## ORDERS AT MIDNIGHT

### Seven Regiments Directed | curred to change those intentions and to Proceed at Once to Chickamauga.

NINTH AMONG THE NUMBER

They Will Move at 8 O'clock This Morning.

WHEN THE THIRTEENTH WILL BE ORDERED FROM MT. GRETNA IS MORE UNCERTAIN THAN EVER, FIVE DAYS RATIONS WERE IS-SUED TO THEM YESTERDAY WHICH INDICATES THAT THEY RIGHT AWAY-GOVERNOR HAST-INGS AND THE GENERALS CON-DUCTED THEIR FINAL REVIEW OF THE TROOPS.

Camp Daniel H. Hastings, Mt. Gretna. May 14.--(12.45 a. m.)--Lieutenant Hay, of the quartermaster's department, who was sleeping at Eagle hotel was just aroused by a messenger who came by special train from Lebanon with an order for him to return to camp at once, to make ready for the departure of the regiments to the

The regiments ordered out are the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth and they are di-

Camp Daniel H. Hastings, Mt. Gretstructions for the colonels of seven ment to move them to Chickamauga as soon as they are ready to move.

out any of the particulars of the in- they would be recognized. structions in question until after he the way of news attached to them.

next succeeding the Fourth and Sixteenth in mustering in. The Thirteenth is one of the six remaining regiments concerning which the war department has not as yet expressed its ns, excepting as its representathat it will in all probability go to Florids eventually with the rest of the di-

ALL ROUGH GUESSES.

The varying moves of the authorities at Washington in this regard make predictions nothing less than rough When I said, Wednesday, that the Thirteenth would be in Tampa inside of a week. I am satisfied I spoke the intentions and expectations of the war department. Something has oc-

all I can say now is that nothing definite is known here as to when the Thirteenth will move or where they will

My rough guess is that it will be eventually moved to Florida, but that owing to the fact that the earlier regiments to move will be given the arms and accoutrements of the regiments destined to remain behind for the present, the departure will be much farther in the future than was first anticipated. The fact that five days' food was issued this morning to the Thirteenth is significant in this connection. Another courtesy to the governor today was the division review, the first in many years and the largest ever witnessed in the state. It was a review of the Pennsylvania volunteers by the remnants of the National Guard, which remnants consist of Governor Hastings, his four generals and their respective staffs, and the Third brigade band of Pottsville.

From 7 o'clock until nearly 8 the blue river of hundreds coursed past the state guard officers and the mere handful of spectators who were on hand to assist at the hurriedly arranged event. It was a pathetic as well as an inspiring spectacle, and one could not help but entertain a feeling of sympathy for the four generals who sat there on their horses taking their last farewell of the commands they had labored a quarter of a century to perfeet and from which they had been so inconsiderately divorced.

GOBIN HAD TO RETIRE.

General Gobin was so affected by it that he had to retire soon after his brigade had passed, possibly forever, from his view and this evening he is confined to his quarters. When the fifteen regulars and the remaining batrected to proceed to Chicamauga at 8 tery and troop of cavalry had passed, Governor Hastings made a touching address to his general's in which he complimented them on the grand showna, May 13.-Governor Hastings receiv- ing made by the men whom they had ed a "courtesy" message from the War trained, and thanked them in the department this afternoon advising him name of the commonwealth for the that Major Paxson had received in- service they had performed and expressed regret that they do not go out regiments as to details of their equip- at the heads of their commands, a reping and of the number of the depart- gret, he said, which fathers, mothers and all Pennsylvania's volunteer army shared in. He had urged their appoint-Major Paxson said he could not give | ment upon the president and yet hoped

When he concluded with a fervent had communicated to the colonels to "od Bless the National Guard of Pennwhom they were addressed. He assur- sylvania" there was a solemn "Amen" ed me that no immediate importance in from the assembled multitude and the give you my warmest thanks. The renext minute it broke forth into wild The regiments affected are the seven | burrahs for the governor, the generals' the guard and the flag.

