

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

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

New York Office: 120 Nassau St. S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's name, and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, APRIL 10, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Legislature. First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR.

By re-electing City Engineer Phillips practically without opposition, councils have exhibited proper appreciation of skillful services faithfully rendered.

A Menace to the Public Library.

IT COULD not have been the intention of the ten members of select council who last week voted through the Melvin resolution bringing the Scranton public library under the direct control of councils to reflect upon the gentlemen composing the present board of trustees of that institution or upon the accomplished librarian, Mr. Carr. Just what their intention was does not appear. In the absence of any intimation that the city's appropriation to the library's maintenance fund has been maladministered under the system of administration which has brought the library up to a most gratifying standard of efficiency, there is no accounting for the proposed change save upon the supposition that it was desired to increase the duties of the joint auditing committee of councils.

But whatever the intention which prompted the passage of the resolution, the resolution itself is plainly ill-considered and not called for by public opinion. It has the effect of casting a slur upon a group of worthy gentlemen of foremost scholarship and public spirit, who have been performing gratuitously a large and well-considered service for the community, and of reflecting upon a librarian who is probably without a superior in the United States. If it means that the library is to be added to the number of city departments in which political influences, deals and pulls are to be the order of the day and that extravagance, waste and lack of system characteristic of most of the municipal methods of doing business are to be loaded upon the library's management, then it needs no gift of prophecy to foresee that unless the courts shall interpose the hand of relief the usefulness of the library will soon be at an end.

The ten gentlemen in select council who supported this resolution may have more confidence in the scholarship and business integrity of the joint auditing committee of councils than they have in the board of library trustees; and may feel that the educational interests of the rising generation are better placed in councilmanic than in philanthropic hands, but we fail to discover any evidence that the public at large shares their views. Giving to councils the benefit of every doubt and the charity of every suspicion; even assuming that every member thereof walks always in the paths of righteousness and is sustained by a lofty inspiration of public duty, it yet remains questionable in the minds of the people whether the average city father as he has exhibited himself before the public gaze throughout the municipal history of Scranton is exactly fitted by scholarship, refinement and well developed culture to sit in judgment over the details of the management of an institution like the Scranton public library. We trust that he is not.

Dr. Mackey's threats to bolt the open caucus of his party because the majority has disagreed with him show that he is a genuine insurgent. But a bolt, to be effective, requires a following.

Shortsighted Politics.

IT IS DOUBTFUL if the handful of senators at Washington who are trying to hold up the Quay case so as to prevent the senate from registering its decision in the premises have fully calculated the consequences of their dog-in-the-manger policy. Under the rule of the senate, the fixing of a date for a vote on any pending question requires unanimous consent; and thus one obstreperous senator, if he is so inclined, can retard indefinitely the consideration of any proposition concerning which he does not wish a vote to be taken. In the Quay matter Senator Burrows of Michigan seems disposed to divide with Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire the honor of preventing a decision on a question obviously of the highest privilege. They think they have Colonel Quay at their mercy and hence will not permit the majority to decide.

This is a continuation of the very tactics which denuded the last state legislature, and forced upon the commonwealth the injustice of a fractional representation in the federal senate. It is not, however, an open and honorable method of warfare. It does not conform with the fundamental principle of Republicanism that the "majority should rule." It differs from the autocracy of a despotic system only in the briefer term in which it can successfully hold at bay the preponderance of numbers. It incites to retaliation. It provokes a working of the rule both ways.

Now there are a good many people in Pennsylvania who believe in fair play. Some of them have not been adherents of M. S. Quay in the past; some of them have believed a good deal of the ill that has been put in circulation about him by men of the Burrows and Gallinger type, who have,

In our state, tried at various times to set up as much better than they really were. But these fair-minded people, these lovers of fair play, are not so prejudiced against Quay that they want to see the entire commonwealth of Pennsylvania flouted at over his head. They recognize that he has a clear right to have his credentials voted upon. Some of them would not mourn if the vote should be adverse; but all recognize the utter unfairness of leaving the question of Pennsylvania's right to full senatorial representation suspended in mid-air owing simply to the small tactics of two or three obstructionists. All must, therefore, in such a situation, incline their sympathies to Quay as between Quay and the kind of tactics employed against him.

