ANTON EXPERIENCED A PROSPEROUS YEAR

Strikes and Other Untoward Events are attributed by the unfortunate ones to the temporary cessation of travel Electric City Shared Generously the Country's Prosperity.

CAUSE FOR PESSIMISTIC VIEWS

ne of Business the City Has Ever Known-Failures By Far Losses Less Than Preceding Year—Clearing House Associaa Most Gratifuing Report-Interviews With Bankers, Busi-Real Estate Agents and Manufacturers Which Show That Just Closed Was a Most Successful One and That the Future ton Is Full of Bright Promise.

TON is not going to the bow wows.

Vobody has said she is, but there are those of a naturally

mistic turn of mind, who have been, for some time, harof fear that the Electric city was in decline; that she had st days and that her future was not promising. no good ground for any such fear.

i, it is true, has had a regrettably large number of strikes; her steel mills, and because of these and some other few vard events, her real estate is sluggish.

bite the strikes, the year 1901 was a banner year in the tory of Scranton. The steel mill went, but in its place is faith in Scranton's future, that six of as sure as anything human can be assured, an enterprise yay concern-that will be a hundred fold more beneof confidence caused a depression in the real estate market, nce is gradually but surely being restored, and there is no that the immediate future will see real estate once more improvements to its building to accomrards.

is too big, too wide, too aggressive, too well-grounded to ly disturbed by the unfavorable experiences she has encoun- Savings bank: If she was hurt to any considerable extent there would be tion of it in the year's business reports. Such indication is iting. Scranton had her full share and more of the prosperity

country at large has been enjoying. view of marshaling an array of facts and figures to substanaration that Scranton is "all, all right," the Tribune went the men who have their fingers on the city's business pulse illigent inquiry as to how the Electric city is faring. The sanguine of the city having enjoyed a year of remarkable but the result of its canvass was pleasantly surprising.

some excerpts from letters in response to the Tribune's reexpressions: reatest volume of business in the city's history."-W. H.

ager, R. G. Dun & Co. ve we are near the period of our greatest prosperity."-Lansing, president of the Scranton board of trade.

deposits increased at an unprecedented rate."—H. C. Shafer, ton Savings bank.

on trade presents a most assuring aspect."-W. D. Zehnder, Scranton Bolt and Nut company. ggest business we have done in our experience of thirty-one

muel Samter, clothing. od a year as we have ever had in the shoe business."-C. W.

Schank & Spencer. menal increase in business."-Cleland & Simpson, Globe Ware

ear the clothing business has ever experienced .- M. H. Grifceptionally good year."-Jonas Long's Sons' department store. wholesalers made money."-Joseph Levy, of Rice & Levy. est holiday season on record."-C. S. Woolworth, notions, etc.

ng future for real estate-R. E. Comegys, W. T. Hackett, ous increase in clearings-Clearing House association.

vious records broken-Postoffice reports. ve building operations-Building Inspector F. L. Brown.

Dun & Co's Report.

d by W. H. Logan, manager, at the request of the Scranton

1898.	1899.	1900.	1801.
County 62	58	79	48
iton	41	57	25
cranton 31	17	22	23
	485.600	345.742	345.700
104.745	212.600	144,430	149.900
ity123.725	382.700	297.742	215.000
utside 104.800	102.900	48.000	130.700
622.045	168.100	124.005	102.300
de 42.500	44.500	20.425	47.600
Liabilities, City 45%	43149	4114%	4714%
Liabilities, outside 41%	4214%	42%	36%
			ANT COLUMN

boye tabulation, showing the record of mercantile failures, coverl of four years, in Lackawanna county, there is ample opportuidy. The most noteworthy feature is the small number of failcity during 1901, being six less than 1898, sixteen less than 1899,

regate defaulted debts are practically the same as in 1900, but less than 1899; besides the percentage of assets to liabilities has om 41% percent, to 47% per cent.

separate lines of trade are represented in the twenty-five failrecord of two previous years is sustained by no failures occurnanufacturing pursuit.

