the Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 20, 1899. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Mayor-James Moir.
Treasurer-Thomas R. Brooks.
Controller-F. J. Widmayer.
School Directors - John Courier
Mohris, George H. Shires.
Assessors-Gwilam Jones, Philip RINSLAND, C. S. FOWLER.
Election Day-February 21.

To voters who ballot in accordance with the promptings of personal prejudies or habit or who make their franchise a commodity of trade we can say nothing, because on such people argument and reason are generally wasted; but the intelligent and conscientious class of citizens will, we think, agree with us that tomorrow's election calls for thoughtful action in the interest of the community at large. The city has reached a turning point in its history where one sign post spells prosperity and progress and the other bankruptcy and ruin. Upon the men chosen for office tomorrow will in to travel. Its great need is for hatelligent, Republican administration.

Not Worth the Risk.

When the February election of 1896 was held no member of the Democratis party in Secunton was more popular than the present mayor, Hon, James Republican cominer, while in no sense a personal one, being rather a gift of certain well known Republican maicontents, was aided by the belief, general among his fellow-citizens, that if elected he would make a satisfactory mayor and sustain the dignity and prestige of the office. It is no secret that this expectation and belief have not been realized. It is no secret that the administration of Mayor Bailey has been a steady transition from badto worse. We cite this fact in no desire to humiliate Mr. Bailey, for whom we are sincerely sorry, but as a reminder to Republicans that bolting their party ticket and helping to elect a Democratic candidate is a hazardous undertaking, and not worth the risk.

For the party's sake lay aside personal feeling and vote tomorrow for

A Test as of Fire.

managed to conceal from the public there is still plenty of room for both his real opinion of this transaction; of us. France may be saved.

stand for the supremacy of civil over tory, but are simply the insurers and military law, for the right of a de- protectors of commerce." fendant to know the nature of the In reply to the question, "What defi-The world awaits the issue.

be regretted.

To Exemplify Expansion's Benefits. will work with the energy and liberal- will not be by the commercial organiity characteristic of our newer com- zations of the country. munities. There are very few Mug- "The resources and possibilities of

ions of their constituents. The exact scope of this intended ex- cles. There is in this movement the

giories of modern civilization it will tering humanity." do enough to shame the faint-hearted trust from Spain.

executor of public trusts. Don't let it the will of the majority. continue to misgovern Scranton.

The Big Puzzle of the Nations.

The head of the English navy, Lord Charles Beresford, who has recently at the instance of the associated chambers of commerce of Great Britain, is in this country for the avowed purpose of stirring up American public opinion to a point where it will sanction a great commercial alliance between Great Britain, Germany, Japan and the United States for the control of the trade of China. What he has to say on this important subject is well worthy

of a hearing. We quote from an inter-

view published in the Chicago Record;

"Conditions in China are ripe for the formation of a commercial alliance for largely depend which pathway the city the control of its almost incalculable trade by the nations of the world which are most entitled to it, viz., Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Japan. China is now simply drifting. It is in an unsettled condition. Several serious insurrections even now menace its stability. It has no army or navy and its drift is toward inevitable dissolution. Should this not be check-G. Bailey. His victory over the then ed there will be a general scramble for control by the great nations of the earth when the final collapse comes. and the division and partition will be determined not in proportion to the commercial interests of the countries of the world, but by the strategic positions they hold. This is recognized by Russia, which, with small trade relations, is proporing to dominate all north China. Once in control and a heavy import tariff established, the commercial world will be forced to pay tribute to Russia it it wishes to extend its trade into the great Manchurian district. It is to the interest of Great Britain, Germany, Japan and especially the United States to have China preserved intact, to have the present treaties maintained and to continue the