The last thing which the Wanamaker cabal should invite if they have any appreciation of political values is a Quay sympathy movement. The mayor's determination to abate the nuisance of the leather-goods vendor of yellow journals who cries his wares in church doors on Sunday mornings will be enthusiastically applauded.

Postal Checks. THERE HAS long been a feeling among business men that the present system of transmitting money through the mails is capable of great improvement in the direction of simplicity and convenience. Especially is this true in regard to sums of small denomination. At present fractions of a dollar can be sent only in stamps, which, where the aggregate volume of such exchanges is large, is an awkward method; or by postal money order, which necessitates a personal visit to the postoffice and is proportionally quite costly.

To remedy this condition, a bill has been introduced in congress by Senator McMillan, known as the postal check bill, which provides for the issuance of "United States post check notes" in denominations of five dollars, two dollars and one dollar, to replace the entire issue of money represented by those amounts, and fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) in fractional notes, of fifty, twenty-five, fifteen, ten and five cent denominations. Each note to contain blank spaces for the name and address of the payee and his signature and that of the person who sends it; such signature to make it payable at the postoffice where the payee resides, and transforming it into a check on the United States government to be used the same as a personal check or the present money order. In lieu of the fee for issuing the note, a two-cent stamp for notes of \$1 or upward, or a one-cent stamp for notes of fractional parts of a dollar, to be affixed to each note by the person using the same to transmit it through the mails. When redeemed, the notes to be re-issued.

We have not seen any statement from the postoffice department regarding the feasibility of this plan. There may be reasons which would militate against its success. But it is fair to say that the proposition has the endorsement of a large number of the most representative business houses in the United States, particularly firms doing a large business by mail. If there are objections to the measure in its present form, congress could wisely give thought to devising a more feasible plan calculated to furnish an equal convenience to the public. By the one act of passing the bill to remedy abuses of the second-class mail privilege it could save enough money to warrant the postoffice department in providing much cheaper and more convenient facilities for the transmission of money through the mails and thus contribute immensely to the rapid circulation of money in business activities.

We are having a variety of Pennsylvania vice presidential booms in the newspapers. One day it is Hastings, the next Grow, and then Penrose. But the fact remains that Pennsylvania's logical candidate is Charles Emory Smith and he ought to have the commonwealth's united and determined support.

Webster Davis learned more about South African affairs in one brief visit, it seems, than Dr. Livingstone and other well-known travelers were able to glean from years of association with the Boers and Blacks of the dark continent. This is probably but another illustration of the rapidity of the present epoch.

We decline to believe the story that Dewey's presidential candidacy is prompted by pique at McKinley. No provocation for pique has been given. Moreover, the admiral of the navy undoubtedly comprehends his countrymen well enough to understand that pique is not a winning platform. It is stated that Cecil Rhodes is received cordly everywhere in England, and that not even a hackman will extend a word of welcome. Cecil appears to have been much more of a success in stirring up a war than in posing as a critic of the British soldiers.

The Democratic threat to convict him of the murder of Goebel unless he gives up his claims to the governorship is not scaring Governor Taylor a little bit. Taylor certainly develops upon acquaintance.

Now that Reformer Coray has securely landed that unsolicited renomination, the great heart of an anxious commonwealth can ease down in its beating and the Philadelphia experts can move on.

It ought to be possible to insure the next admiral of our navy against the dangers of matrimony, for the risk is national as well as personal.

There is little doubt that Admiral Von Diederichs regards recent occurrences as in the nature of poetic revenge.

The Pattison vice-presidential boom recalls to mind that there was once a Pattison presidential boom. How times flies!