Keneral Snowden and General Wiley responded briefly substantially in simllar terms and to the effect that while they regretted being denied th privi-lege and honor of going to the front and with much earnestness I have BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS tive here. Major Paxson, has stated at the head of their men, they were assured hat the cons of Pennsylvania selves, no matter what general might command them.

The governor and the generals of the tomorrow morning and return to their homes, overnor Hastings formally communicated to the president this afternoon notice that Pennsylvania's quota of 10,860 men were ready and

## Faithful Trial Brings Reward

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Triumphant in a Severe Test —A Distressing Sore Completely Cured

The testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are worth reading because they tell things worth telling. Just spare a few moments to read this statement below:

No man is more favorably known sore was diminishing in size and was bein and about Epping, N. H., than Mr. coming less troublesome. This encour-Joseph Stokes, the husband of the aged her to continue the use of Hood's lady referred to. His word is as good Sarsaparilla. She took 11 bottles, and now as a U. S. bond, and every statement from him or his family may be most implicitly relied upon. Read this:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

Boston said the sore was not a cancer, but MISS E. A. STOKES, Epping, N. H.

#### "A Catarrhal Sore."

It discharged and was, of course, very annoying as well as painful. Sometimes it was as large as a half dollar, and it was wife is exactly as stated in my daughter's necessary to keep it bandaged and pro- letter above. Joseph Stokes. tected most of the time. About two years ago the sore seemed to be spreading over her face, and was larger than when the Who writes the following, is a leading Boston physician removed it. There is no question but that its origin was in

The Scrofulous Humor Hood's Olive Ointment. It was soon no- testimonial has been sent to C. I. Hood ticed, to the joy of the family, that the & Co." J. W. BENNETT, Lowell, Mass.

Her Face is Well.

The sore has entirely disappeared, leaving not a scar, but only a slight mark, which "Gentlemen: - For fully twenty years It is such a comfort to her and such a joy my mother has been seriously troubled to the rest of the family that we feel inby a sore on her nose. For some time we debted more than we can express, to thought it of a cancerous nature, and it Hood's Sarsaparilla, that she has been was removed three times. A physician in cured after twenty years of suffering."

> From Mr. Stokes. "I am glad to say that the cure of my

### Col. Bennett,

contractor and builder, has been on the Governor's staff, and held other official positions of confidence and trust: with which my mother has always been "I know the parties referred to in the troubled. Two years ago she decided to letters above, and endorse them as thorgive Hood's Sarsaparilla a faithful trial, oughly reliable. I have known about also using, as an outward application, this case for some time, and am glad this

C. 1. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The Best Spring Medicine.



Royal makes the food pure.

### ALL MUSTERED IN.

Governor Hastings Bade a Formal Farewell to Officers and Men After a Review of the Entire Body.

By Associated Press. Mount Gretna, Pa., May 13.-The Pennsylvania National Guard, which has been a compact organization since 1877, today practically passed out of existence when the muster of the last company of volunteers was completed and until the arms of the United States are victorious will now be known as l'ennsylvania Volunteers. All that remains of the 'old guard" are the division and brigade generals and their staff and a colored company of infantry in

The last infantry company sworn in was Company M. Sixth regiment, formerly Company B, State Fencibles, and last of all was the governor's troop, of Harrisburg. Pennsylvania bears the distinction of being the first state to answer to the president's call for volunteers and tonight on the field waiting orders, 10,800 Pennsylvanians stood ready and anxious to do battle for a united country and from one end of Camp Hastings to the other the strain 'Yankee Doodle' and "Way Down in Dixle" mingled in unison. As soon as the mustering was completed Governor Hastings notified the war department and at 6 o'clock tonight he bade & formal farewell to officers and men after a review of the entire body,

The scene was memorable, imposing and intensely dramatic as the whole division, recruits and all, swept over the hill in columns of companies and passed by the governor. The governor was accompanied by his staff, Generals Wiley and Gobin, and the regular army Generals Snowden, Gobin, Wiley and Scall faced their commander-in-chief and were addressed by the governor, who said, in part:

THE GOVERNOR'S REMARKS. You are the general officers who have given many years of hard work to bring the Pennsylvania National Guard into its present state of efficfilled the ranks of any army fifty thoumanding officers of division and brigade. It is the unanimous sentiment thing for the people." of our troops that their old commanders should lead them to the field. I urged your appointment by the presi-

"I know that the mothers and fathers would give glorious account of them. of the men in the Pennsylvania division would be much better satisfied if their sons were commanded by you. I am still hopeful that the president in his wisdom will appoint you to comguard will break camp at 10 c'clock mand them. But whoever leads them, I am sure that their services to flag and country will maintain the honor and add lustre to the glorious history of our beloved commonwealth."

