

Women's \$4 Shoes For \$2.24

Simple fact and delightfully true, but there are only a few more pairs. We wish there were three times that many, and so will you, if you come too late.

Lace or Buttoned

Calif—best there is made, styles and toes and suited to just now wearing by every normal standard, a \$4 shoe.

OUR PRICE,

\$2.24,

As Long as They Last

SCHANK & SPENCER 410 SPRUCE STREET.

Christmas Is Coming...

Would it not be good policy to begin to think about the "Festive" you are going to buy for a Christmas present? Don't wait until the last of the year, then run around and find what you want.

Come Today And Inspect Our Stock.

All Bran New We Can Suit You. THE BABY GIANT is still an exhibition. COME IN. We will also make a specialty of all kinds of Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music, Etc.

FINN & PHILLIPS' Music Publishing House, 138 W. Wyoming Ave.

The Grand Memorial March (new) will be given away Saturday evening.

DR. H. B. WARE, SPECIALIST.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Office Hours—9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 to 4. Williams Building, Opp. Postoffice.

CITY NOTES

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER—Attorney George D. Taylor has been appointed a United States commissioner by Judge Buffington.

TO ARRANGE FOR BANQUET—The New England society will hold a meeting this evening at the board of trade room to arrange for the annual banquet.

CONTRACT SIGNED—Mayor Bailey yesterday signed the contract for flagstone sidewalks on Garfield avenue, Meridian and Tenth streets. The contractor is W. W. Davies.

CAKE AND CANDY SALE—The young ladies of the First Presbyterian church will hold a cake and candy sale in the lecture room of the church on Saturday afternoon from 2 until 5.

MEET TONIGHT—The Young Men's club of the Church of the Good Shepherd will hold a meeting in their club room this evening on the corner of Monsey avenue and Green Ridge street at 8 o'clock.

PINA ESCURSION—Only one hundred and twelve persons from this city attended the Delaware and Hudson excursion to Honesdale yesterday. This is the last excursion which will probably ever be run over the Gravity road.

SUIT WITHDRAWN—The damage suit of D. W. Vaughn, of the Fifth ward, against the city of Scranton was reported settled yesterday. The consideration was \$50. Mr. Vaughn claimed that his property was damaged by a defective road.

PREVENTED BY RAIN—City Engineer Phillips did not send any of his men into the Lackawanna avenue sewer yesterday morning at 1 o'clock as had been planned. The rain swelled the sewerage and prevented the excursion. It will be delayed now until the weather becomes fair.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.—The chrysanthemum show will be an event of unusual interest next week. As it is for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless and the admission will be at the popular rate of 10 cents, a large sum should be realized for the Home for the Friendless. William Conwell gives the use of the building on Washington avenue and Florist Clark, McClintock, Davis, Miller and Hull will furnish the beautiful specimens of their fine stock. Many others will loan rare plants from their private hot houses. The show will open on Tuesday next.

SOME WERE MISTAKEN. Witnesses and Tax Collector's Books Disagree.

Tax Collector J. M. Rose, of the Eighth ward, was the only witness in the election contest yesterday. He was on the stand all day.

The purpose of calling him was to have him read the testimony of various witnesses who had failed to produce their tax receipts, but who swore that they had paid tax in 1896. A number of instances were disclosed where voters who had sworn they paid taxes to Mr. Rose were mistaken.

SLAPPED HIS FACE. George Christian was defendant before Alderman Howe yesterday in an assault and battery case brought by Morris Polatschek. Both are agents for an out-of-town musical supply firm.

They had words in the Meers' building and Christian slapped the other man's face. The prosecutor was not disposed to push the case and it was dismissed.

OLD TIME SESSION OF COMMON COUNCIL

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT RULES CAUSED A STORM.

After Two Hours of Debate on Two Resolutions from Select Council, Session of the Common Branch Was Brought to an Abrupt Ending by Action of Republican Members in Breaking a Quorum—It Was Only Way to Stem Torrent of Debate.

Pitchfork arguments were crowding one another thick and fast at the common council meeting last night. At the rate the business was being conducted up to 10 o'clock it would be daylight before the main order would be reached. The Republican members put an end to the farce by taking their hats and umbrellas and leaving.

Mr. Grier gave them a parting salute in his most eloquent and disdainfully worded style about being oblivious of the duty they owe the citizens. He threw this bouquet at them: "Mr. Chairman, as members of council are here to do our duty and those who come to break a quorum should have their seats declared vacant, and men should be chosen in their places who will do their duty."