policy of open ports. "This means the continuation of the growth of trade which is now setting strongly in favor of the United States. During the last four years the trade of the United States with China in cotton It must be confessed that the ra- has increased 121 per cent in quantity pidity with which the French assem- and 59 per cent, in value. Our British bly elected a successor to M. Faure trade with China in cotton has gone and the absence of friction attending down in the same time 13 per cent. in the event inspire more hopeful expect quantity and 812 per cent, in value, tations concerning France's immediate These conditions are true in a more future. True, the new president of the limited measure in regard to machin-French republic, M. Loubet, is describ- ery, ore, flour, etc. The advantage of ed by his contemporaries as in many shorter distance is with the United respects a negative man, who dur- States. There is no jeniousy on our ing the animated times attending the part because of your growth, for even progress of the Dreyfus affair has if your present population is trebled

but, on the other hand, it is admit- Asked if an alliance as suggested ted that he is a man of unblemished would not precipitate war Lord Charles personal honor, of widespread culture, said: "It would make war impossible, large education and the personal qual- It would be an alliance twenty times | drawing the fire of masked batteries By which wins from official associates stronger than the triple alliance which on all sides, confidence and respect, and from the has preserved the peace of Europe. marses, friendly feeling. Time will Russia and France cannot be blamed soon show whether he has grit and for looking after their own interests in stamina; if he has, Republicanism in China, but their interests are not com- Dally Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, mercial, and if established will tend Few men have been summored to to check if not crush the commercial national leadership in the face of great- growth in the cast of the countries I or responsibilities and perils than con- have named which now have a comfrom President Louist. He has to mercial footing in China and must deal not alone with a crisis in politics, maintain it. None of these nations debut also with a crisis in morals, sires the acquisition of territory. Their Against the apparent will of a major- armies and navies are not maintained ity swerved by prejudice he has to to secure colonies or additional terri-

accusations against him and the men nite plan will you propose for accom-Who are his accusers, for the triumph plishing this trade alliance between of the cardinal virtues of an enlight- Great Britain, Germany, Japan and the ened democracy over the man-dwarf- United States " Lord Charles said: ing tendencies of an illiberal aristocra- "An international commission should cy. Although by virtue of his office be selected by these nations to discuss the commander-in-chief of the French the matter in all its bearings and forarmy he has to notify that great po- mulate details for carrying a commerlitical organization that its so-called cial alliance into effect. Russia and honor is nothing but dishonor if it France should not be included because insists upon condemning is victims ar- they have little trade in China. Nor bitrarily; and as the highest magis- is it their disposition to secure trade, trate of the people he has to inform The trans-Siterian railread is not bethe volatile populace that the clamor ing built to extend Russia's commerce of the boulevards is not justice nor but to give her a strategic position the presidential office a property of which contemplates the control of passing excitement. These will be his north China, where she already has duties if he is to rise to the occasion 50,000 soldiers. The great nations and bring republicanism in France which should form this alliance should through plot and trouble to security reorganize and officer the Chinese and the world's respect. Otherwise army. At present it is but a provinhe will become simply an incident cial organization, with no uniformity momentarily tossed upon the surface of equipment or armament. The army of events and destined soon to disap- should be maintained to protect the pear into obscurity if not into infamy, commercial interest of all, and with It is a test to try the man's soul, its organization stability would return in China, and the unsettled conditions which have prevailed since the war A vote cast temorrow for Thomas R. with Japan would change to those of Brooks for city treasurer will never permanent prosperity. The plan will meet with the assent of the intelligent men of China. I talked with many mandarins of high rank and heard no Preparations for the big exposition word of dissent from this influential Four-and-twenty brown Negritos by means of which the citizens of St. class. German commercial organiza-Louis and the Southwest intend in 1905 tions favor it. In Japan, where I to celebrate the centennial anniversary stopped for a fortnight on my way of the consummation of the Louislana from China, my mission received unpurchase, our first national act of ex- qualified approval. At Hankow reprepansion-effected, it is interesting to sentatives of the business interests of recall, without the consent of the gov- all the great nations which have exerned-are progressing favorably. It tensive trade relations with China welis the intention of the projectors of comed my plans with enthusiasm. It this timely commemoration to make may be possible that the great benefits the affair reflect adequately the enter- to be derived by the United States from prise, civilization and courage of the this aliance will be overlooked by the American people and to this end they people at large, but I am certain they