Each of the generals responded. The governor will return to Harrisburg to-The official figures telegraphed to Washington show the total number of volunteers to be 10,860, the number that was asked for by the president. Of this number 10,268 are enlisted men and 593 regimental and company officers. The First, Second and Eighth regiments of ten companies each, the Sixth and Twelfth twelve companies, and the remainder eight companies each. In addition to these fifteen regiments there are three troops of cavalry and three light batteries.

SCHALL NOW A COLONEL. Brigadier General Schall today was mustered in as colonel of the Sixth regiment, Colonel Washabaugh being rejected for physical disability, Colonel Norman M. Smith, of the Eighteenth regiment, was also mustered in. He was rejected yesterday, but his case was reconsidered today.

A car load of the travel rations which went astray yesterday and held back the Fourth and Sixteenth regiments arrived today. The men of these commands have no orders to move and are still quartered in the barracks. Toall the colonels reported to the war department and will receive orders relating to their movements from Washington direct.

Orders were received tonight from Secretary Alger to have seven regiments ready for departure to Chickamauga. Orders were immediately given the colonels of the Fourth, Sixteenth, Third, First, Fifteenth, Fifth and Ninth regiments to prepare to move forthwith. The Fourth and Sixteenth will leave tomorrow and the others as soon as possible. Supplementary orders are expected directing the Fourth and Sixteenth to proceed direct to

### Fast Freight Wrecked.

Harrisburg, May 13.-A fast freight train on the Northern Central railway was wrecked just east of Fisher's Ferry this afternoon. Fourteen cars loaded with grain, flour and merchandise were badly damaged. Traffic was delayed about four hours. One unknown man, who was stealing a ride, was matantly

### Regiments Leave Chickamanga.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., May The Eighth and Twelfth regiments. the last of the United States infantry at the park, left for Tampa. It required five trains of twelve cars each to handle each regiment. The First and Tenth cavariy will leave in the morning

Artillerymen Did Not Land. Paris, May 13 .- A semi-official note was Paris, May 13.—A semi-official note was issued this afternoon denying the report that a number of French artillerymea were laided at Havana by the mail steamer Lafayette, which was allowed to enter that port recently. The note adds: "France has not departed and will not depart in any way from the rules of loyal neutrality."

### WANAMAKER TALKS

The Batteries Turned Upon ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth Frank Reeder -- Ten Questions Asked.

Easton, Pa., May 13.—Tonight's speech was Mr. Wanamaker's fiftyfifth since the campaign started. A portion of his remarks were directed against ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth Frank Reeder, who lives here, Mr. Wanamaker, in referring to General Reeder, said:

"I have waited for a fitting time to take notice publicly of vile falsehoods circulated in this community attributed to one individual and family who owe me kindness for favors received and not malicious slander.

"Were the statements I have heard second-hand brought to me by any one willing to be responsible for them, I would prosecute to the fullest extremity of the law. I deny them in toto, and defy the slanderers, holding myself ready to prove their faisity a jury of even an hundred unpicked

Continuing in his general remarks, Continuing in his general remarks, Mr. Wanamaker made a number of charges against what he termed the Partitions and the steel hull, such as is given to any vestigations. Republican machine. Among these

charges were the following: "That the Republican party as at present constituted is a most dangerous political trust, composed of two national senators and twenty congressmen and the large majority of 254 state legislators at Harrisburg, who, by dictation, dispose of public moneys, enact laws and choose administrators of them to the detriment of the public welfare; that this political trust uses its usurped power and ill gotten gains in perpetuating itself to the damage of the taxpayers and people generally; that the audacity of this Pennsylvania machine enters into conspiracies to cripple the president of the United public business; that the service of self respecting men is lost to the Republican party by vile misrepresentations of reputable people, employment of bo detectives, venomous falsiflers, a subsidized press and conspirators; that the state funds have been and are now squandered through the processes con trolled by the machine; that the state treasurer being named by the bosses, who control his election, and who directs the custody of the funds, endangers the gafey of the state's money as proven by the recent developments of the three failed banks in Philadelphia and West Chester." "It is either true or it is not true and

