

The Newest Shapes in Spring Footwear

Exclusive newness marks our 1898 Spring Stock—fine shoemaking brought to its highest perfection.

\$3.00.

Full line of Vici Kid, with Vesting Tops, light flexible soles, newest shape toe, all sizes and widths.

SCHANK & SPENCER, 410 SPRUCE STREET.

The Wilkes-Barre Record can be had in Scranton at the news stands of M. Meinhardt, 119 Wyoming avenue, Lackawanna avenue.

CITY NOTES.

The report of James Linn, trustee of the Von Storch Coal company, was ordered filed by court yesterday.

The Delaware and Hudson company paid its employees at shafts Nos. 1 and 2, and Powderly mines at Carbondale yesterday.

This evening the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Machine and Car Shop Mutual Aid association will conduct its second annual entertainment and social in Music hall.

William Griffiths, 18 years of age, sustained a fractured leg in a fall of rock in the Eddy Creek mine at Olyphant yesterday. He was brought to the Lackawanna hospital in this city.

Roy E. Stevens and Grace L. White, of South Abington; Charles Richards and Elizabeth Deager, of Scranton, were granted marriage licenses yesterday by Clerk of the Court Daniel.

On Thursday, St. Patrick's night, Division No. 20, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Bellevue, will entertain an entertainment in the basement of the Holy Cross parish hall. An excellent programme has been arranged.

St. Peter's literary club, of Bellevue, will this evening conduct a debate on the question of immigration restriction. The affirmative will be led by President M. D. Flaherty, of the Central Labor union. A lecture on "Irish Nationality" will be delivered by Michael Fitzpatrick and a well arranged entertainment will be rendered.

The third in the course of lectures given by the University of Pennsylvania to the city of Scranton will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The lecturer will be Prof. Foster Munroe, professor of history in the university, and his subject will be "The Crusaders." The lecture will be illustrated with stereoscopic views and will be delivered in the auditorium of the Scranton high school.

Company Billed for the Academy Has Been Cancelled.

The Academy of Music will be dark Thursday, Friday and Saturday. John W. Regan was billed to appear there on these days in "The Bells of Shandon," but the engagement has been cancelled.

The King Dramatic company will occupy the boards at the Academy all next week. Miss Ethel Cronwell is the leading lady and such well-known dramas as "The Stowaway" and "Brother Against Brother" will be produced. The company carries all of its own scenery.

Steam Heating and Plumbing. P. F. & M. T. Howley, 231 Wyoming ave.

Special Brew. E. Robinson's Sons' Book Beer on tap Thursday.

\$125.00 Free. A chainless Columbia bicycle will be given away at Frank J. O'Hara's cigar store, 431 Spruce street.

DIED. JONES.—In West Scranton, March 15, 1898, Mrs. David D. Jones, 73 years of age, at the residence, rear of 221 North Filmore avenue. Funeral Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence. Interment at Washburn street cemetery.

Fresh Fish and Oysters Every Day.

THE SCRANTON CASH STORE

TRIED TO JUMP FROM A TRAIN

Detective Moir Had Trouble with His Prisoner, Simowicz.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

Simowicz Finally Had to Be Handcuffed to the Car Seat for Safer Keeping—Was Discharged on One Count and Sent to Jail on Another. His Accuser, Petroski, Was Held in Jail on a Charge of Perjury—Pleas Made by His Attorney.

An attempt to escape from the custody of Detective Moir, of the Scranton police department, by jumping through a car window while en route from Kansas City to Chicago was made by Alex. Simowicz, Sunday night. Moir had plenty of trouble with his charge, but succeeded in getting him to Scranton.

Simowicz was not handcuffed when they left Kansas City, Sunday night. They had not been long on the train, however, before Simowicz insisted on leaving his seat without the attendance of the detective. Moir then had a struggle to put the handcuffs on his prisoner. Simowicz struggled during the operation, but was finally overpowered.

At a small station and during the night Simowicz smashed the window with the steel cuffs and attempted to make a desperate leap from the car without any effort to first raise the sash. Moir pulled him back into the seat. Simowicz was then handcuffed to the arm rest. Moir occupying the seat next to the window. Throughout the remainder of the journey the prisoner was ugly and sulky. In Chicago a stop of five hours was made. There Simowicz was placed for safe keeping in a precinct station house, while the detective sought a little rest.