FREE TRADE NOW IN SHIPPING MATERIAL

INTERVIEW WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF NAVIGATION.

In 1872 Congress inaugurated the Policy of Admitting Free of Duty Materials Intended for the Building of Ships for the Foreign Trade. Other Stimulus to Our Merchant Marine Must Be Sought.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Washington, April 9.—There is a very general impression in certain parts of the country that if the materials used in shipbuilding were admitted free of duty our shipbuilders would be able to build ships as cheaply in the United States as they can be built in foreign countries. Comparatively few people know that such materials have for years been on our free list. Many think that American shipbuilders are compelled to patronize home steel producers, and that they are compelled to buy of these manufacturers, no matter what prices they may demand. Commissioner of Navigation E. T. Chamberlain, of the Treasury department, who is constantly administering the laws relating to merchant vessels of the United States, referring to the misapprehension of our laws for free raw materials for shipbuilding, said:

"Congress inaugurated the policy of admitting free of duty materials intended for the building of ships for the foreign trade in 1872, and in the years between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, as long ago as 1872, although at that time it was not so broad in its scope as at present. Section 10 of the act of June 6, 1872, is the first bearing on this point, and it exempts all lumber, timber, hemp, manilla, and iron and steel rods, spikes, nails and bolts, and copper and composition metals, which may be necessary for the construction of vessels in the trades named, from any duties. The same articles, if intended for vessels in those trades, needing repairs, are also, by that act, admitted free of duty.

ADDED PRIVILEGES.

"By section 5 of the act of February 8, 1875, yellow sheathing metal and yellow metal bolts, of which the component part of chief value is copper, were added to the free list in respect of ships building or repairing for the trades named. The tariff act of March 3, 1885, section 2510, added to the free list articles previously exempted, and in that section included all the other materials previously exempted. Section 8 of the McKinley tariff of October 1, 1890, also added 'plates, tees, angles, and beams,' that is to say, practically all structural forms of iron and steel destined for ships to be built or repaired for the trades specified.

"Sections 7 and 8 of the tariff act of August 15, 1894, put everything on the free list needed for the construction or repair of such ships by providing that 'all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and all such materials necessary for the building of their machinery, and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment,' were exempted thereafter from duty.

"It is clear that to the extent that the free importation of foreign materials can be of aid to our people in the building of ships for the foreign trade, they have for some years had the benefit of such laws. 'Vessels engaged in the trades I have named are entitled under our law of June 28, 1884, to import, free of duty, any supplies required for use on board of such vessels. Articles subject to an internal revenue tax if used in the United States are exempt from the tax if used on board such vessels, by the provisions of section 14 of the tariff act of July 24, 1897, and in the same act section 415 exempts fuel coal imported for the use of vessels in the trades named 'from all duties.'

FURTHER STIMULUS NEEDED.

A citation of the foregoing acts, verification of which may be had by any one having access to the laws of the United States, ought to put an end to the demand for the free importation of all materials intended for the construction of vessels built or repairing for the foreign trade. It will be interesting, here, to tabulate these several acts, setting opposite to their dates the amount of shipping under the American flag in the foreign trade at the time of the passage of each, also showing the proportion of our foreign carrying done by such ships at those dates, and which, compiled from official sources, makes the following showing:

Table with 3 columns: Date of Act, American tonnage registered for foreign trade, Percentage of carrying in American vessels. Rows include 1872, 1875, 1885, 1890, 1894, 1897.

Clearly, the exemption of imported materials from duties, when intended for the construction or repair of vessels for the foreign trade, has not had the effect of checking the steady decline of our shipping in that trade, much less of helping to rehabilitate the American merchant marine. American shipbuilders say that the difference in the cost of building vessels in the United States, as compared with the cost abroad, is almost wholly a matter of the wages paid to workmen in American shipyards, which, they assert, are nearly double the wages paid in European shipyards. More than 50 per cent. of the amount paid for a finished ship, Senator Frye has recently said, goes to the labor employed in the shipyard alone.