I submit it as easily capable of proof one way or the other by your own townsmen, that Reeder, Elkins and others convertly extracted from the treasury on a loaded pay roll the sum

Mr. Wanamaker then asks Mr. Reeder to answer ten questions pertaining to the management of the last legisla-

He wanted to know what committees on railroads and banks were formed by consultation if not command of Philadelphia corporations.

In conclusion, Mr. Wanamaker said: I believe we are in grave peril. I defy lency. On behalf of all the people I the Quay machine to nominate W. A. Stone for governor unless it wants the sponse made by our people would have disruption of the party. To act as if nobedy but the corporation givers and sand strong. I am sorry that I cannot | the politicians had nothing to say about salute you on this review as the com- it is to invite ruin. The key to internal unity of the party is to do some-

Points o' Ultierence Between These Two Types and Estimate of Their Respective Merita.

From the Toronto Globe.

Great looseness is frequently shown cal than those now in use. A line-ofa distinct type of vessel used for deually it was seen that small ships had so little chance against the large ones that it was suicidal for the small fry to pit themselves against the big fellows, while the heavy vessels were inglorious victories, A separation took place, and when a fleet engagement occurred the more powerful ships formed the line of battle, while the lighter craft remained aloof, ready to help injured ships, scout and perform other services. In the Napoleonic wars, when fighting under sail was reduced to a science, it was regarded as ungenerous for a line-of-battle ship to fire on a frigate, and the frigates were in turn expected to abstain from participating

### in a contest in which their feebler fire

vessel swift enough to be used as

An ironclad, to use a designation which is going out of use, is not, as some people think, a vessel which has sel. When the hull of a ship is completed she can carry a given number of tons of weight, and upon this fact the designer must figure. This weight can be distributed in a number of ways. It can be used up largely in engines which will give great speed; in that case there must be less armor and fewer guns. It may be used to give heavy armament and armor, and then the engines cannot be so heavy. In nearly every important ship an arched steel deck, about two inches thick, is built over her engines, magazines and other vital parts for the entire length of the ship. This fact that a shot will glance on striking the water protects the hull below the waterline, and this States in his purposes in conducting arched deck protects the vitals, as shots will strike it as such an angle as to glance. If the ship is to be a battleship, on this foundation is erected the armored citadel and the guns. The heaviest armor is around the biggest guns-the standard battleships carries four guns of from ten to thirteen inches diameter in the bore, able to fire a round in from one to two minutes. Two of these are in a thickly armored fort (called a turret of barbette) forward, two in a similar structure towards the stern. Between these big guns are placed a number of smaller weapons, in British battleships usually ten or twelve six-inch quickfiring guns, which can fire half a dozen or more 100-pound shells a minute,

## Pennsylvania Pensions.

The changes wrought by steam, armor and rifled guns have not altered this classification. In a pitched battle only those vessels which at once can fight effectively and can hope to withstand the hammering of the enemy's fire have any business in the line of battle. But for the menace of the torpedo, the weapon by which the smallest vessel may chance to sink the mightlest, the line of separation would be drawn every whit as rigidly today as a century ago. The battleship is a vessel which (1) trarries guns heavy enough to have a chance of plercing the armor of opposing battleships, and (2) is provided with armor stout enough to enable her to survive a fair amount of pounding from the big guns of the foe. The cruiser as a rule, is simply the old frigate, a scout, armed heavily enough to make her a fighting unit of some value, but unprovided with the heavy armor which enables the battleship to survive the fierce pounding of a pitched battle.