215,000 liabilities, \$170,000 is represented in five failures, leaving distributed among twenty others. aining influence of the bankruptcy law has been apparent in nces, and flagrant fraud has been alleged in but one case, where-

r absconded. Only two of the falling traders are passing bankruptcy court. unty, outside of the city of Scranton, the number of failures and indebtedness is substantially the same as in 1900, and \$88,000 of

\$130,700 debts is accounted for in the failure of three mismanacturing companies. Fifteen separate lines of business are repit is noted that the percentage of assets to liabilities has de-42 per cent in 1900 to 36 per cent. in 1901.

bulation, no account is taken of those who have retired from hout succeeding and who have, or will have soon, discharged the incurred.

ber of active mercantile and manufacturing concerns in the ncreased about eight per cent. during the year, a good portion of appearing in suburban towns and the least amount in the city endency of the smaller enterprises being to locate in adjacent

me of business transacted in Scranton in 1901 is confidently ye been the largest in its history, this fact applying to prac-anches of trade, manufacturing, jobbing and retail. Wages tter, labor has been steadily employed, and the wage payments nequalled in the aggregate. The number of stores operated in ith mines has been reduced and their place taken by smaller il of whom have felt the wholesome benefit of the semi-monthly

ut of coal for the Lackawanna region, it is said, will reach tons. There is an active demand for all coal mined and the continuous operation seems to be good.

collections have been satisfactory, and there has been a manion the part of the larger grantors of credit to require smaller recognize the necessity of shorter credits, in view of more satis-

ess of the city has suffered some interruption during the past as by reason of a strike of the traction company's employes, but covering from this, and the holiday trade, taken as a whole, was However, two recent failures, involving over \$50,000 liabilities, incr

on street cars, and it may be that the January and February liquidation of purchase accounts may uncover others tober last, \$20,421.87 whose business has decreased mate-

Some Banking Figures

In the commercial world the reports of the Clearing House association is regarded as the most reliable of all general trade barometers. If this reliance is not misplaced. Scranton had a marvellously busy year. The increase in clearings in 1900 over 1899 was, in round umbers, \$1,500,000. The increase of 1901

over 1900 was nearly \$12,000,000. Here are some figures from the aunual report of the Scranton Clearing House association, made public for the first time:

	1901		
	196)		í
learings for	1890 55,250	,538 91	ļ
	1808 47,715	,197 78	
	ings of any month in	.256-16	,
argest clear	ings of any month in		

There was not a single month of 190: but what exceeded its corresponding month in 1900 by a good sized margin. In the matter of bank deposits some gratifying figures are also to be had. Despite the fact that three new banks were started during the year each of the nine old banks report a heavy increase in deposits and in nearly every instance the increase was comparative ly larger than the preceding year.

The three new banks already average more than a quarter of a million in deposits. The average increased deposits of the nine old banks is \$350,000.

Incidentally, it might be mentioned here, as an evidence of the bankers the nine old banks and one of the new ones have recently built or are about to build handsome new homes for them selves, while another of the old banks contemplates extensive additions and nodate its rapidly growing business.

The following is an expression from H. C. Shafer, cashier of the Scranton

"The outlook for Scranton's business development is encouraging-much more so than it was a year or two ago. The deposits in our banks have increased at an unprecedented rate, And the result of this increase will sooner or later be reflected in an increasing industrial activity.

"Our toilers in the mines and shore are working steadily at better wages than ever before. Industrial growth has been retarded through fear and be cause of industrial disturbances. This when laborer and employer come to realize that their interests are mutual mutual prosperity. This happy condition seems likely to be realized sooner or later, the initiative along this line ter trade. having been taken in New York latethat have heretofore been so perplex-

Building Statistics.

According to figures compiled by Building Inspector F. L. Brown, the past year has been an exceedingly brisk one in the building line, the total value of buildings creeted being almost twice the value of those erected in 1900. The following table shows the number of permits taken out for each month during the past year and the value of the buildings for which they were taken out, as compared with similar figures for the year 1900:

Number	permi	ts. Valu	Valuatio				
1900.	1901.	1900,		1901.			
37	21	8 41,285	- 8	175,945			
20	19	41,815		12,725			
46	31	63,529		15,075			
43	480	81,800		45,045			
	51	90,736		67,953			
70	165	170,946		143,070			
48	30	304,965		63,026			
	4.1	56,565		#88,188			
46	71	137,688		221,450			
44	1:07	13,04%		370,900			
42	46	70,030		82,211			
43	45	47,415		300,283			
	1000. 57 20 46 43 66 70 48 48 46 44 42	1000, 1001, 177 21, 20 19 46 51, 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	1090, 1001, 1300, 577 21 8 41,285 20 19 41,815 46 31 63,529 43 43 45 81,800 66 51 90,756 70 68 170,946 48 33 101,965 43 41 56,565 46 71 117,633 44 12 13,043 42 46 70,030	1090, 1901, 1900, 1900, 577 21 8 41,285 8 20 19 41,815 40 51 63,529 43 43 45 81,809 66 51 90,736 70 68 170,946 48 33 101,965 43 41 55,565 46 71 117,635 44 193 13,043 42 46 70,030			

...548 585 5049,532 81,785,82 Totals . Among the larger miscellaneous buildings for which permits were taken out may be mentioned the following: Thirteenth regiment armory, \$128,000: Y. M. C. A. building, \$180,000; International Correspondence Schools' printery, \$250,-000: addition to Connell building, \$100,-000: Merchants' and Mechanics' bank

The mercantile buildings erected costing more than \$10,000, were as follows: J. B. Doyle, \$10,000; Williams & Mc-Anulty, \$18,000: Henwood estate, \$17. 000: Matthews Brothers, \$10,000: F. L. Crane, \$11,000.

A glance over the following list showing the value of buildings erected for industrial purposes, costing over \$10,000, reveals the fact that many of the largest of Scranton's industries have not been in a state of torpidity during the past year: Bolt and Nut works, \$11,000: Allis-Chalmers company \$20,000; Scranton Railway company. \$55,000; Cliff works, \$20,000; M. Robinson brewery, \$10,000,

Out of the total of 585 permits issued. twenty-three only were for buildings costing \$10,000 or more, showing that most of the new buildings erected have been low-priced.

Post Office Figures.

Appended is Postmaster E. H. Ripple's contribution of leaven to Scran-ton's confidence. The figures show that in the postoffice the year 1901 was a record-breaker in receipts; that the month of October surpassed all previous months and was in turn surpassed by the month of December, and that the increase for the year 1901 over 1900 was almost as large as the increase of 1990 over 1899, although 1899 showed the unprecedented increase of 22 6-10 per cent, over its preceding year: Sales of postage stamps and stamped paper at the Scranton postoffice, years 1892 to 1901, in

																															80
		į	ŝ	Á	i	×	ś	g	Ŕ,	ĸ	ú	á	á	×	×	k	ĸ,	ö	lá	ä	×	k	23	S		n	93,	3	97	S	ġġ
	D	S	×	'n	×	è	,	١	k	ě	ø	ú	á	¥	ż	×		0	Ġ	ė	×	·	ě,	ó	Ø	J.	00	,6	tit.	1	83
	5	3	×	,	×	×	,	e.	ķ	ĸ.	ú	ķ	è	,	ķ,	×		0	ò	٠	ķ		ж,	o	ö	1	17	,0	40	ŭ	58
																							8.5			Ł	XL	,6	10	ŭ	32
		i,	,	'n	÷	×		k	ě.	ń	ü	í,	Ä	×	Á	ŧ.	ė,	ü	,	9	×		'n			1	42,	U	64	H	61
	G	ì	K	ŝ		š	i	Ř	ċ	ä	S	ä	Ä	ÿ	Š	'n.	ŝ	ö	ä	ä	è	į,	Ĝ	ä	ij.	Ŀ	W,	9	41	Ø	79
	ū	Ž	Š	ÿ	ï	Ž	Ä	ÿ	ì	2	S	S	á	Ä	ũ	Ź	ú	ŭ	G	V	S	ñ	Š	ď		Ŀ	53,	8	81	ü	ŝÓ.
	14		ä	ì	į	÷		į	ċ	ě.	Š	ä		÷	Ş	į.	S	3	ŝ	ä	Š	ĕ	S	ä		2	H,	ä	87	i	13
ă	te	Ó	H		4	'n	'n	H	ť		L	ś	ti	l,		ş	á	S	i	ä	ú	N	Si	ų,	Ų	M	10	ď	1	H	ĞĠ.