ARRIVAL IN THIS CITY.

The detective and his prisoner reached here at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a tedious forty-eight-hour trip. At the depot Lieutenant of Police Davis relieved the detective from further care of Simowicz, who was handcuffed. He was taken to Alderman Howe's office, where Powell Petroski, his attorney, R. A. Zimmerman, and Chief of Police Robling were waiting. Then ensued a mixed continuation of what has already been a complicated story.

Simowicz was arrested in Kansas City on a charge of having stolen \$500 from a trunk in Petroski's home, in the North End. Chief of Police Robling, on information furnished him by Petroski, swore out the warrant on which Simowicz was brought back to Scranton. Meanwhile it developed that Petroski had lied to Chief Robling. Simowicz had not stolen \$500, but had jumped bail for that amount. Petroski was the bondman.

Early yesterday afternoon and before the arrival here of Simowicz Petroski was arraigned before Alderman Howe on a charge of perjury. He was held in \$500 bail, furnished by George Kalomsky, of 608 Theodore street.

When Simowicz reached the alderman's office in charge of Lieutenant Davis he was formally arraigned on the charge of the theft of the \$500. He swore he had not stolen from Petroski or any other person, and had only \$36.50 in his possession when arrested in Kansas City.

PETROSKI TESTIFIED.

Petroski testified in a faltering and contradictory way concerning the charges made to Chief Robling. His attorney, Mr. Zimmerman, realized the bad impression his client was making, and asked permission to speak in his behalf. The request was granted and the attorney admitted that Petroski did not have \$500 or any other sum stolen from him. Mr. Zimmerman said his client had been badly advised by an English-speaking fellow countryman to make the charge of theft, and thus escape the expense entailed in securing Petroski's capture.

Chief Robling testified that Petroski had accused Simowicz of theft and had not mentioned the ball-jumping feature until after the latter was arrested. Alderman Howe discharged Simowicz on the robbery charge, but he was immediately re-arrested on the charge of ball-jumping, preferred by Chief Robling, and was committed to the county jail in default of \$500 bail.

PATRIOTIC MR. WATSON.

Wants an Opportunity to Again Fight Under Admiral Heiknap.

William M. Watson, an old dealer who resides at 746 Madison avenue, has written a letter to Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, of the United States navy, of which the following is a copy:

Scranton, Pa., March 11, 1898. George E. Belknap, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, Brookline, Mass. My Dear Old Commander: Once more our beloved nation is confronted with a great crisis that must be met at once so far as human being can penetrate the future. We may be compelled to meet the foe, and may God have mercy on them who have wantonly and maliciously murdered, as we believe, our sleeping and helpless signposts, for we will have but little mercy on the murderer. This nation has borne long and patiently with the old heavy imbecile, but now after 200 years of savage brutality, first in the fiendish inquisition that ought to have sunk her to the pit long ago; then the Spanish Armada, that swooped down on Little Scotland to destroy and devastate (the tuler of the winds, scattered in one blast of His righteous indignation) like it has destroyed helpless Cuba (the poor and helpless children of poor, bleeding Cuba), and last of all, the destruction of our noble Maine with the butchery of her gallant crew.

Her integrity, that is full and running over, and unless she brings the murderers of low or high estate to condign punishment and make ample and full reparation to our just demands, all she has got would not blot out the crime; then I would say we should hem them in at Havana and send all the fleet of the haughty barbarians to the bottom where the Maine lies. They would stand no more of a show than so many rats in a trap.

You and the writer have stood a shock of an enemy's torpedo before and we know what it means. It was also my privilege and pleasure to stand beside you with trumpet in hand and deliver this order (that had no uncertain sound), "Fire Number One." That meant 300 pounds Parrot rifle solid shot. That was a proud day before the combined Forts Wagner, Gregg, Sumter and Moultrie and others, and when she did open fire, how the fur did fly. All had to hunt their holes. Nothing could live or stand before those eight 800 pounds shot and shell, with a gallant Yankee commanding officer to deliver the orders which were always given with neatness and dispatch.