The Republican members remained in the corridors until after the roll was called, which showed only ten members present, and then the debate was resumed outside with increased vigor. Not all the confusion arose from the matter of the fire department rules. When the resolution from select council granting Donahoe & O'Boyle an extension of three weeks in which to finish their contract on the South Wyoming avenue sewer was read, there were a dozen or more speeches.

Mr. Jackson was opposed to the extension because it was taking \$3 a day out of the pockets of the taxpayers to pay the inspector for all the time thus granted. Mr. Oliver gave voice to similar sentiments. Mr. Grier explained that the contractors were delayed through an inundation caused upon them when they first started on the job; and, anyhow, the inspector does not get pay except for the time the contractor is at work, he said. After much haggling the resolution granting the extension was concurred in.

The heat of that ebullient battle in which the people's rights were so manfully expatiated upon had no more than stopped sizzling when fresh trouble broke out. The resolution adopting the rules for the government of the fire department was read. The resolution was brief but the rules covered forty-eight pages of typewritten paper. A motion was made that the resolution be concurred in.

MUST BE READ.

This led to the ruling by Chairman Mair that the rules would have to be read to them. They could be adopted, Clerk Hutton started in, at his 50-minute job and when he was about quarter through a resolution was made that they be referred to the fire department committee. The rules from A to Z, except a section which put into the hands of the chief and the board of engineer the power of suspending a member of the department for drunkenness, neglect of duty or insubordination, were acceptable enough to all the members, but Messrs. Ziehlman, Walker and Oliver antagonized the adoption of them at that point. Mr. Ziehlman declared against what he termed an attempt to railroad the rules through and choke them down their neck. They should be referred to the fire department committee, he argued, and when reported from there they would contain nothing that would conflict with the law.

He made the statement that there are men on the board of engineers who are not capable of making rules. They do not know the difference, he said, between a male and a female coupling. Mr. Grier asked him to name the incapable ones on the board. A vote was taken on the motion to refer and it was recorded as follows: Aye—Reese, Griffiths, Walker, Ziehlman, Ziehlman, Walker and Oliver; nay—Grier, Keller, Mair—19.

Nay—Grier, Culpin, Gilroy, Monahan, Coleman, T. P. Morris, Cusick, Norton—8. Chief Hickey was in one of the rear seats. He and Mr. Ziehlman had a few sharp words in an undertone after the vote was taken. The chief did not propose to lie down easily. He had a conference with Mr. Wenzel from the fourteenth ward, and after a short while that gentleman made a motion to reconsider the action of referring to the matter. Messrs. Reese and Griffiths opposed a similar change of heart and with the eight whose votes are recorded above in the negative the three of them voted to reconsider and it was carried by the score of 11 to 7.

A motion to adopt the rules was disclosed out of order by Captain Mair until the rules were read by the clerk. Mr. Hutton started in to read where he had left off before and while he was hunting the page the word was whispered around and the Republican members left. Mr. Reese had a seat, however, before the things came to this pass. Mr. Griffiths remained behind for a few minutes but there was too much confusion. Some of the

Democrats were out in the corridor, as well, telling their Republican colleagues when they thought of them, and on the roll call less than a quorum answered and adjournment was declared by the chairman.

WHEREAS, Much dissatisfaction has arisen on the account of the unnecessary expense caused by the frequent meetings of the board of revision of taxes and appeals, and

WHEREAS, It appears that there is a just cause for the same, and that the same may be transacted by said board from March 1 to January 1 of each year is very trivial, the principal part of the work being performed in the months of January, February and March as directed by the act of assembly. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the common council, the select council, the board of revision and appeals shall hold meetings only one day in each month from the month of January to the month of March, and that two meetings of said board, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon of each day shall constitute a day, to be held from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m.

Section 2.—The clerk of said board shall keep a record of the proceedings thereof showing the attendance of each member and shall make an entry of the roll call at the commencement and adjournment of each session so that it may be possible to ascertain the attendance given by each member to the business of the board.

FIRE IS ALMOST UNDER CONTROL

PUMPING WATER INTO THE RAVINE MINE STOPPED.

Owing to a Break in the Strata Between the Veins the Water Pumped Into the Marcy Vein Was Being Forced Up Into the Pittston Vein. Purpose of the Flooding Was Almost Accomplished Before This Obstacle Was Met with—A Great Undertaking.