IN WOMAN'S REALM.

Some people have a queer set of principles. It is really a wonder how they make them do for all occasions. One would think they would wear them out as other people wear out good resolutions. Women are popularly believed to have more principle in many matters than men. They wouldn't go in a saloon and treat another woman whom they didn't like. They wouldn't bet hats and thereafter buy them for women they didn't call on. They wouldn't do a lot of queer things which men do and which men don't care to do. They wouldn't go in a saloon and treat another woman whom they didn't like. They wouldn't bet hats and thereafter buy them for women they didn't call on. They wouldn't do a lot of queer things which men do and which men don't care to do.

For instance, it was a woman who stole a handsome center-piece from the table in the parlor of the Hotel Jermyn. No man would have been allowed by that renaisance lace cover. No man would have realized that it cost \$16. To

Advertisement for Jonas Long's Sons Millinery. Features images of women in hats and text: 'The Cafe. People who like to be carefully served; who enjoy home-like cooking with the best of viands, will fall easy prey to our 25c Dinners. Served every week day from 11:30 until 2 o'clock. If you do not care for dinner—eatery—lunches we served all day long.' 'Millinery as You See It Here. Every hat that leaves our show-rooms or work-rooms is branded with the excellence of style so noticeable in the Jonas Long's Sons' Millinery. We place our Hats alongside of the world's best—freely submitting to comparison. It is a charming array of exclusiveness and beauty. Our Mr. Edward Long searches every nook and corner of Fashion's retreats, to give you the best that his eye can grasp. Ought you not to see this splendid show.' 'Let Us Show You These Nobby Silks. So many of them, it is hard to particularize—every one is worthy of some mention. It is a showing of which we are very proud, and you ought to be. 20 inch Black Rustline Taffeta, 53c. 20 inch Extra Heavy Black, at 65c. Other beautiful qualities in black, pure dye, at 75c, 80c, 85c and \$1.00. Black Peau de Soie, all silks, 20 inch wide, beautiful quality—and specially priced at 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 the yard. Novelty Silks, in finest Taffetas—scores and scores of charming styles and color combinations, including Corded Wash Silks, Corded Persian Silks, Piliot de Soie, Crepe de Chine, Lace Corded Taffeta, Plisse Taffeta, Crystal Corded Silk and Plain Japans. Widths from 22 to 27 inches. Plain Satin, Satin Duchesse, Liberty Satin—and a full line of Velvets in twenty of the newest shades. Black Satin Duchesse at 63c, 75c and \$1.25. Qualities that you'll pay a third more for elsewhere. Colored Silks, too—thousands of yards of all-silk Imported Taffetas, twenty-eight beautiful colors, 19 inch, 21 inch and 27 inch wide—75c, 85c and \$1.00 yard. It is to your interest to see this marvelous collection, the most varied and complete ever shown by any store in Northern Pennsylvania.'

Jonas Long's Sons.

Advertisement for Hill & Connell Office Furniture. Features an image of a desk and text: 'OFFICE FURNITURE. Roll Top Desks, Flat Top Desks, Standing Desks, Typewriter Desks, And Office Chairs. A Large Stock to Select from. Hill & Connell 121 N. Washington Ave. ALWAYS BUSY.'

Advertisement for Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers. Text: 'Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers, Scranton, Pa.'

Advertisement for Lewis & Reilly. Features an image of a shoe and text: 'EVERETT'S. Horses and carriages are superior to those of any other livery in the city. If you should desire to go for a drive during this delightful period of weather, call telephone 794, and Everett will send you a first-class outfit. EVERETT'S LIVERY, 236 Dix Court. (Near City Hall). "KORRECT SHAPE." More friends every day. The cause—easy to buy, easy to wear. \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Lewis & Reilly 114-116 Wyoming Avenue.'