TEN DIFFERENT WAYS.

By Which One May Break the Health and Blast the Life—One Way to Prevent.

- 1. Getting run-down and exhausted through excessive work. 2. Through loss of appetite and inability to receive nourishment from food arising from the same cause. 3. Keeping too late hours at night, and sleeping too late in the morning. 4. Neglecting to take sufficient exercise to keep the body healthy, through feeling too tired to do so, by reason of a weakened system. 5. Neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores of the skin open. 6. Keeping up a constant excitement by fretting the mind with borrowed trouble. 7. Taking meals at irregular intervals. 8. Injuring the stomach by deluging it with copious draughts of ice water. 9. Through getting in draughts while overworked from active exercise. 10. Indigestible food taken late at night, which causes biliousness and other unpleasant symptoms.

There is only one way in which health can be maintained or regained in spite of all these causes, and that is by the aid of a gentle, healthful stimulant which will keep the blood in proper circulation, destroy impurities which enter the system, and give vigor and tone to the whole body. Such an aid is to be found in the use of Dr. J. C. Bateson's Pure Malt Whiskey, which physicians so recommend as the best and only means of maintaining health, strength and energy at all times. The strongest constitution is not sufficient, unless it is fortified by some potent agent of the nature of the great preparation above named and described.

And now that the nation may call you back again into active service from your well earned retirement, let me say that the writer for the purpose of having you ready to follow where my gallant commander leads, as ever, if you can find a place for me to fill. Enter my name at the top of the list.

Yours for the honor and glory of the old flag of the free, for three years more or during the war. As ever,

William M. Watson, 746 Madison avenue, Scranton, Pa.

A BASIS OF MONEY.

Subject of Dr. J. C. Bateson's Talk Before the Scranton Open Congress. Views That He Expressed.

Last evening's session of the Scranton Open Congress at 323 Adams avenue was the most interesting one of the five now held. Dr. J. C. Bateson spoke on "A Basis of Money." He began by preparing the minds of his audience for a graceful acceptance of his "basis," which all gold bugs would say is a very base one indeed, because his plan was to base money on labor, and not on gold. He classified everything of value under the four heads, land, labor, wealth and capital. The term land he makes include everything in, on and above the land. Labor, he said, means any mental or physical effort made to produce something useful. Such labor applied to land produces wealth. Capital is that kind of wealth which is used to produce wealth. Thus a speculator, who works hard to corner wheat or gold does not perform any useful labor, and produces no wealth, still our present laws permit him to become enormously wealthy.

Then the lecturer went to the real question and said that the material of which money is made is not itself that which gives the money value. Nor is money itself capital. It is only a means by which capital can be bought. If all the silver spoons and all our jewelry were made into money our wealth would not thereby be increased directly. Nor would it produce anything useful. Such labor and produce no wealth, still our present laws permit him to become enormously wealthy.

Then the lecturer then illustrated this by describing an effort of a miner, a weaver, a farmer, and a shoemaker to exchange each other's wealth without using money. It could not be done, and all would be idle. By supplying a medium of exchange, all would be employed and supply each other with the necessities and conveniences of life. By this he showed that legal tender money need not have any value or be wealth itself. All that is necessary is that the people agree to accept certain things or bills as money.

He then showed the absurdity of the claim that overproduction ever produced idleness and poverty, and that the real cause of lack of employment results from the lack of exchanging products caused by the withholding of money from circulation. He said all money is fiat money and that money is not a measure of value, but a medium implying the equality of the value of something we have to sell and of something else we want to buy.

His plan was as follows: The government should issue money through banks of its own direct to those who need it, and take suitable security for it. By charging a nominal interest on the money, the government would be able to do what they did not actually need. No private corporation should be given the privilege to issue money of any kind. Gold should not be recognized as money because it can easily be cornered and all business thereby brought to a standstill, followed by all the suffering and losses we have lately experienced since the gold standard was adopted.

VIADUCT SCHEME MEETS OPPOSITION

Property Holders Object to the Railway Company's Project.

