

CAMP LOCATION POOR

Soldiers at Camp Alger Liable to Suffer for Want of Water.

SURGEONS ENTER PROTEST

Steps Should Be Taken to Prevent Possibility of Typhoid.

PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSMEN WILL TODAY CALL THE ATTENTION OF CONGRESS TO THE UNFAVORABLE CONDITION OF THE INSTRUCTION CAMP IN WHICH THE MEN ARE NOW LOCATED—IF A DRY SPELL SHOULD COME ON THERE WOULD PROBABLY BE GREAT SUFFERING OWING TO MEAGER WATER SUPPLY.

From a Staff Correspondent. Camp Alger, Va., May 22.—It was a very quiet and uneventful day in camp and, contrary to expectations, there was not a large number of visitors, the poor transportation facilities doubtless being responsible for this. There was "church" at 10 o'clock this morning, but as the majority of the boys were romping through the woods or enjoying a walk to Falls Church, Chaplain Stahl did not have a very large congregation. The day, as far as the weather is concerned, was ideal. Fresh meat was issued this morning, the first since Gettysburg was left behind.

Disatisfaction over the inconveniences of the camp location continues to grow and it is quite likely that the colonels will present a formal protest and a petition to have the camp changed to some other site. This is a delightful and healthy place, but there are other sites with these same recommendations, which are devoid of Camp Alger's inconveniences, and there is no apparent reason why one of these other places should not be chosen.

The greatest fault found with this place is its lack of water. It has been stated that it is intended to gather the water from the numerous springs hereabout and pipe it to the different regimental camps. This would remove the cause of complaint, of course, but there is no definite assurance that this will, or even can be done, and again, it will require time to accomplish all this, and in the meantime the soldiers are bound to suffer.

WATER FAMINE FEARED. At present there is imminent fear of a water famine. The springs are small and, because of being almost constantly riled by the frequent draughts made on them, are half the time comparatively useless. To get water that is fit to drink it is necessary to travel anywhere from half a mile to a mile and a half, and by the time the water reaches the camp it is so warm that it loses much of its refreshing effect. The creek I referred to in an earlier letter I have since by personal investigation found to be little better than a ditch, and it is said by the residents here that but for the rain of the last week the water would be so low and sluggish that it would not be fit to be used.

Should a dry spell come and the flow of the springs diminish to any considerable extent there is no telling what the consequences would be.

The second cause of complaint is the isolation of the camp. It is three miles to either of the stations from which the camp is reached and the roads open in dry weather are decidedly poor. The government as yet has made no provision for carting supplies and camp equipments and as a consequence each regiment upon its arrival has to shift for itself. The fact that the heavy men and farmers hereabout find more revenue in carrying visitors between the camp and the stations than they could derive from hauling camp stuff makes it difficult to get horses even for fancy prices.

If there was anything to counter-balance these and many other minor objections to the place there might be some explanation given why this site was made a rendezvous, but in the light of the fact that there is nothing to recommend it above any other of a dozen conveniently located places, the only conclusion to be arrived at is that there was a deal of that war department bought a pig in the bag.

NO PARADE GROUND. No one has as yet been able to find the parade ground that is absolutely necessary to a camp of instruction. What the early arrivals were led to suppose would be the drill ground is being taken up with tents of the incoming regiments and now there isn't a clear space large enough to manœuvre a regiment, let alone a brigade. If there is any drilling to be done there will have to be a parade ground made or else the drilling will have to be confined to company and at the most battalion evolutions.

As I said in my despatch of last night the matter is likely to be brought up in congress tomorrow and steps taken to have the camp location changed. In the meantime other regiments ought to be prohibited from coming here. There are twice as many men here now as the water supply will readily accommodate and to bring more men here would be not only a mistake but a crime.

Quartermaster Cox, of the Thirteenth, set out yesterday to look up Captain Little, U. S. A., and Captain Martin, U. S. A., commissary and quartermaster, respectively, of the division. He found Captain Little and was told that there would be an issue of fresh meat in the morning. Captain Martin had not been at headquarters in twenty-four hours and nobody there could give any definite knowledge as to his whereabouts. Lieutenant Cox later found him at Dunn Loring station. He would open headquarters, he said, "in a few days!"

Hon. William Connell upon his visit to the camp yesterday expressed the keenest indignation at the manner in which the Pennsylvania troops are being treated and avowed that he would at once call the attention of the war department to the abuse and see to it that remedial steps were forthwith taken.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow came up to the camp today to personally investigate the reported abuses. He was a long time in consultation with Captain McCausland, of the Montrose company, and after acquainting himself with the existing condition of things, said he would make it his first duty tomorrow to bring the matter to the attention of the war department.

MEN ARE CHEERY. It is a remarkable thing that the men themselves are very cheery under all these adverse circumstances. You will hear them criticize the wisdom of locating a little camp where there is no sufficient water supply and they say such words when they rub their bruised shoulders after coming from a wood-foraging expedition and contemplate the further wisdom of issuing uncooked rations and no means of cooking them.