wumps in this great empire won from China are vast. The country is rich in the wilderness, and though some of minerals-gold, silver, fron, copper, petthe senators from states within the roleum, etc.-eli awaiting development area of the purchase opposed the rati- which will follow the introduction of fication of the Paris treaty they did American machinery. As railroads are so as an act of small party politics and | built into the interior an unlimited field not as a reflection of the will and opin- is opened for the introduction of all classes of American manufactured arti-

position has not yet been defined, but inception of a great epoch in the hisif it shall go no further than to show | tory of the world, of vital importance tie effectiveness of Angle-Saxon to the two great English-speaking napluck, courage and ingenuity in car- tions, and which will result in more rying forward over natural difficulties firmly establishing peace among all the the benefits and conveniences and nations, extending civilization and bet-

With the object thus outlined Amerifolk who, with this evidence now be- cans of intelligence are in full sympafore them in all the territory not in- thy. The only point of difference in ciuded in the original Thirteen Col- opinion is as to the propriety of trying onies, yet affect to doubt the ability to freeze Russia and France out, They of this full-grown nation to discharge should be invited to attend a congress its obligations in the islands taken in of the powers on the subject of China's future, and then, if fairly outvoted, they could with entire justice and pro-The Democratic party is an unsafe priety subsequently be made to respect

The proposition of the military committee of the senate to increase by 100 the number of West Point cadets is dictated by the necessity for providcompleted a tour of China undertaken lng our enlarged army with more subaltern officers. There are now 367 ca dets; if the proposed increase shall prevail there will be 467, of whom probably 400 at graduation will on an average be cligible and available for service as second lieutenants. This will not fill all the vacancies occurring in an army organized as proposed by the Hull bill, but it will give a working pasis and the remaining vacancies can filled by the promotion of non-comissioned officers upon examination The extra cost will be a trifle over half a million dollars a year, but it clearly justified by the demands of the service:

> By means of the thirty page edition he Troy Record has given an exhibit of the mercantile and industrial reources of the collar and culf metropolis which is as creditable to the paper as to the city. It is a fine example of progressive journalism dedicated to sublic usefulness. Jones, Rinsland and Fowler are the

> copie's candidate for assessor. They we nothing to bosses or corporations, They will be elected tomorrow by the pies of the small property-owning elenent who want an bonest assessment and a fair deal, A Michigan legislator has introduced

resolution to make tight lacing a rime in the Wolverine state. As the dil will open up a vast field of inestigation and the projector propose to be chairman of the committee, there may be method in his madness.

Secretary Alger's troubles seem to be unlimited. He is now charged with naving furnished the United States irmy with sweat shop pants that were made for ten cents a pair.

In view of the destruction of the oyster crop and preach crop it is a densure to announce that the egg crop romises to be up to the demand this

Morris and Shires for school direcors stand for intelligence and progress in local educational affairs. Elect

ion be must be lonesomer than ever. Fred J. Widmayer was admittedly of the best controllers the city

Mr. Sibley's logic had the effect of

ver had Re-cleet Lim tomorrow.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

The Tribune Astrologer.

Astronbo Cast: 4.50 a. m. for Monday February 20, 1899. 30 A child born on this day will notice that the gratitude of some people is always tempered by the prospects of future

Contemplated revenge is sweet. But

A magnifying glass is never necessary when viewing the faults of our neighbor. Many a great man would become demorilized if placed on the business end of a scranton trolley car during a blizzard. If things turn out right at Harrisburg may be able some time to celebrate St. Wanamaker's day.

It is an exhibition of bad taste to critiize that which we imitate, Paredy and ridicule have made many cheap literary effort famous

PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT

want to be a magistrate-An Oriental potentate A consequential, Initiantial, Potentate.