MAKE AN APPEAL TO COUNCILS

They Say That the Viaduct As Now Proposed Would Not Affect the Desired Result, and Would Block Up the Avenue, Make the Crossing More Dangerous and Damage Property to a Large Extent—Aid of the Law May Be Invoked.

That the Traction company's viaduct project will have serious obstacles to surmount was evidenced by Mr. Oliver's presentation of the following communication in common council last night: Scranton, Pa., March 12, 1898.

To the Council and Select Councils of the City of Scranton. We, the undersigned property owners on West Side Lackawanna avenue, between Seventh and Ninth streets, hereby enter our protest against the passage of the resolution granting the privilege to the Scranton Railway company to construct a viaduct on said avenue in accordance with plans, etc., as furnished by the city engineer.

The contemplated viaduct would not give to the West Side the desired immunity from danger in crossing the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks, but on the contrary, would make the grade crossing even more dangerous, as the overhead construction would obstruct the view of the crossing from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks and approaching trains. Nor would it give to pedestrians or vehicles any other means than the present to cross the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks, the proposed viaduct being designed for the railway company's use exclusively.

The condition of traffic on West Lackawanna avenue during the busy portion of the day is such that it is apparent to all that it is impractical to occupy any portion of the avenue without interfering with the free use of same to a large extent, and at either end of the viaduct if a draw is backed to the curb, it would completely obstruct the passage of teams on that side of the avenue, so that it would be possible to have both sides completely obstructed at the same time.

The construction of the viaduct as indicated would damage and depreciate the value of our property to the extent of at least one-half in value, if not more, and we should hold the city liable for such damage and enforce our claim by legal process to the full extent of the law.

We feel that our rights should be protected by the city instead of its being necessary for us to protest against an invasion of same and may invoke the aid of the law to protect and keep intact our property instead of being forced to do so. We appeal to your fairness and ask only that justice be accorded us in the matter referred to.

This is signed by the following: The Hunt & Connell company, A. E. Hunt, general manager; Ira Bennett & Co., Ltd., W. L. Betts, manager; Porter Bros. James Matter, Hess Bros., Conrad Wenzel, Jones Brothers, Elias A. Smith, Daniel Broome, Lansing & Fuller, trustees, Scranton Iron Pipe and Manufacturing company, C. P. Matthews, president; Luther Keller and Henry Schnell.

The communication was simply referred to the railway committee, which has the viaduct matter now in hand. There was no discussion, but after the meeting West Side councilmen freely remarked that the viaduct ordinance would not get the necessary number of votes. Had it come up last night in common council it would have assuredly been killed, they said.

CANDIDATES ARE NUMEROUS.

Many Known Men Want to Be Jail

Nobody knows how many candidates there are for jail warden. George J. Llewellyn, the ex-prothonotary, is one; Peter Schmidt, the South Main street barber, is another; Phil J. O'Boyle, a Hazleton undertaker, is another. There are a number of other "booms" or claims of less importance. The first step is the appointment of prison commissioners. The Democrats may contest the law passed by the last legislature. They will take the ground that it is special legislation and therefore unconstitutional. There are a number of candidates for prison commissioner on the Republican side. Jos. Neuburger, of Freeland, has a big title. Another faction wants John A. Schmidt named.

INSPECTOR COX RESIGNS.

He Is Succeeded by Quartermaster Sergeant Reese Watkins.

First Lieutenant Herbert B. Cox has resigned as inspector of rifle practice of the Thirtieth regiment. Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Reese Watkins has been appointed to succeed Lieutenant Cox. A regimental order containing the foregoing information was issued yesterday when the new appointment took effect.

Lieutenant Cox's resignation was forwarded to Harrisburg about three weeks ago. Before it was sent, its withdrawal was urgently requested by Colonel Courson. Lieutenant Cox's reason for resigning is that the responsibilities of the inspectorship have demanded more time than he could devote to the office. He gave an average of two hours daily to the work in addition to the week at camp and another week on the state range at Mount Gretna. The news of the resignation will be received with regret by every member of the Thirtieth as Lieutenant Cox enjoyed the friendship, good will and high respect of each officer and private in the command.