These guns are protected by case ments of somewhat lighter armor, and the whole region of the ship which ontains this heavy armament has a till thinner armor belt, extending a foot or two below the waterline, and several feet up the ship's sides. Out of the 380 or 390 feet of a battleship's length perhaps 250 feet will be armored by this belt. The ends may be smashed up by the enemy's fire-the watertight compartments and protective deck will keep the vessel from sinking and no important guns are placed here. A battleship is comparatively short and broad, so as to be handy and to make a steady platform for the guns, She can usually stand a great deal of pounding: at the Yalu the Japanese fired all day with some very heavy guns at two old-fashioned Chinese battleships, which were inefficiently fought, and while the Chinese cruisers came to grief, the battleships limped away, battered but unsubdued.

The cruiser is a lighter built ship. longer and narrower than the battleship, and unencumbered by the weight of heavy armor and guns which makes high speed impossible for the battleship. There are two types of large cruisers, the armored and the protected. The armored carry a certain amount of armor, either as a belt, as in battleships or as a thin coat of mail, Protected cruisers rely on their in the use of the terms battleship and steel arched decks defending their larmany persons apparently ger guns by armored casements of steel thinking that any vesel which can shields. The New York and Brooklyn fight a battle is therefore a battleship. There is in reality a very sharp distinc- ed; the Columbia, Minneapolis, Cincintion between the two. In the days of nati, Olympia and others are specimens wood this was clearly recognized, and of the protected cruiser. The standard If, indeed, there were no traveling men, the old names were perhaps more logi- large British cruiser has a big 9.2-inch gun at each end, and a goodly number battle ship was a ship "fit to lie in of 4.7-inch and 6-inch quick-firing guns the line of battle," and a frigate was along the side, Some American vessels use the \$-inch gun, a weapon which tached service and for scouting. In the British naval architects do not regard days of the Spanish Armada and of with favor. Battleships can steam from the early Stuarts the ships of a fleet 14 to 17, knots, a few very fast ones, Then hushed at once is the commerce appear to have fought all huddled up chiefly in the British navy, making 18 together, as chance placed them. Grad- or 18.5 knots an hour. For a cruiser 17 knots an hour is dangerously slow, and nost new large ones range from 20 to 23 knots. Vessels of less than 2,000 or 3,000 tons dispense with the protective deck, and are then termed unprotected Trainmen meet him and with him swap wasting their time and energy on such cruisers. Each type of vessel has its recognized place as of old, though the armor of the armored cruiser may tempt her into the experiment of staying in the line of battle, and the uncertain chances of the torpedo may lead light craft to try their luck at sinking the big ships.

#### Washington, May 13.-The following Pennsylvaria pension has been issued Original Cracken, Liberty, Tioga, \$12.

## CARPETS. WALL PAPERS.



Some one has said, "Style is the dress of thought," Do you realize when one visits your home how the furnishings tell the character of the occupant? In one home you will find ordinary inoffensive styles. that's the "thoughless" buyer. In another hideous colors and won-derful designs. That's the "care-less" buyer. In another dainty, graceful designs, harmonious colors, the work of artistic people, Which will you choose?

We Are Headquarters for New. Novel, Artistic Carpets and Draperies, Exclusive, Choice, Private Designs in Wall Papers and Interior Decorations.

### McANULTY

RULES FOR CAMP LIFE.

Sprgeon General Sternburg Issues a Circular of Medical Instructions.

Anticipating the service the army will he called upon to perform in Cuba, Surgeon General George M. Sternberg, of the army, has issued a circular of instruction to medical officers, giving directions for obtaining the highest sanitary conditions in camp life. The circular contains these recommenda-

When practical camps should be established on high and well-drained ground not previously occupied, Camps should be changed to fresh

ground every ten days or oftener. Sinks should be dug before a camp is occupied or as soon after as practi-The surface of foecal matter should be covered with fresh earth or quick lime or ashes three times a day. New sinks should be dug and old ones filled when contents of old ones are two | property. feet from surface of ground. Every man should be punished who

fails to make use of the sinks. All kitchen refuse should be promptly buried and perfect sanitary police

maintained. Troops should drink only boiled or filtered water and coffee or tea (hot or cold) except where spring water can be obtained, which is pronounced to be wholesome by a medical officer.