Advertisement for Everett's Livery. Text: 'EVERETT'S. Horses and carriages are superior to those of any other livery in the city. If you should desire to go for a drive during this delightful period of weather, call telephone 794, and Everett will send you a first-class outfit. EVERETT'S LIVERY, 236 Dix Court. (Near City Hall).'

Advertisement for Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers. Text: 'Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers, Scranton, Pa.'

Advertisement for Everett's Livery. Text: 'EVERETT'S. Horses and carriages are superior to those of any other livery in the city. If you should desire to go for a drive during this delightful period of weather, call telephone 794, and Everett will send you a first-class outfit. EVERETT'S LIVERY, 236 Dix Court. (Near City Hall).'

Advertisement for Everett's Livery. Text: 'EVERETT'S. Horses and carriages are superior to those of any other livery in the city. If you should desire to go for a drive during this delightful period of weather, call telephone 794, and Everett will send you a first-class outfit. EVERETT'S LIVERY, 236 Dix Court. (Near City Hall).'

Advertisement for Everett's Livery. Text: 'EVERETT'S. Horses and carriages are superior to those of any other livery in the city. If you should desire to go for a drive during this delightful period of weather, call telephone 794, and Everett will send you a first-class outfit. EVERETT'S LIVERY, 236 Dix Court. (Near City Hall).'

Advertisement for Ripans Tabules. Text: 'A well-known lawyer of high standing and reputation, practicing in New York City, states in a very emphatic way: "There is no doubt whatever that RIPANS TABULES are a good thing. Any one troubled, as I was for years, with dyspepsia and sour stomach, will find almost instant relief in nine cases out of ten. I have recommended the Tabules dozens of times, and the result has been uniformly beneficial and satisfactory."'

Advertisement for Mercereau & Connell. Text: 'Railroad Men Get Ready for Inspection. We have now a full line of all makes of Watches that we guarantee to pass. Buy your Watches of an old reliable house. Not some agent who will open shop for two or three months and then skip out. We are here to stay. Our guarantee is "as good as gold." Prices as low as any. MERCEREAU & CONNELL 130 Wyoming Ave. Coal Exchange.'

Advertisement for The Hunt & Connell Co. Text: 'The Hunt & Connell Co. Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware. #34 Lackawanna Avenue'

Advertisement for The Hunt & Connell Co. Text: 'The Hunt & Connell Co. Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware. #34 Lackawanna Avenue'

Advertisement for The Hunt & Connell Co. Text: 'The Hunt & Connell Co. Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware. #34 Lackawanna Avenue'

Advertisement for The Hunt & Connell Co. Text: 'The Hunt & Connell Co. Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware. #34 Lackawanna Avenue'

Advertisement for The Hunt & Connell Co. Text: 'The Hunt & Connell Co. Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware. #34 Lackawanna Avenue'

Advertisement for Dupont's Powder. Text: 'DUPONT'S POWDER. High Explosives. Agents: JOHN B. SMITH & SON, Pittsboro, N.C. W. E. MULLIGAN, Wilkes-Barre.'

Advertisement for Finley's Easter Week Specials. Text: 'FINLEY'S Easter Week Specials. A great feast in Silks. Some in lengths suitable for Waists; others enough for a Dress Pattern. Altogether about Twelve Hundred Yards at \$1.00 \$1.25, and \$1.50 per yard—worth fully one-third more. (Every pattern this season's.) Shirt Waists. The best line we have ever shown, either in Silk or Wash Materials. Special line this week of Imported Silk Waists—in white embroidery and wash ribbon and lace all-over, at tempting prices. French Lingerie. We have just added to our Underwear Department an elegant line of French hand-made and hand-embroidered underwear that only has to be seen to be appreciated—and to which we desire to call your special attention. Fashions for April. Easter number ready for distribution. 510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District.'