Increase 1890 over 1895, Increase 1897 over 1896, 16,379,33 or 16 921000 .14,569.84 or 1216% .10,475.59 or 8% 7,864.85 or 33452 Increase 1900 over 1800 33,933,01 or 22 0-10% Increase 1895 over 1893, Increase 1896 over 1893 54,328,88 or 411,% 48,898,21 or 50 1-10% 59,388,01 or 71 6-10% 67,332,00 or 81 3-10% Errease 1807 over 1800. Increase 1808 over 1803. 101,100,00 or 122 3-10%, 132,020,02 or 159 2-10% Increase 1900 over 1800. Increase 1901 over 1893 The receipts for the month of December, 1901, surpassed those of any other month since the establishment of the Scranton aims. They amounted to \$21,727.43. The next highest was in Oc-

General Conditions.

est in our history.

"The amount of money paid out in has been considerably in excess of many low what the commercial conditions of the country should warrant.

strikes have made capital timid, labor restless and values feverish and unsettled. Our capitalists, instead of inother fields for investment. Real esaway from our city.

believe that a change is near at hand, when the professional agitatorwhose job is gone when industrial peace and harmony prevail—will be compelled taxes now-a-days. Philadelphia, Pittsto retire to the background, where he belongs.

bee-hive of industry, and when we return to our normal conditions and all purpose of making the most of our present opportunity. Scranton will again esume its rightful position as the most law-abiding, aggressive and progressive community in the east, if not in the whole country.

"I have every confidence in our people and resources, and believe we are near the period of our greatest pros-

SAMUEL SAMTER-"The year 1901 was the best in the clothing business in Scranton of any of the thirty one years of our experience in this line of trade, and from my observation 1 would confidently say that all the leading houses in this line can make a similar report. There never has been such a volume of trade, and what is more indicative of prosperity the demand from all classes has been for a better grade of goods than each heretofore had been buying.

"It has been a year of remarkable prosperity throughout the whole country and Scranton, despite many draw backs, has had a very liberal share of this prosperity.

"The year just opening promises to be a record breaker in the clothing business. In all lines of wearables, the obstacle to prosperity will be removed winter trade opened up a month earlier than usual. This paved the way for a ealize that their interests are mutual thorough cleaning up of stock, the and that friendly co-operation means prompt payment of bills and a better inventory of bills than would have resulted with a later opening up of win-"The strikes, to my mind, had more

devise methods of solving the questions street car men, for instance, was more a matter of inconvenience to the cus tomer than a detriment to trade. The customers came, although the coming cost an extra effort. Scranton dealers in some lines of trade, of course, lost custom to the smaller suburban dealers, but this loss was far from general, and surely will not have a generally bad effect because the most it meant was the diverting of circulation from one avenue to another. Money was plentiful and it circulated.

"Scranton's future is all right. With the new street railway system in operation, the water rate question settled, as it must be, satisfactorily, and the proper inducements held out to indus tries that knock at our gates, there will be a prosperity here such as Scranton never before knew. I am not worrying about a possible continuance of the labor troubles that have marked the past year. The tendency is away from these conflicts. The time is at hand when labor and capital in this locality will come together through a neutral, fairminded medium for the settlement of any dispute they can not settle be tween themselves. The spirit permeating the National Civic Federation is here and it will soon be dominant here No one has cause to lack confidence in the future of the Electric City."

C. S. WOOLWORTH-It was the best holiday season in my experience Some who through lack of confidence did not put in their usual stock, may not be able to report this, but it was their own fault. There was plenty of trade for those who got out after it in

JOHN. SIMPSON, of Cleland Simpson-The fall season of 1901 was the best we ever had. The year as a whole showed a phenomenal increase in business. Labor is employed full time, money is plentiful and the valley is in good shape. We have a spending public and the public now has money Our holiday season was fifty per cent better than last year.