I'd like to rule a tropic iste, Not very big, say one square mile.
Is there for me no Filipine, Small casine, Tropic isle?

When I am prince in the Levant I'll ride the sacred elephant; The white and creamy, Slow and dreamy, Bright and gleamy

And when I go abroad in state My spender soon will subjugate
The reverential,
Differential, Nonessential. Fourth estate.

With fans will keep away mosquitles; Malevelential Most potential, Pestilential, Big mosquitoes.

Conferential, Departmental Cabinet. and I will be no celibate-My harem a fair syndicate: A confidential, Preferential. Most essential

Syndicate.

O, I will be supreme. I'll bet, I'll rule without a Cabinet;

A referential.

Twill be wide open when I'm ruler, Each night we'll have a hula-hula A soul entrancing, Joy ethancing. Muscle dancing

Then let me have a fropic ista. A little bit of Nature's smile, A soft and balmy, Fair and palmy, Never qualmy Tropic isle.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Lord Charles Beresford, the British ad

nited States and England in war, It was n 1863. Beregford, then a youth of la-yas a midahipman on the British ship-illo, anchored in Honolub hav. One slight, as Charles L. Rhodes tella the tery for the Chicago Record, the Amerstory for the Chicago Record, the American flag was hoisted over the British location by some yearths of the town, and when the good people woke up in the morning there, to their astonishment, it was fleating where the union jack ought to float. That day some ladies of Lord Charles' acquaintance chaffed him about the 'insult' to the British flag and Jokthe 'insult' to the British flag and jok-ingly asked him why he did not resent it. He said he would. That night, with some f his companions, he went to the Amer-can legation and tore down the American cost-of-arms which surmounted the gate way and carried it aboard the Clio. The American, minister to Hawali at that time was Dr. James McBride, of Oregon, who is described as a man of strong character, lacking in polish, but very determined. It was just about the time of the fall of Richmond. Feeling among the American Americans was strong over the Masor and Sidell affar. It became noise about that it was men from the Clie who and committed what was called an our ago, and political significance was give in the minds of the Americans. Dr. McBride at once sent a peremptory mes size to the British minister, R. C. Wyla-but cyldently his calmer judgment a lit later recognized that it was merely sish prank, for the same day he for sed his message with a note in whito said that, after thinking the matter over, he had concluded that if the men responsible for the net should be required publicly to replace the sign he would consider that the end of the matter, "Otherwise," he asided, "I must consider it my duty to submit the matter, with all the considerations of the matter, with all the considerations of the matter, with all the considerations of the three constants. with all its consequences, to the imn diate action of my government." T conditions were courteously completellh, for when it became known on boardhe Cito that serious consequences might Lord Charles immediately formed Captain Tearmour that he was responsible. At 16 o'clock Saturday morning, April 22, 1885, the hear appoint-ed by Minister McBride, Lord Charles with the others who had engaged with him in the prank, in the presence of quite t crowd replaced the sign over the gate.

rous in granting pensions and has offerestowed them where they are not deserved, cometines the most deserving served, cometines the most deserving sesses are attended with the greatest op-section and delay. We have an flustra-tion of that just now, writes W. E. Curthe midow of the late Admiral Worder who commanded the Monitor in its his toric engagement with the Merrimae and was one of the great heroes of the war Admiral Worden died about a year agtally blind. When he was taken from turret of the Monitor after the bole it was found that his eye sight was addy injured and he never fully recov-red it. During the last years of his lif-ic was not able to read or write or recunize his friends, and suffered intensels of only from his eyes but from other counds received in that battle. He was ever free from suffering. A number of dmiring friends presented him with a needst home, and his retired pay madhim comfortable during the last years of his life, but he left nothing to his widow except the house, and her only incom-now is the rent she receives from it while she lives in a boarding house. About a year ago a bill granting her a penulor of \$00 a month was passed by the house of representatives. The senate increases he amount to \$100, the house out it down sain, and it has since been kicked bac and forth between the two branches congress without much prospect of pas-