The fire and flood situation at the Ravine shaft and Pittston has again reached an interesting stage. No more water is being pumped into the mine. It is estimated that the flood has reached the topmost point of the fire. The water, however, was not forced as high as intended. The brick dams without the pressure all right, but when the water had reached a point within thirteen feet of where it had been intended to force it, the officials discovered that, owing to a break in the strata between the veins, the water was being forced up into the Pittston vein as rapidly as it was being pumped into the Marcy.

Such a break had been feared by the officials, and they consider it very fortunate that it did not manifest itself until after the flood had covered the fire. Now an effort is being made to reach the back end of the fire, by way of the old Seneca slope workings, for the purpose of learning for certain whether or not the flames have been extinguished. The work is found very difficult owing to the fact that the slope is full of deadly damp which it is found very difficult to dislodge.

INTERESTING FEATURE. An interesting feature in connection with the fire which now happily is almost extinguished was the construction of immense dams to protect the No. 8 and No. 10 mines of the Pennsylvania Coal company, which connected the Ravine shaft with the Ravine mine. The ordinary means of fighting the fire failing, the flooding of the bottom vein, above which was the Marcy vein, where the fire occurred, was tried as a means of putting out the flames. This was a stupendous task and required weeks of the hardest kind of work, but the labor was useless, as the water could not be advanced to higher portions of the vein.

As a last resort the officials decided to raise the Marcy vein and thus dam the water and thus back it up to the fire. As the water reached the fire it naturally created an immense amount of gas, which was forced through the several openings in Nos. 8 and 10 mines of the Pennsylvania Coal company. The latter company was then forced to take immediate action to keep out the gas being forced into their workings.

As the openings were many and large, there was no way to keep out the gas. The only way to keep out the gas was to seal the openings with solid walls of masonry, or dam. Two hundred men were put to work and after four weeks of earnest toil the job was completed. It was done under the supervision of Alexander Bryden, general superintendent, John Hartman, inside superintendent, and Alex. Thompson, inside foreman.

OPENINGS CLOSED. First the large openings between the Ravine and Pittston were closed. These openings were eight or ten feet wide and they were closed up with two sets of stone walls and then filled in between with culm. The next work necessary was to seal the openings in No. 8 to keep the water and gas from going further. In order to do this a solid wall of masonry, termed a dam, had to be built in the heading and in the side walls, and in the heading and in the side walls, making four dams in all. In between these dams are thus sealed up about ten acres of No. 8's workings.

Each dam is built in the shape of a circle, with the circle pointing towards the sealed up section. This was done to strengthen the dams, as the more pressure from the outside of the circle the stronger the wall becomes. The walls are dovetailed into the sides, roof and bottom of the heading and always about eighteen inches. Each wall is three feet thick. There are double rows of brick on each side of the wall and the centre, between the brick, filled up with cement mortar. When hardened, becomes as solid as a rock through which nothing can permeate. The bricks used are the best of hard fire brick and the cement is the celebrated Portland. The dams are about ten feet high, reaching from the floor of the heading clear to the roof. It required 11,000 brick and eighteen barrels of cement to build each of the four dams or walls. These are in the Marcy vein.

The high walls eight feet high were constructed in the Red Ash vein and in No. 10 mine four dams were built, one of which is larger than the big dam in No. 8.

VERY HARD JOB. The workmen had the hardest kind of a job, as they could only work by the rays of safety lamps, which are very dim, and they had to work through a Ravine continually. These walls are built to remain forever, as the sections enclosed or sealed up are worked out.

A way has been provided, however, for the exit of the sections, if it must be. Large cast iron pipes, large enough for a man to crawl through, have been embedded in each wall and the ends doubly sealed. The expense was enormous, amounting to thousands of dollars.

MAY GO UP PITTSBURY AVENUE. Street Railway Company Has to Vacate Part of Its Tracks. Councilman Coyne, of the Twentieth ward, having been appealed to by the people living in the upper part of the ward, to see to it that the tracks of the street railway company, at the intersection of the South Side cars do not run beyond the switch at the Simpson silk mill. If a passenger wants to go to Greenwood and happens to board a South Side car he will have to pay another fare from the switch to the car. This is the greatest inconvenience complained of.

Mr. Coyne laid all phases of the case before Mr. Silliman and reports that the street railway company has agreed to vacate the tracks at the intersection of the Simpson silk mill.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Is a wonderful remedy for lung trouble, gives relief at once, cures all kinds of coughs, croup, whooping cough, influenza and all its kindred ailments. Price 25c.

THE EXETER CALAMITY.

Inquest Was Begun Yesterday by Coroner McKee—Superintendent and Engineer Flatly Contradict Each Other.