M. H. GRIFFIN, Clothier-This is the best year I have experienced. There has been vastly more business than last year and I can say there never was such a demand for high class goods. I feel very confident of a very prosper ous new year in all lines of trade JONAS LONG'S SONS-It was an exceptionally good year. We did an immense business in every department

and our holiday trade was at times so arge we could not handle it. C. W. SCHANK, of Schank & Spencer-The year just closed was as good a year, if not the best, we have ever had in the shoe business. But for a falling off in the holiday business it would have far exceeded all previous

JOSEPH LEVY, of Rice & Levy-All the wholesalers made money. The semimonthly pays resulted in more satisfactory collections and better regulated credits. There was big buying and prompt paying and good prices prevailed in all the markets. It was a remarkably successful year with the wholesalers.

Real Estate.

That there has been a decline in real estate values can not be gainsaid. That the decline has by no means been a slump and that there is an immediate future for real estate in Scranton is a certainty. Appended are some interesting views on this subject that should go far towards inspiring confidence in any one who may be dublous as to the business future of Scranton property:

R. ERNEST COMEGYS-I gladly join in saying something that may kill the false impression abroad that Scranton is not prosperous. Whoever heard of a prosperous community which does not have some labor troubles? Pittsburg, the second wealthlest and by far the most prosperous city in is the home of strikes. Strikes never occur in "graveyard cities."

Scranton is prosperous. Ten years tate has been dead during the year. ago we had but 73,000 people. Today we have over 100,000. Where is there That is not correct. Large and costly structures have been and are now another city showing a larger percentcourse of construction in the heart of town. Others will follow during the

age of growth?
Think of the improvements going on at this time here. The Merchants' and JAMES A. LANSING, president of there is none better and more beautiful in the country; the First National bank Mechanics' bank building, of which all sections of the country show that building on Lackawanna avenue, the the industrial development and volume third richest bank in America; the of business done in 1901 are the great- Title Guaranty and Trust company's beautiful new building on Spruce street; the largest and most up-to-date Scranton is the largest in many years, Young Men's Christian association and while the volume of business done building, with five exceptions, in the country; the new mechanical buildings previous years, it has fallen much be- of that tremendous institution, the National Text Book company, said to be the largest of its kind to be found any-"Industrial development and progress where, and many other important en-in Scranton have lagged. Continuous terprises. The Connell building when completed will afford more offices than any office building in the state outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. If investing money at home, have sought dications mean anything, we are soon to have the great Pennsylvania railroad has depreciated in value, and unloading its passengers near the heart manufacturers seeking new locations to of our city. Rich and new trolley comestablish plants, have been frightened panies are ready to take possession of our streets as soon as councils give the word. These are the things that should inspire faith in the future of Scranton. Taxes. We hear a great deal about

burg and Allegheny have had our present experience and they live and pros-"We have no idlers in the Scranton per to tell the tale, and so will we. And this cry of taxes has had a great deal to do with real estate values, but it work in harmony with the common should not. The taxes of any other city physically situated as is Scranton, would be as high as our taxes.

The real cause of the decline in the prices of real estate here is not far to see. The same cause exists all over the country with a few exceptions History is repeating itself. There are two important channels through which noney is invested, one is real estate and the other industries, such as business and manufacturing. For the past several years industries in this country have been prospering and profitable consequently people have been putting helr money into them. Scranton real state is as low as it will ever be. ports from other cities indicate that the tide of investments are in favor of real estate, as safest at this time, and the immediate future.

It is true that our merchants have had good reasons to complain of the falling off of business during the past few months, but they will lose nothing by it in the end. The money still remains in the valley and will eventually come back to the city. As long as Scranton is the central distributing of such articles as we now possess in point it must come back. And then we iron, and add largely thereto. So that, can look at this in another light. Several years ago Scranton had the distinction of being a wonderfully prosperous city and this fact was known throughout the whole country, and as a consequence people came here from almost everywhere to do business, thereby creating competition among our merchants through a most remarkable year in the to such an extent that there were more failures in Scranton than in any other ly, when representatives of labor and industry met in friendly discussion to ness conditions. The strikes, to my mind, had more life to bust-city its size in the state. Statistics 17,000,000 tons of pig iron, consumed prove this. Today this is not the case very largely within our borders; that and we believe that the condition of our merchants is better than at any last twenty-five years has been over time for a number of years.

