

Highly polished nickel-plated 57c set.

Brushes, always 10c. To go at ......

100 best grade Wood Clothes Pins, for.....

Decorated and white Por-

celain Bowls, 10c kind....

500 scrub, shoe and stove

c each for your choice o

Tea or Coffee Canisters. Dover Egg Beaters. Wood Comb Boxes. Enameled Potato Mash-All Are

Laces

5,000 yards of machinemade Torchons-that will wash and wear-big variety of edges and insertions, was { 10c yd. Now..... 50

Net Top Oriental Laces, Applique laces and Venise bands in creme and white; Chantilly laces in black and creme. Worth up to 40c Now..... 11c

MAIN AISLE.

# Other Bargains through the Store === no other house can approach them

WOMEN'S VESTS, fleeced lined and RIBBONS, No. 32 single and double GLOVES, Women' fine Kid Gloves. Jersey ribbed, 18c kind at.....121/26} WOMEN'S PANTS, fine quality fleecelined, 25c kind for ..... 17c \$

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, natural grey, 

faced Ribbon, worth 28c yd..... 18c } STATIONERY, 1,000 boxes of fine Writing Paper, worth 12c, to go at 6c \$ PERFUMERY, 100 bottles, fine odors,

worth \$1 and \$1.25 pair, to go at 59c GLOVES, Women's fine Mocha Gloves, were \$1 pair, now...... 89c HOSIERY, Women's fine Cashmere always 25c-sale price...... 17c worth 25c, to go at..... 13c Black Hose, 45c kind, to go at... 29c } 

> SEWING SILK—Belding's finest silk, BASTING COTTON-One dozen large spools for..... 5c CHILDREN'S HOSE-Double knee and fast black, 1216c kind, for ..... 10c ?

20c and 29c, all at..... 5c PEARS' SOAP-Fine unscented toilet soap, per cake..... 9c TABLE COVERS-Ready to work, were 89c, all to go at..... 49c

advancement during the years gone by, passed the critical point in this very poor business policy to pursue. We are told, when soliciting sub-scrpitions to stock for new industries, that past experiences have not always been favorable to further investments of this kind. As a direct financial investment in a few cases this is no doubt true, but, indirectly, every single dollar put into industrial en-terprises in this city has been a dollar well invested, by making possible the past history of our city in its won-derful growth and prosperity. Let me urge upon our business men and capitalists, those to whom we

must of necessity appeal when promoting new industries, to consider well this side of the question before enterprises. conclusion let me quote from Mr. May's report, above referred to: "The inclination is to take care of the immediate and waste the future,

because we do not consider the future after the welfare of our city. SECRETARY ATHERTON'S REPORT

Secretary Atherton's report was as

question. Our capitalists and investors said "no" when approached with any new scheme; and aftr three months of energetic work by your president and other officers of the Board of Trade we were obliged to give up in despair until such time as peace should be declared and things began to right themselves. Now that we are again at peace with the world it does seem

that the anticipations of 1898 might be realized in 1899. To quote from a recent article in one of our daily papers: "To the one expended in new machinery and equip-who would make a close study of trade ment, making it one of the most modand industrial conditions for 1898 in this city, an interesting fund of information would surely be opened up. entirely new plant near the site of A comparison of results between the their old mill, equipping it through-

True, Scranton has, in its industrial information at hand, it may be said advancement during the years gone that the past year, while very good respect, yet it is also just as true phase has fallen behind somewhat. In that to stop where we are would be other words, conditions have maintained themselves in a fairly advantageous position and, as compared with 1897, are but little better. The end of the war has given an impetus to business and the outlook for 1899 is enouraging. The indications are that it will be an improvement on several of its immediate predecessors.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

To sum it all up, it seems almost exact to say that the big industries have held their own throughout 1898, notwithstanding the commotion and unsettled feeling caused by the war, The small concerns have perhaps done better in a general way. Merchants and tradesmen have conducted their Taylor and Scranton capitalists. refusing to invest their money in home and tradesmen have conducted their business close to the living point and the people have retrenched to the point of living nicely but not extravagantly."

In this connection the following statistics taken from R. G. Dun & Manufacturing company will, on the company's local report will be interesting. In Scrapton in 1808, there of our heritage. May we, as citizens esting. In Scranton, in 1898, there to our neighboring city, Wilkes-Barre of Scranton and members of this were 62 failures of a pronounced nation in the local ture, such as were evidenced by execution is, I am informed, due to a misuntion, levy and sale. The total liabili-ties aggregated to \$288,525 and the nominal assets were \$104,745. In almost every instance both the failing and retiring firms were succeeded by new ones so that as a matter of fact in 1898 the Scranton list of business places ure to present my annual report for your kind consideration. I therefore seek your indulgence while I briefly review the work of the board for the ear 1898. At the beginning of the fiscal year, failures 23 occurred during the first February last, it did seem that we six months and 39 during the last half vere destined to realize great strides of the year, and the failures of the our industrial advancement. Every last half were also much heavier. The endency was towards that goal; pros-perity had evidently returned; confi-liabilities, which is about in accorddence had been restored; our mills and factories busy, and prosperous times out the United States. As I could not get data for 1897 a comparison can there was a cloud on the horizon. At first it was no larger than a man's and, but it continued to grow with were less in number than those of wonderful rapadity until we were sud-Genly startled with the declaration of ures does not suffer by comparison war with Spain. The effect of this war with other fewns. Mercantile colleclenly startled with the accustance of this war with Spain. The effect of this war with Spain. The effect of this war with other towns. Mercantile control that wave of securing new industries in the wave of securing new industries in the wave of securing new industries. upon the work of the Board of Trage in the way of securing new industries was positively fatal. Those who had previously anticipated a new location previously anticipated a new location and with the constant operation of the anticipated to locate in Scranton of war, and to organize or establish crease in the coal output the pros-new industries was simply out of the peets for general business the In my last report I noted that a arge slik mill was under course of construction in the Tenth ward. Dur-