Whenever a case of vellow fever occurs in camp the troops should be promptly moved to fresh camping ground located a mile or more from the infected camp.

If it can be avoided marches should not be made in the hottest part of the day, from 10 a, m, to 5 p, m, When called upon for duty at night

or early in the morning a cup of hot co'tee should be taken. It is unsafe to cat heartily or drink freely when greatly fatigued or overheated. Ripe fruit may be caten in mederation, but green or overripe fruit will give rise to bowel complaint. Food should be thoroughly cooked and free from fermentation or putrefactive

In decidedly malarious localities from three to five grains of quinine may be taken in the early morning as a proprylactic, but the taking of quinine as a routine practice should only be recommended under exceptional

Light woolen underclothing should be yorn, and when a soldier's clothing or bedding becomes damp from exposure to rain or heavy dew the first opportunity should be taken to dry it in the

#### sun or by fire. THE TRAVELING MAN.

The following verses were recited by the author, W. A. Buslen, of Pittsburg. at the third annual banquet of the United Commercial Travelers, at the Goodlander hotel, Pittsburg, April 13, 1897, and may possibly be interesting to many of the craft:

Pray tell us what would the world do If, in their course, they should ere be

stayed What would become of the whole world's Let these innocents be sent home No more their several routes to roam.

Then all half to the knight of the grip, He's loaded with fun for every trip. He's known the road all up and down, And carries delight to every town

Landlords greet him with smiling eyes. While the merchant his trade he enjoys. And business done, he's one of the boys. So let this grand old sunny souled band Still have free course throughout the broad land.

Let them go with their hearty good To city and hamlet far and near. et them scatter along each line

Their wares with their jokes and their

sunshine, And this great world to its last minte, Will be the better that they've lived in it. Loss at Porto Rico.

Madrid, May 13 (midnight) .- A disatch from Porto Rico says the loss durng the bombardment was one officer and three soldiers killed and thirteen ddiers wounded, one civilian killed and thirty wounded.

Sugnsta's Task.

Madrid, May 13.-Premier Sagasta is experiencing unexpected difficulty in orming a new cabinet. There is much measiness here on account of a rumor that the bread supply in all the bakeries here has been exhausted.

Fine Watch and Jewelry repairing at lowest prices. Money loaned on all kinds of personal

Gillette Bros., New Loan Office. 227 Washington Ave. (Opp. Court House.)

## **BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS**

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS "TEETH MADE PERFECT." Originators of Painless Dentistry.

We extract teeth, fill teeth and apply gold crowns and bridge work without the least particle of pain by a method pat-ented and used by us only. NO CHARGE for painless extracting when teeth are ordered.



Pall Set Teeth, \$3.00. We guarantee a fit. Gold Crowns, \$3.00. All o her work at proportionate y low prices. #2 Gold Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Being the oldest and largest dental parlors in the world, we are so well equipped that all work done by us is the best to be had. Our operations are positively painless. All work guaranteed for 18 years. All former contracts made by New York Dental Parlors will be made good by the Beston Dental Parlors.

Boston Dental Parlors Corner Lackawanna and Wyoming Aves. (Over Newark Shoe Store.)

Choice Cuts WARKET, 321 Adams Avenue Everything in the line of fresh and salted Meats, Sausages, Lard, Etc. POULTRY AND GAMEIN SEASON.

Telephone, No. 6823

WOLF & WENZEL, 240 Adams Ave., Opp. Court House,

PRACTICAL TINNERS and PLUMBERS Sole Agents for Richardson-Boynton's

Furnaces and Ranges.

NERVOUS TROUBLES; ALL KINDS cured with Animal Extracts. Free book ells how. WASHINGTON CHEMICAL CO.,



# Bargains in Shoes For Everybody

Today, Saturday.

Good Shoes for a Little Money. MONEY TALKS WITH US.

REMEMBER THE SPECIAL SHOE SALE

MYER DAVIDOW, The Acknowledged Cheapest Wholesale and Retail Shoe and Trunk House. and Trunk House,

307 Lackawanna Avenue.