When the labor troubles are ended and faith restored in the future of this ground will rise with the tide of prosperity and listen to the re-echo of that voice from the mountain sides, saying better wages, higher prices for real estate, work for everybody and good-will between capital and labor.

W. T. HACKETT-I believe the future of our city, socially, intellectually, financially (and I hope, morally), will far surpass its brilliant past.

The immediate past has been very dark and the effect has been very distressing and depressing. But the clouds are lifting and the sunshine of prosperity is beginning to shine, and before another new year's day we will forget the trials of 1900 and 1901 in the grateful contemplation of what 1902 wrought and the brighter prospects for

I believe there is a great future ahead of us, because our city today is a giant in its great strength and wealth of resources as compared with a few years ago. What city of our size has the banking strength that we have? What inland city can offer greater advantages to manufacturers than Scranton But to my mind our greatest strength lies in the fact that today we have an army of noble young men and women, graduates of our public and private schools, who are ready and anxious to place Scranton in the forefront of American cities. With the superior educational advantages of our young people added to the wisdom and wealth of their parents, are they not better prepared to grapple with and fying effect upon us in our prosperity, solve the moral, social, political, commercial and financial problems of the future? Can there be any question as contribute to both employer and emto the results? Assuredly not. If you have any doubt as to the material that our young people are made of, just pick out a few of the bright young people among the many hundreds, yes thousands, in our city today, and watch their career during the next ten years. With such an array of young Morgans, Depews and Roosevelts, as we doubtless have right here in our midst, the glorious future of our city is assured. Again, by way of encouragement, one of our young merchants informs me that his holiday trade was double that of a year ago, and that from present indications, he will have to move into larger quarters to accommodate his increasing business. As for the real estate business, would say that unless our moneyed

men and contractors get together and build some more houses and flats, we will have to erect tents shortly to supply the demand. New comers and young married people are boarding because they cannot find suitable apartments for housekeeping.

We need also to have erected, for sale, a number of medium-priced, modern houses that can be purchased on easy monthly payments. We need also factory space with power. I had a call last week from a silk manufacturer looking for mill space with pow-We need also several more large up-to-date, boarding houses like the Nash and Holland.

factory buildings, in which will be And lastly and all the time we want placed a large number of new machines, everybody in Scranton to talk and some of which are now on the ground, work for Scranton, and then we will others are being built. This will necessoon have everything coming our way. sarily increase the number of employes

CHARLES SCHLAGER-The year 1901, I believe, has been to

and thousands of PERMITS FOR workmen of this city a prosper-ous year. What might it have THE MONTH been to all the people had we been as free from strikes and boycotts as in

the days of yore! Under normal con-HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY INSPEC-TOR BROWN.

ditions we would undoubtedly have

ranked as the greatest and most suc-

cessful city of its size in the land. Un-

fortunately the labor troubles struck

us like a terrible cyclone and to quite

an extent checked the year's prosper-

Many of our citizens think real es

new year. The number of new homes

erected in different parts of the city

are, I think, quite up to former years. A visit to the outskirts of our city will convince the most skeptical that hun-

dreds of pretty homes have been erect-

ed. Naturally their would have been a

greater number under more favorable circumstances. The very few houses

for rent in Scranton certainly indicates

that our city continues to grow. Weeks

and months are spent by new residents

in finding suitable homes; these people

vacant houses in so large a city.

are surprised at the great scarcity of

With the present strike and boycott

settled and a continuation of the coun-

try's prosperity, with all mines and fac

ories working at full time in our city

and valley, the people of Scranton will.

I think, see a great business and real

estate boom during the new year. Let

most successful year in Scranton's his-

The Iron Trade.

ained in the following contribution on

'The Iron Trade," from W. D. Zehnder,

Time and space will not permit proper

onsideration of this subject. Three

phases confront us: The past, present

and future. With two we are familiar; the third is a mere conjecture.