> STEEL CO. IMPROVEMENTS. During 1898 extensive improvements vere made by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company at their South Side mill. Nearly one million dollars were expended in new machinery and equip-

ern mills in the country.

The button company also erected an rial growth, property is bound, soon- year just closed and 1897 would still out with new and improved machin-er or later, to depreciate in value, further produce interesting results, ery. They now have one of the most

which would mean a financial loss to Dealing with the subject in a general modern and extensive plants of its way and basing conclusions upon the kind in the United States, information at hand, it may be said that the past year, while very good in many instances, in the industrial phase has fallen behind somewhat. In The Dickson Manufacturing company have also largely increased their ca-pacity by installing new and improved machinery.
Messrs. Levy Bres., who at the time

of my 1897 report were about to com-mence the erection of a silk ribbon fac-tory on the South Side (and which I took occasion to note at that time) were companed to abandon the project just as building operations were about to begin, owing to a disagreement among themselves, which ultimately resulted in a dissolution of the part-

nership existing between them.

The woolen mill, which was completed early in the year at Taylor, has since been changed into a silk mill and

derstanding between the president, Mr. Van Dyke, and other stockholders of the concern. You may recall through reports of our court proceedings that charges and counter-charges were mace the cases tried and finally dis-posed of, which resulted, however, in Mr. Van Dyke transferring his stock in the company to Wilkes-Barre capital-ists and the proposed removal of the plant tq that city. While the bas of this industry, which the board of trade was instrumental in securing, is to be regretted, yet it is one of those matters thing that bints at enterprise and prothat cannot be adjusted by outside interference.

While very little was accomplished by the Board of Trade during the past car in the way of securing new indise-ries, the organization was by no means dle. Ten well attended and interestng meetings were held and many im-ortant questions discussed, and no oubt much that will tend to the welfare of the city was accomplished. Notably among the questions discussed was that of a reduction of water rates to manufacturers. This subject is still a serious obstacle to our industrial advancement. The high water charge to manufacturers counteracts our chean nanufacturers counteracts our cheap fuel proposition and is doing much to retard our industrial growth. While some slight reductions in rates to manufacturers were made late in 1897 they are still much too high; and it would seem to be to the mutual advanage of both the water company and the manufacturers that rates be so reduced that industries employing large numbers of men might be induced to locate here, thereby increasing the domestic consumption of water.

The repair of our asphalt streets was much discussed during the very nothing the past year this mill has been ompleted and is now in full opera-

much discussed during the year; nothing was accomplished, however, more than filling up the holes with loose stone and shale, waiting for councils to pass the necessary legislation. Within the past sixty days, through the energy of our honored president, an ordinance has been passed providing for the repair of all asphalt etreets and maintaining them for a tarm of ten years at a specified sum per year. This was the scheme proposed by the Board of Trade at its September meeting.

ment of Providence road and North Main avenue, from Court street to the ity line, with brick, was passed, the intract awarded, and considerable of zens of that section of the city (who have been, as it were, a milistone about the neck of every enterprising movement in the North End for the past forty years, and which accounts for that section being the least desirable resident portion of the entire city) as resident portion of the entire city) petitioned court to grant a permanent from completing the work on the ground that the ordinance did not receive the necessary three-fourths vote the necessary three-fourt of the council, when, as a matter of fact, there was not a negative vote cast although there lacked one of being three-fourths of the entire membership

On this slight technicality the learned court granted the prayer of the peti-tioner, and as a consequence the peo-ple of Providence are still wallowing a mud and mire, property has depy ciated fifty per cent, in value, and a \$50,000 damage suit against the city has been begun. One great plea of the anti-pavites was that a stwer should be laid first, when they knew that under a late decision of the Supreme court, the city must as least pay one-third of the cost of the sewer, printe for that purpose, and that to get a sewer at the present time was positively out of the question. The not of the matter is that these very just as they did the paving question, did the opportunity present itself. They want neither; they prefer an out-