Advertisement for Finley's Easter Week Specials. Text: 'FINLEY'S Easter Week Specials. A great feast in Silks. Some in lengths suitable for Waists; others enough for a Dress Pattern. Altogether about Twelve Hundred Yards at \$1.00 \$1.25, and \$1.50 per yard—worth fully one-third more. (Every pattern this season's.) Shirt Waists. The best line we have ever shown, either in Silk or Wash Materials. Special line this week of Imported Silk Waists—in white embroidery and wash ribbon and lace all-over, at tempting prices. French Lingerie. We have just added to our Underwear Department an elegant line of French hand-made and hand-embroidered underwear that only has to be seen to be appreciated—and to which we desire to call your special attention. Fashions for April. Easter number ready for distribution. 510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District.'

Advertisement for Finley's Easter Week Specials. Text: 'FINLEY'S Easter Week Specials. A great feast in Silks. Some in lengths suitable for Waists; others enough for a Dress Pattern. Altogether about Twelve Hundred Yards at \$1.00 \$1.25, and \$1.50 per yard—worth fully one-third more. (Every pattern this season's.) Shirt Waists. The best line we have ever shown, either in Silk or Wash Materials. Special line this week of Imported Silk Waists—in white embroidery and wash ribbon and lace all-over, at tempting prices. French Lingerie. We have just added to our Underwear Department an elegant line of French hand-made and hand-embroidered underwear that only has to be seen to be appreciated—and to which we desire to call your special attention. Fashions for April. Easter number ready for distribution. 510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District.'

Advertisement for Finley's Easter Week Specials. Text: 'FINLEY'S Easter Week Specials. A great feast in Silks. Some in lengths suitable for Waists; others enough for a Dress Pattern. Altogether about Twelve Hundred Yards at \$1.00 \$1.25, and \$1.50 per yard—worth fully one-third more. (Every pattern this season's.) Shirt Waists. The best line we have ever shown, either in Silk or Wash Materials. Special line this week of Imported Silk Waists—in white embroidery and wash ribbon and lace all-over, at tempting prices. French Lingerie. We have just added to our Underwear Department an elegant line of French hand-made and hand-embroidered underwear that only has to be seen to be appreciated—and to which we desire to call your special attention. Fashions for April. Easter number ready for distribution. 510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District.'

Advertisement for Finley's Easter Week Specials. Text: 'FINLEY'S Easter Week Specials. A great feast in Silks. Some in lengths suitable for Waists; others enough for a Dress Pattern. Altogether about Twelve Hundred Yards at \$1.00 \$1.25, and \$1.50 per yard—worth fully one-third more. (Every pattern this season's.) Shirt Waists. The best line we have ever shown, either in Silk or Wash Materials. Special line this week of Imported Silk Waists—in white embroidery and wash ribbon and lace all-over, at tempting prices. French Lingerie. We have just added to our Underwear Department an elegant line of French hand-made and hand-embroidered underwear that only has to be seen to be appreciated—and to which we desire to call your special attention. Fashions for April. Easter number ready for distribution. 510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District.'

Advertisement for Finley's Easter Week Specials. Text: 'FINLEY'S Easter Week Specials. A great feast in Silks. Some in lengths suitable for Waists; others enough for a Dress Pattern. Altogether about Twelve Hundred Yards at \$1.00 \$1.25, and \$1.50 per yard—worth fully one-third more. (Every pattern this season's.) Shirt Waists. The best line we have ever shown, either in Silk or Wash Materials. Special line this week of Imported Silk Waists—in white embroidery and wash ribbon and lace all-over, at tempting prices. French Lingerie. We have just added to our Underwear Department an elegant line of French hand-made and hand-embroidered underwear that only has to be seen to be appreciated—and to which we desire to call your special attention. Fashions for April. Easter number ready for distribution. 510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District.'

Advertisement for Dupont's Powder. Text: 'DUPONT'S POWDER. High Explosives. Agents: JOHN B. SMITH & SON, Pittsboro, N.C. W. E. MULLIGAN, Wilkes-Barre.'