Our industrial life, like the beach of

time is, no doubt, within the memory of

the majority of citizens of Scranton

when iron was the chief centre of at-

traction, and the city occupied a pros-

ture of iron and steel, and of possess-

ing at one time what is said to have

been the largest industry of its kind in

this country. The rapid transforma-

tion from iron to steel changed all these

resources compelled a transfer to a

we have lost for the present the manu-

facture of steel, there is no reason why

we should not retain the manufacture

I hold, the present offers a most assur-

ing aspect, and the future holds out

bright hopes to participate in the gen-

eral advancement that must assuredly

iron and steel business; that as a na-

tion we have produced approximately

very largely within our borders: that

the increase in this production in the

1,000 per cent.; and that our own state

I note from the industrial statistics

that in the year of 1900 we produced in this state 6,649,000 tons of iron and steel.

fourth position in the list, producing 4.67 per cent. Allegheny county led.

with 58 per cent.; Dauphin, second in

position; Cambria, third. With these

facts before us, it is apparent to every-

one that iron and steel is the most im-

portant factor in our industrial life,

and likely will for many years to come

We are entering a period of recon-

struction which extends into all lines-

steamships, railroads, locomotives, cars,

bridges and buildings-the basis of

which is iron and steel; and through

which we may hope for a period of

The depression prior to the year of

'99 found us recovering from the lowest

values we had ever reached. The rapid

rise during that year, and the reaction

following, convulsed our whole indus-

trial life, as the two extremes had been

met within one year. And it was not

able to recover ourselves and find

true basis. Early in the year through

which we have just passed, values as-

sumed a normal position, and have con

Labor in iron and steel is rewarded

today, on the highest base it has

reached in years, and peace reigns

throughout its realms. We enter upon

the new year with most encouraging

conditions; and if we can but remem-

ber our days of adversity, so that the

recollections of these may have a satis-

see no reason why we shall not hope

that the year now entered upon shall

ploye alike, the greatest blessing, from

a temporal standpoint, that we have

us recall the past and profit thereby,

advancing cautiously and prepare for

is exported to South Africa, Mexico,

Competition has been keen; at times

extremely so. We have therefore found

it necessary to increase some depart-

ments, and have just completed the

very largely from the 350 that we now

construction of 17.000 square feet of

the Orient.

Porto Rico, South America and

us yet enjoyed. "Lest we forget," let

tinued so throughout.

retain the honored title of "king."

and that Lackawanna county

will stand first on the record.

point nearer the base of supplies.

conditions, which were rapidly met and

the iron centres of our country.

ompany:

take place.

prosperity.

One of Them Was for the Naw Printery of the International Text Book Company Which Will Cost More Than \$250,000-The Permi Cost \$128-Permits Were Issued for the Erection of a Number of New Dwelling Houses and Repairs

A building permit for the most exensive building on the books of the building inspector's department was ssued yesterday by Building Inspector Brown to the International Text-Book company for the mammoth printery to e erected on Wyoming avenue for the International Correspondence schools.

The building will be 167x480 feet in size and will cost \$250,000. It will be

The permit cost the company brick. 128. The other permits issued during the month thus ended were as follows James J. Hart, Sixteenth street, alteration.

three stories high and will be built of

J. R. Farr, Farr avenue, 22x28, three two-story frame dwellings. Emil Paull, Meadow street, addition. Christ church, Washington avenue, alteration

is look with cheerful hearts to 1902, and all pull together, to make it the M. F. Howley, Anthony street, barn, II. D. Jenkins, East Market street, 80x54, green

A. E. Hunt, Lackawanna avenue, alteration. Washburn, Williams & Co., Meridian street, 84x52, stable and shed.

St. Mark's Lutheran church, Washburn street, alteration and repair.

M. E. Beau, Lafayette street, stable and shop.
F. A. Kizer, Brown avenue, dwelling.

Luther Keller, West Lackawanna avenue, 24x Spruks Brothers, Linden street, five two-story

Elizabeth House, Boulevard, barn. Jacob Fries, Prescott avenue, alteration. -Nelson, Morris & Co., Eighth street, barn.

Nay Aug Lamber company, Rundle avenue, wo-story dwelling, 18x35. II. A. Kanfhold, Prescott avenue, single dwellthe ocean, is constantly changing. The ng, two stories, 28van Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad empany, North Main avenue, addition.