SOLDIERS' RELIEF WORK. ganizing a Soldiers' Relief association, to provide for the families of our brave men who had enlisted in the service of the United States at the call of President McKinley, was proposed by your secretary. A discussion of the bers with full power to act. W. A. May, C. R. Manville, Hon. Aifred Hand, C. G. Foland, Hon. John R. Farr, Thomas H. Dale and Conrad Schroeder, with your president and secretary, constituted this committee. On May 19th the committee organized by electing Hon. Alfred Hand presi-dent, W. A. May, vice-president; C. G. with those of the past. Boland, treasurer, and D. B. Atherton, secretary. A fluance committee, con-sisting of W. A. May, C. G. Boland and Conrad Schroeder, was also appointed. The work of the association commenced at once and continued until the following November. During that time some sixty families were regularly supplied with the necessities of life and over \$2,500 was distributed. In addition to that over \$500 worth of pro-visions, donated by the children of our public schools, was distributed to wor-thy families on Thanksgiving day under the kind supervision of Brother Francis, of St. Luke's church, who in-vestigated all cases for the association 

member of the committee performed SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL STATEhis duty cheerfully, and I trust our efforts were duly appreciated by those in whose interests the association was

At the June meeting of the board, H. E. Paine, J. M. Kemmerer, F. L. Hitch-cock, Thomas H. Dale, Meredith L. Jones, Luther Keller and your secretary were elected delogates to attend a convention of business men which was held in these rooms June 28th. The purpose of this meeting was to take some action against the alleged unjust discrimination in freight rates against anthracite coal. The convennent business men of the anthracite district of the state. Our worthy member, Thomas H. Dale, was elected pres-A permanent organization was effected, to be known hereafter as the Anthracite association. The matter which was considered so vital to the interests of this great industry was thoroughly discussed. Many suggestions and propositions were made,

COMMITTEE UNSUCCESSFUL.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the presidents of the coal carrying roads to come, if possible, to some understanding. This committee unsuccessful in its attempt to This committee was these gentlemen and therefore nothing was accomplished along that line. It was finally decided to procure the best legal talent to be had, bring a test law, and in that way see if there was any redress through our courts. association is now working along that commercial organizations represented at the convention are securing sub-scriptions to meet the expenses of such a case. The outcome will be awaited with much interest by all business men of the authracite region. In the antime a number of Scranton's At the May meeting the idea of or- progressive citizens and capitalists are endeavoring to promote a scheme which provides for the building of an adependent railroad from this city to President McKinley, was proposed by only through such a modium as this your secretary. A discussion of the can relief be secured. However that question resulted in the appointment may be the present agitation of this of a committee of nine, of which the important question can not but be president and secretary should be mem-

Other matters of more or less im-John R. pertance were considered by the board Conrad during the past year, of which I will not speak at this time. Suffice it to say that, taking it all in all, the year's business of the board in the several

Our membership at the close of 1897 ow members elected during the Loss by death ......

TREASURER'S FINANICAL STATE-MENT, On hand, as per last report, \$247 12 Interest allowed by First Na-tional bank ...... 2 00

Balance on hand, as per last Credit by amount paid treasurer. \$3974 25 DISBURSEMENTS. tent (13 months) ...... 510 74 stage ..... Office books
Telephone
Annual dinner
Express
Insurance
Type-writer ribbon Assessment, Anthracite associa-Advertising (Funeral Notices) Entertaining guests (account of manufacturers' committee) ....

ANTHRACITE STATISTICS. Total number of tons mined dur-ing 1898 in the Luckawanna and Wyoming regions Gain ...... 274,737

HANK STATEMENT. The following statement of the capianks of Scranton, Jan. 1, 1899, will be Capital ...... 8 1,480,000 60

 
 Surplus
 2,965,900 00

 Undivided profits
 331,856 20

 Deposits
 13,934,770 43
 That my report for 1898 may contain something of interest to those not fa-millar with our city, I desire to in-corporate a few statistics as follows: Scranton was incorporated April 23,

Area of the city 19.06 square miles. Traveled streets in the city, 145% Traveled courts and places, 261/2 Total length of sewers laid in city, stone state; it is a great convention city; it has handsome city and county buildings which cost over \$1,000,000. It has several beautiful cemeteries has a population of over 100,000. It has 3 theaters, 40 public schools, 82 churches, 25 hotels, 5 hospitals and 2 asylums. It has an inexhaustible pure water supply (daily capacity 55,000,000 gallons). It has unlimited electric hower, has a board of trade building which cost a quarter of a million; has 50 manufactories and 20.000 operatives;

150 manufactories and 20,000 operatives; has 200 acres of park; has 80 miles of electric street railways; has 160 miles of railway tracks (7 lines); has 17 miles of paved streets; has a local weather bureau; streets lighted with 600 ard lights; has the cheapest fuel in the world; is the most healthful large city in the United States; has three flour mills; has 9 banks of exchange; has 2 free public libraries. Assessed properfree public libraries. Assessed property valuation \$22,000,000. Estimated real property valuation. \$109,000,000. Has a public debt of \$600,000. In conclusion allow me to again in his public manner express my appre-

clation of the many courtesies extend-

[Continued on Page 10,]