The inquest in the Triple shaft calamity of Saturday morning, which eight men lost their lives, and two others were seriously injured was begun yesterday, in the town hall at Exeter by Coroner McKee and a jury composed of E. J. Mackin, John Walsh, P. J. Kelly, Joseph Shoudek, Thomas P. Mackin and J. L. Loo. A. A. Loo was the accuser.

The accident, it will be recalled, was due to a misplaced switch. A trip of loaded cars was being hauled from the Red Ash colliery past the Exeter shaft to the Exeter breaker. A little distance from the shaft the engine made a flying switch and allowed the cars to run ahead without anybody aboard to manage them, which, it appears, was customary. Instead of taking the usual course around the shaft the trip turned into the track leading to the head, broke down the blocks and plunged into the opening. Three of the cars went down the shaft which had ten men aboard, at a point about ten feet from the bottom of the 25-foot shaft. Seven of them were killed outright, one died later and two are now hovering between life and death at the Pittston hospital.

The main question before the inquest is whether or not the practice of making flying switches was authorized by the company. On this point flat contradictions developed. General Superintendent W. D. Owens swore positively and without equivocation that he not only did not authorize the practice of making flying switches, but had given strict orders against it. His testimony left the inference that the accident was due to the negligence of the engineer, who was hauling the trip.

The engineer, Edward Price, swore with positive force that he had given strict orders against it. His testimony left the inference that the accident was due to the negligence of the engineer, who was hauling the trip.

The brakeman, Clement Anthony, denied that he had been sent ahead to the shaft. He corroborated the engineer in the statement that Superintendent Owens directed them to make flying switches in order to save injuring the cars.

A large number of witnesses were called who failed to give any important testimony further than that it was customary to make flying switches. The inquest will be resumed this morning.

METEORIC SHOWERS.

Fine Display Expected from Saturday to Tuesday Next. Probably no finer illumination of the heavens by fiery November meteors has been witnessed in thirty years than that expected by astronomers between the night of the 12th and sunrise of the 15th. The earth will then sweep through the immense ring of these small, pebble-like meteors, each of which travels in an orbit extending beyond Uranus (more than 1,780 millions of miles from the earth) and in a direction opposite to that of our motion. But all that enter our atmosphere seem to radiate from a small area in the constellation of Leo.

Unbroken and continuous throughout its enormous elliptical orbit as is this stream of meteors, it is not everywhere of equal thickness. One stretch of it broadens out and is congested and swollen with stone projectiles for hundreds of millions of miles, forming a unique group or shoal which once in a period of about thirty-three years makes its nearest approach to the sun. At the close of the present week this shoal in the endless chain of meteors will begin to make its long perilous passage.

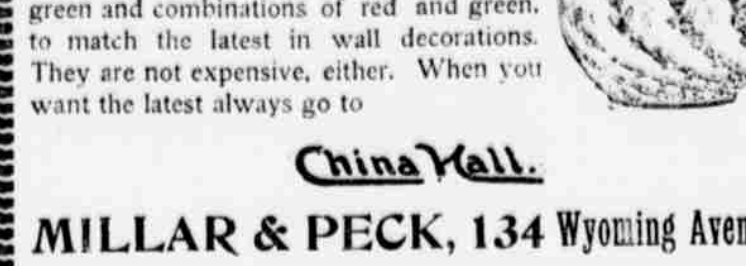
The grandest display of these famous missiles of the sky will not occur before November, 1899, because not until then will the earth pass through the particular part of the ring most richly and thickly crowded with meteors. But there is reason to expect plentiful preliminary showers of Leonids this month.

COULD USE THE GRAVITY.

What a Financial Paper Says About the D. and H. Deal. In a long article devoted to the affairs of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company the United States Investor says: Well informed coal operators, with whom the Investor has talked during the past week, insist that instead of entering into its contract with the Erie railroad for carrying its coal to tide-water, the Delaware and Hudson could have utilized a portion of its gravity road and build a new line a comparatively short distance, connected with the New York, Ontario and

Have You Seen Them?

Jardinieres, Cupidoes and Bath Room Sets in the new colors—rich red, olive green and combinations of red and green. To match the latest in wall decorations. They are not expensive, either. When you want the latest always go to



China Wall. MILLAR & PECK, 134 Wyoming Avenue. "Walk in and Look Around."

he was informed by him that the company has been ordered to vacate the tracks leading through private property from Pittston to Cedar avenues, and that it is intended to apply for right of way up Pittston avenue at the next meeting of the board. It is secured a switch will be put in at the city line and the schedule satisfactorily arranged.