Delaware, Lekawann and Western Rilroad com-aiy, near Dodge mines, 168x43, boiler house. pective position of ranking first among Mrs. Jane Jones, Bromley avenue, two-story ivelling, 17x40. James Kern, Elizabeth street, two-story single In the past we enjoyed the distinction of being pioneers, both in the manufacdwelling, 18x36, J. B. Jones, Luzerne street, single dwelling

Christi Coli, Ninth street, three-story flat, 30x40. P. F. Corrigan, Fourth street, carriage house and dwelling, two stories.

August Blair, South Irving avenue, two-story

maintained until such time as natural Charles C. Miller, Short avenue, two-story double house, 36x28.

J. W. Alworth, Providence road, two-story sin refer, of course, to ore deposits. While

gle dwelling. Frank Hazard, Dickson avenue, alteration. Charles Du Pout Breck, trustee, Beach street, Iteration and repair. Mrs. Mary Coggins, Linden street, double house

14.842. E. V. Fitch, Boulevard, ice house, Gomer Thomas, Rundle avenue, club house, Mary Haggerty, Bennett street, two-story single

Traders' Real Estate company, Harrison ave-When the statistics of 1901 are writme, two-story single dwelling.
F. A. Kizer, Brown avenue, two two-story ten, it will be seen that we have passed lwellings, 24x28.

International Text Book company, printery, 167 480, three-story brick, \$250,000. The above list is not quite complete so that the total figures cannot be

ALL WILL BE HARMONY.

Organization of the Poor Board on

Friday. The Scranton poor board will reorganize on Friday afternoon and from present indications there will be no contests for any of the offices.

Reese G. Brooks will undoubtedly succeed himself as president, and C. Joseph Gillespie will be unopposed for secretary. E. M. Vernoy, the collector of taxes, has intimated that he has no especial wish to succeed himself and for this reason Harry G. Dale has become a candidate for this place and will probably be elected, as there is no opposing candidate in the field.

Ambroze Herz will be given another term as terasurer and George Ecemer, who has given such splendid satisfaction as superintendent of the Hillside Home, will be re-elected unanimously.

A POLICE INSPECTION.

Revolvers and Other Paraphernalia until the spring of 1901 that we were to be Looked Over.

Superintendent of Police Lona Day vesterday issued an order providing for in inspection of all police paraphernalla on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The members of the force will asemble at that hour and particular care will be taken in inspecting their revolvers. Any weapons which are not in good order will be condemned and their owners furnished with new ones,

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Lot of letters remaining on hand in the Scranton postodice, Lackawanna county, Ps., Jan. 1, 1901. Persons calling for these letters will please say advertised and give date of list Ezra H. Ripple, postmaster.

Asinis Dr. J.

Albert, Arlington
Alkinronson, Mrs. JohnMoore, Mrs. Mary
Austin Sloc Co.
Armstrong, Mrs. Mary
Miller, Mrs. Lucy V.
Bates, Leonard W.
Browning & Bros.

Micholis, F. IE
Mulronney, Miss Bellir
Mulronney, Miss Bellir the reaction sure to confront us in due found north, south, east and west; and Ferguson,

ourse of time.

On June 1, 1899, ground was broken for the construction of the plant with which I am connected. We have been in operation, now, exactly two years. During this time, by hard, untiring effort, we have operated, practically, every day. We were fortunate in securing in this city an organization of which we are proud. The bulk of our employes have been ant students, and many have risen from nominal positions upon which they entered, to that of makers of bolts, nuts, etc.

Our policy has been to retard no main's progress who exhibited a disposition and ability to rise, or curtail any man's ability to produce. The reputation of the product of these works has been established both in quality and workmanship, and may be quality and workmanship, and may be responsed to the control of the product of these works has been established both in quality and workmanship, and may be responsed to the control of the product of these works has been established both in quality and workmanship, and may be responsed to the control of the product of these works has been established both in quality and workmanship, and may be required. Smith. David A.
Sammerville, Thomas
Scars, H. B.
Thomson, Mrs. Lenore
Thompson, Mrs. E. E.
Torbert, Stephen B.
Tuleavits, Mase
Vanoy, Mrs. Jennie
Valf, Friedman
Williams, Mrs. T.
Garit, Valley, Palmer
Garit, Valley, James P.
Garrit, Valley, Garit, Valley, James P.
Lambert, Miss Many
Lambert, Miss Hannay
Roche, D. J.

265361