Captain Little, the commissary, said it was a mistake to issue uncooked food for field rations when there was no arrangement made by the quartermaster for issuing fuel. To overcome the error he agreed to issue bread and fresh meat and take the flour, baking powder and salt pork in exchange for it.

The Thirteenth lost no time in effecting the trade.

Surgeon Parke and assistants Keller and Blanchard, with Colonel Cousen's approval, have reported to the medical board of the war department that the water is scant and of poor quality and that steps should be taken at once to prevent the possibility of a breaking out of typhoid fever.

CAMP CHRONICLINGS. Lieutenant Henry T. Varcoe, of Company E, is the youngest commissioned officer in the regiment, being but twenty-two years of age.

The boys have dimmed a small creek about two and a half miles from the camp and made themselves an excuse for a bathing place.

The content does an immense business. All day long it is so crowded that one has to wait half an hour or more to get in and about as long again to get a place at the bath. To be served it is necessary to have your own "tin." It costs ten cents to have it filled. The profits are shared among the regiments and go to purchase extra supplies for the mess. The privilege of conducting the canteen is a gift of the war department.

Dr. Austin O'Malley, of Notre Dame university, well known in Scranton and vicinity, has been appointed a surgeon-major in the regular army with headquarters at Tampa.

John O. LaGore, who until recently was in the Western Union office in Scranton, was a visitor in camp today. Mr. LaGore is now one of the company's confidential operators, being assigned to the work in the war and navy departments. Two or three days a week he is at the White House, where for hours at a time he and the president and Secretary Thurber are locked in the operating room sending and receiving cipher and other messages.

There is a movement afoot to form a regimental band to take the place of the disorganized drum corps. There are a number of men in the regiment who can play various band instruments and Captain McCausland says he can secure the Halstead band entirely, if the army will accept them. This latter question is now being looked into.

The Eighth, Illinois, brought along a young pig as a mascot. It was named "Blanco, Jr." Last night the company which had charge of his porkskins concluded that it could get along better without a mascot than fresh meat and so "Blanco, Jr." is no more.

T. J. Duffy.

CONSIDERED ANTI-QUAY. Returns at Greensburg Are Coming in Slowly.

Greensburg, Pa., May 22.—The returns from the Republican primary election yesterday are coming in very slowly. Robbins, for congress, will have a majority of probably 2,000 over De Thomas. He carried every borough in the county. Benjamin F. May, for sheriff, has a large majority over John H. Trescher, of Jeannette.

This is considered an anti-Quay victory. George W. Youngson, of Parkersburg, George H. Stevens, of Jeannette, and W. D. Wilson, of Greensburg, are three of the four winners for assembly. The fourth place is between Frank Hargrave, Amos Trout and W. J. Porter. Fifty districts tonight place Hargrave in the lead and he is looked upon a winner by many of the leaders. Very few figures have yet been obtained on the delegate question. State Treasurer Beaman claims positively the election of the Colonel Stone slate. The anti-Quay element, however, claim at least four delegates.

BAD MEN WITH GUNS. They Attempt to Commit Murder at Lancaster.

Lancaster, Pa., May 22.—Three colored men created excitement in the borough of Columbia at an early hour this morning by an attempted murder which resulted in the wounding of a police officer who had come to the rescue of the intended victim. The man who did the shooting was William Swan and his companions were William Jackson and Jack Dalton. The man whom Dalton wanted to shoot was Isaac Shields, a storekeeper, while the one who received Swan's murderous bullet was Officer Hugh McCall. Some time ago Shields had caused the arrest and imprisonment of Dalton for an attempted assault, and the latter swore vengeance.

About 4 o'clock this morning Dalton, Swan and Jackson called at Shields' residence to settle the grudge, but the latter, recognizing his unwelcome visitors from an upstairs window, made his escape from a rear door and summoned Policeman McCall. The latter repaired to the scene alone and, notwithstanding a formidable display of revolvers by the negroes, he pluckily arrested Dalton and called on the others to surrender. Instead of so doing, Swan leveled his gun at the officer and blazed away at him. McCall threw up his hands and the bullet partially shattered it. The trio of desperadoes then took to flight, but the noise of the shooting had attracted Officers Wittig and Campbell, who gave chase, followed by a crowd of 500 armed citizens. The men were captured and brought to this city tonight and lodged in jail.

Huntingdon Primaries. Huntingdon, Pa., May 22.—Out of sixty-one districts in the county forty-four have been heard from, showing that Colonel W. A. Stone has received 51 and John Wanamaker 71 delegates. It is believed that the voters of Huntingdon will pull out with a small majority of delegates. T. O. Milliken and John S. Bare are leading for the legislature; R. S. Rumberger, for sheriff; H. H. Swapp, for county surveyor, and C. K. Horten, for poor director.