Although congress is usually very ger

One paragraph in the president's Bost vi ch has been greatly admired by to oricians, who claim that it is one As Senator Hoar reads the accounts e finest bits of English ever spoken. of the president's New England receps this: 'I have no light or knowledge n common to my countrymen. I do n dophesy; the present is all absorbing , but I cannot bound my vision by t so every red drop, whether from the of an American soldier of a aded Filipino, is auguish to my hear it by the board range of future year when that group of islands eve become the gems and hose tropical seas, a land or plenty of increasing possibilities, a people beened from savage indolence and h es, devoted to the arts of peace, in fou-lith the commerce and trade of all na long, chipying the blessings of freedor tions, enjoying the bessings of freedom of civil and religious liberty, of education and of homes and whose children and children's children shall for ages hence bless the American republic because it ormancipated and redeemed their father-land and set them in the pathway of the world's best civilization."

Bishop Fowler is a full-fledged expan Bishop Fowler is a full-fledged expansionist. "The civilization of the Filipino and the establishment of law and order on the islands is a tedious process, but it is worth doing," says he. "It is too bad that it was necessary to kill some of them, but they brought it upon themselves, and besides it is part of the system. The islands will pay for our civilizing influence—on the same principle that a school teacher is reimbursed for bit a school teacher is reimbursed for his pedagogical services. If the inhabitants prove unit to govern themselves it will take but a generation to make the newly acquired territory Anglo-Saxon. Then let the Filipino keep up or go under, just as suits his caliber and inclination. This hue and cry against 'imperialism' is all bosh. It is nothing more nor less than an osen. It is nothing more nor less than a party howl. The attitude of some of the party leaders exemplines the homely saying that 'one's afraid and the other dassn't.' My opinion is that the Philippines should be governed from Washington until such time as the natives are able to take care of themselves—if ever that time arrives. that time arrives. Then leave it to our grandchildren to take the islands into the

Union if they see fit." The president's remarks in the Massachusetts state house last week were brief but effective. Said he: "I am glad to be on this historic ground. It revives memories sacred in American life. It recalls the struggles of the founders of Massachusetts for liberty and independence. Their unselfish sacrifices, their dauntless courage are the inspiration of all lovers of freedom everywhere. Their lives and words creep into every American home. In the beginning of our national exist-ence, and even before, this was the home and fountain of liberty. It is the home of liberty now, and I am sure that what these great men of the past secured for us they would have us transmit not only to our descendants, but carry to oppressed people whose interests and welfare, by the fortunes of war, are committed to us. We may regard the situa-tion before us as a burden or as an op-portunity; but, whether the ence or the other, it is here, and conscience and elv-lization require us to meet it bravely, besertion of duty is not an American mailty. It was not the control of the quality. It was not the custom of the fathers and will not be the practice of

A young weman from England who was visiting the Liebig family at Munich recently was stricken with typhoid fever, and her physicians looked for her death at any moment. It occurred to Baron von Liebig that possibly he might save her if the foods given her were digested prior to entering the stomach. He senfor a tender young the stomach. He sent for a tender young chicken, cut it up and macerated it with a few drops of hy-frochloric sold. The acid practically di-gested the meat and the pulp was given to the patient in very small quantities at first. The girl recovered, and now, notes a foreign correspondent, the Munich paers are ringing the changes on the ract-a something awful to contemplate—that of even a friend under Liebig's root is

afa from his experiments. Perhaps the heaviest load ever hauled by horse power in the United States was successfully transported through the streets of Pittsburg one day last week. It consisted of two large armor plates

for a trust company's new bugiar-proof vault. The weight was \$5,250 pounds and 2 powerful horses were required to move

At the farewell dinner given in New ork the other evening to Ambassad nade a good point. He said that the shi of state had a fine pilot in the president and a fine crew in the American people and a fine erew in the American people, but there were some passengers aboard who new that the ship was out at sea were seasied. They were praying the captain to get back to a guist port. "But who ever heard," asked the apeaker, "of a captain paying any attention to the fears of seasiek passengers."