Western at Summitville, which road would have been glad to have extended to them trackage facilities to Cornwall on the Hudson, 29 miles, at which point they could have availed themselves of direct rail connection with Westchester over the West Shore, and thus have been able to lay down their product with 200 feet of their own tracks.

Under its contract with the Erie the Delaware and Hudson simply loses its identity at the New York coal market—the most profitable market it had—and the Erie secures important privileges, which, it is said, cost the Delaware and Hudson a loss of about \$200,000 per annum.

Its contract with the Erie was not, it is perceptible, and it is a pretty well established fact that a perpetual contract sooner or later becomes a dear transaction. As an illustration, we point to the Jefferson branch of the Erie. Some 30 years ago Delaware and Hudson made a contract with this line on a basis of 1 cent per ton per mile, but long before its expiration other roads having no contract to bind them were only charged one-quarter cent per ton per mile.

RECRUITS FOR THE ARTILLERY.

Number of Them Are Wanted by Uncle Sam. Sergeant G. C. Young, of the Second cavalry, came to this city yesterday, and opened a recruiting office at 118 North Washington avenue where men will be enlisted for the light and heavy artillery of the United States.

Those who desire to see service in Cuba can be accommodated by joining the light artillery which has been ordered to Cuba. The men enlisted here will be sent to Huntsville, Ala., to join Batteries A and F. Those who desire to join the heavy artillery will be sent to Fortness Monroe. Men to be enlisted must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years, of sound health and single.

The Best Plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by all druggists, Matthew Brothers, wholesale and retail agents.

IF YOU have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength and restore you to a condition of perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT CURES Rheumatism, Bleeding and Bilious Piles. Comfort in any application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 25 cents. For sale by Matthews Bros. and W. T. Clark—32.

You Dance? Most young people do; consequently we take it for granted that you are not the exception which proves the rule. Of course so that is a necessary accomplishment these days. The new dance music for Christmas and the holiday seasons is here for you to try over or listen to.

You Also Play. You dance music for Christmas and the holiday seasons is here for you to try over or listen to.

The Ideal Cookery Book Given Away

To all our patrons. This book contains 1,178 recipes of the best and quickest ways of cooking anything. It is made for kitchen use, plain print, and covered with oil cloth, consequently can be wiped off with damp cloths when necessary. Compiled by Mrs. Anna Clarke, is now in its eleventh edition, which speaks for its usefulness. Never sold for less than \$2. We give them with every \$3.00 purchase.

Roasting Pan Double, self-basting, best sheet iron, usual price, 17c. While they last... 17c

Dripping Pans Best sheet iron, any size, 6 x 9 up to 14 x 17. All go for... 9c

Egg Poacher Has five rings, easiest to separate, usual price 10 cents. Will go for... 10c

Toilet Set Of six pieces, blue, brown or green decorations, worth \$2.00. Now... 1.39

Cookery Book Given with every \$3 purchase, no matter if the wares are sold at special prices. Down State Department Only.

THE GREAT 4c STORE. 310 Lacka. Ave. JOHN H. LADWIG, Prop. ESTABLISHED 1866.

F. L. Crane, For reliable Fur Goods call and examine our stock.

Handsome Seal Garments from \$140.00 to \$225.00. Electric Seal Jackets for \$35.00 and Ballie Seal for \$25.00. Persian Lamb Jackets from \$125.00 to \$185.00.

Also a full line of Ladies' and Misses Cloth Garments. FUR REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. 324 Lackawanna Ave.

New Buckwheat Flour. New Honey Maple Syrup. Home Made Sausages.

A. F. KIZER, SCRANTON CASH STORE

Why, Certainly, Guernsey Hall 314 and 316 Washington Ave.

FURS. BROWN or BLACK. WILSON—FALL, '98. THREE DIMENSIONS. The kind that is fully guaranteed. By that we mean you can have another hat without cost if it does not give entire satisfaction.

Furs Made to Order. Electric Coney Collarette with P. L. I. quality skins, lined with blue or brown satin to 14-in. long for \$9.00. Real Martin Collarettes with best lining 10 or 12 in. long \$20.00. G. STRAUS, 201 Washington Avenue.

Pears, Grapes, Quinces, Oranges, Figs, Apples, New Buckwheat Flour, Maple Syrup, Blue Point and Rockaway Oysters, Turkeys, Ducks, Chicken, Game in Season. Pierce's Market