Nolan Bros., 515 Linden Street, Plumbing, Steam and Gas-fitting.

E. Robinson's Sons' Book Beer on tap in all hotels and restaurants Thursday.

Dyspepsia.

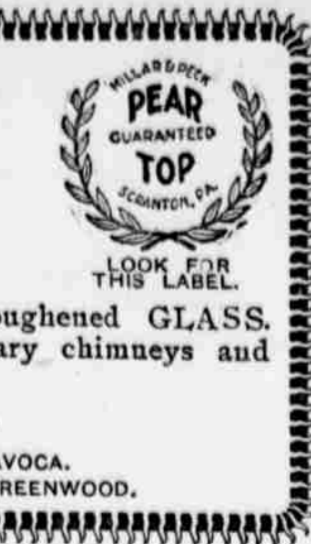
Heartburn, Gastritis and all other ailments connected with the stomach. Dr. J. C. Bateson's Dyspepsia Cure is a safe and reliable remedy for all such ailments. It moves all bowels, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer from dyspepsia until you have tried the most skeptical. Matthews Bros., Druggists, 320 Lackawanna avenue.

Pear Top Chimneys

Are the Best.

Made of the FINEST Toughest GLASS. They will outlast a dozen ordinary chimneys and give more illumination.

For Sale by BROOKS & DALE, AVOCA, SOUTH SIDE STORE CO., GREENWOOD.



The Gem Cafe

128 Washington Avenue, Successor to W. A. Beemer & Son.

Regular meals, 25 cents; 5 meal tickets, \$1.00; 21 meal tickets, \$4.00. Breakfast, 6 to 9 a. m.; Dinner, 11.30 to 2 p. m.; Supper, 5 p. m. to 7.30 p. m.

Clam Chowder, Prime Rib of Roast Beef in a Dish Gravy, Loaf of Pork in a Apple Sauce, Kintyre-Beefsteak Pie, Stewed Tomatoes, Plain Baked Potatoes, Succotash, Apples Pie, Indian Meat Fudding, Mince Pie, Fruit, Worcestershire Sauce, Pickles, French Drip Coffee, Sliced Waters, Tea.

Quick Lunch at All Times. Open All Night. Never Closed.

Baby Bazaar

SEE DOMET FLANNEL NIGHT GOWNS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Children's Night Drawers, Dresses, Slips, Under Vests, Baskets, Etc.

512 SPRUCE STREET

THREE BIG BARGAINS

A busy Wednesday is what we want. Three such unusual values as go on sale today assures it.

1,000 Rolls of Velvet Toilet Paper—2000 sheets in roll—always sold at 10 cents. Here today. 5c

500 Packs of Playing Cards—finely glazed surfaces—smooth edges—blue backs—same as everywhere. 10c

Pocket Nearly 700 Books Pocketbooks in all the newest shades and shapes of leather—and metal trimmings. 25c 50c

THE REXFORD CO. 303 Lackawanna Ave.

Shamrocks Shamrocks Shamrocks Shamrocks Shamrocks

For March 17th, Saint Patrick's Day.

SILK GREEN RIBBON

SILK GREEN RIBBON

AT THE GREAT

4c. STORE

310 Lackawanna Ave.

REMOVAL SALE.

Call and be convinced on Low Prices. We are giving on all our

Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry And Silverware

OUR LINE OF FINE CHINA

Will be sold regardless of cost, as we are going out of that line of goods. We also carry a line of

CRITERION MUSIC BOXES AND GRAPHOPHONES

PRICE OF LATTER, \$10, \$12 AND \$25. Step in and Hear Them.

Weichel, Jeweler,

408 Spruce Street.

New Goods for Spring.

NEW SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

Splendid assortment of the Most Stylish Weaves and Colors.

German Black Goods

All at popular prices. Call and see them.

FRENCH ORGANDIES

Very choice selection of the most beautiful styles.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE

in the new plaids and stripes. M. & H. Kid Gloves at \$1.00, soft, flexible, durable, superior to all other gloves sold at the price.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Perfect in Style, Fit and Workmanship.

MEARS & HAGEN, Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa. 415 and 417