ANTHRACITE PROSPECTS.

From the Philadelphia Stockholder. Palpable evidences of the gradual but ure outworkings of the so-called anthra-ite coal deal at length are coming unnistakably to the surface. It cannot be loubted that since the beginning of the ear a new policy has controlled the anthracite carrying railronas, and that the ituation of the trade generally has un-lergone great improvement in the direc-tion of a more businessilke adjustment of output with relation to consumption, and of the maintenance of stable and more profitable prices. Official announce-ment is just made that Vice President W. H. Truesdale, of the Bock Island, has acepted the presidency of the Lackawanna nd will enter upon his duties on March He will represent Morgan-Vanderblit entiment. This is a change of far great-r significance than is superficially appar-nt. Its meaning, in brief, is that the hief disturbing factor in all attempts hitherto to produce a better state of smalrs among the anthracite interests is o be immediately eliminated, and the urrent efforts for better control of the onthracite traffic are to be quite materialpromited. Further substantial evident the same line is found in the fact that ne movement for combining under one ead the individual operators is actually under way, the more prominent collieries in Lackawanna and Luzerne counties at dy having been organized provisionlds producers, representing invested cap-tal of upwards of \$1,000,000, have entered he agreement whileh is to form the nuc-us of a combination of all individual perators. It is true that the estensible urpose of this organization is to insus-tate more effective competition with the arger companies, but it a well-under-tood fact that it forms merely part of he general programme of centralization, the general programme of centralization, and is a necessary preliminary to the absorption by the "combine" of all the individual interests in the anthracite fields. Thus, quietly, the deal is progressing, and those at present disposed to regard its consummation with a degree of skepticism will wake up some morning, not reiote, to find it a very substantial reality

A LITTLE ARMY HISTORY.

from the New York Sun

A little more than thirty years ago the ceneral of the United States armies was command of a million of men. No king nown to the world had ever been at the ead of such an overpowering fighting orce. There had been nothing like it in legends of Nerxes of Kubiat Khan, e gutter from the bayonets in the great view, when the army collected about ashington marched for two days past e white house, would have lit the city of ashington. The Russian exar or the German emperor has never seen the like A few months later that enormous miliry organization, having accomplished purpose, was dissolved. Even the gher grades of command were kept up ly long enough to do honor to the most stinguished of the surviving generals, ne army sank almost at once to a eagre force of 25,600 men, led by a mar general. The country which had ex-crienced the very greatest of all wars wied it with its republican sentiment ndiminished in the faintest degree. Yet no ery of "militarism" is raised in op-osition to the enlargement of our army war with a foreigner. It sounds as bough one part of the army bill's oppo-ments must have been born vesterday and to other must be as ignorant as Philip due savages of the institut ory of the United States.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RANGES IN THE CITY.

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We had a neighbor who suffered from a chronic skin disease, eczema they called it. He was always taking soda baths with wheat bran in the water and fussing with cuticura soaps, cintments and resolvents. He used to be constantly scratching whenever he thought himself unobserved; sometimes his skin was red or raw and a little drop of water would exude in places now and then. All at once I noticed that he had seemed to be free from the annoyance for some time, and knowing that he had battled with it persistently for two or three years, I asked him what remedy had finally brought about a result so desirable and he told me Ripans Tabules.

But Ripans Tabules are merely a cure for indigestion !" said I. "I know that," he answered. " but the doctors all agree that eczema is one of the ways that indigestion manifers itself."

Our neighbor (Mondy is his name) takes one Tabule every night of his life now, and if he has either indiportion or ecasma he does not know it. It must be a decided relief to him to be able to get along without so much sexalching.

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