FAMINE PREVAILS ALL OVER CUBA

The Insurgents Are in Dire Distress for Want of Food.

MANY ARE TRYING TO SUBSIST ON PEPPERY WOOD AND PALM BUDS.

SENIOR CASTRO DESCRIBES THE BOMBARDMENT OF CARDEXAS AND STATES THAT THE LOSS OF LIFE MUST HAVE BEEN VERY GREAT.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Key West, Fla., May 22.—The tranquility of a tropical Sunday has been undisturbed by definite news from any quarter. A few naval uniforms on the street are the only signs of the proximity of this languid town to the theater of war. There are only one or two ships in the harbor and they are coaling with all haste to get away to their fellows in an action which all are convinced is only a matter of days, perhaps hours.

Speculation is still concentrated on the whereabouts of Admiral Cervera's squadron, the general opinion favoring some point in the southern coast. As both sides of the island are now controlled by United States warships, the naval authorities will not admit the possibility of Cervera's escape without the most desperate conflict in the history of naval warfare.

Reports from Admiral Sampson's squadron say that all is quiet off the northern coast of Cuba. Nothing from Commodore Schley is expected before Monday or Tuesday. A rumor reached here that four American warships, while bombarding Santiago de Cuba had been driven off by the Spanish fleet, but the story is generally discredited. Where it came from is a mystery.

Senior Ernesto Castro, a well-known lawyer and political revolutionary Junta of Cardenas, arrived here today on the United States gunboat Annapolis. During the recent bombardment at Cardenas, Senior Castro was in the bay in a small boat trying to reach the American vessels and get transportation to the United States on an important mission. He was compelled to return to the shore, where he saw and heard of the results of the bombardment.

EFFECT OF THE SHELLS. The Spanish gunboats that lured the United States torpedo boat Winslow into the death-trap were the Antonio Lopez, Lealtad and Ligeria. During the fight the two former retreated behind the wharves and the Ligeria behind the key. It was the Antonio Lopez that fired the shot which killed the Winslow.

The insurgents are in dire distress. Formerly provisions were smuggled from the cities, but that relief is now impossible, since the cities themselves are starving. The insurgents are trying to subsist on peppery wood and palm buds. Senior Castro tasted meat today for the first time in five weeks.

WILL EXTERMINATE CUBANS. Gustavo Aranguren, a brother of the late Cuban insurgent general, Nestor Aranguren, today received letters from Havana, via Vera Cruz, dated May 7, stating that General Blanco's orders in pressing all Cubans into the Spanish army has had the effect of driving many into the insurgents' ranks.

A Bettancourt, an American citizen, and Gonzales Arango, the letters state, have been arrested and confined in the Cabanas fortress on charges of aiding the insurgents.

The destitution in Havana is frightful and is increasing. The grocers, all of whom are Spaniards, refuse absolutely to sell food to the Cubans, as if determined to starve them. The Cubans say the Spaniards hate them more than they do the Americans.

Senior Aranguren's correspondents declare that the Spaniards realize that Cuba is lost, but that before yielding the island, they will endeavor to exterminate the Cubans.

CONSIDERED ANTI-QUAY.

Returns at Greensburg Are Coming in Slowly.

Greensburg, Pa., May 22.—The returns from the Republican primary election yesterday are coming in very slowly.

Robbins, for congress, will have a majority of probably 2,000 over De Thomas.

He carried every borough in the county. Benjamin F. May, for sheriff, has a large majority over John H. Trescher, of Jeannette.

This is considered an anti-Quay victory. George W. Youngson, of Parkersburg, George H. Stevens, of Jeannette, and W. D. Wilson, of Greensburg, are three of the four winners for assembly.

The fourth place is between Frank Hargrave, Amos Trout and W. J. Porter. Fifty districts tonight place Hargrave in the lead and he is looked upon a winner by many of the leaders.

Very few figures have yet been obtained on the delegate question. State Treasurer Beaman claims positively the election of the Colonel Stone slate. The anti-Quay element, however, claim at least four delegates.

BAD MEN WITH GUNS.

They Attempt to Commit Murder at Lancaster.

Lancaster, Pa., May 22.—Three colored men created excitement in the borough of Columbia at an early hour this morning by an attempted murder which resulted in the wounding of a police officer who had come to the rescue of the intended victim. The man who did the shooting was William Swan and his companions were William Jackson and Jack Dalton. The man whom Dalton wanted to shoot was Isaac Shields, a storekeeper, while the one who received Swan's murderous bullet was Officer Hugh McCall. Some time ago Shields had caused the arrest and imprisonment of Dalton for an attempted assault, and the latter swore vengeance.

About 4 o'clock this morning Dalton, Swan and Jackson called at Shields' residence to settle the grudge, but the latter, recognizing his unwelcome visitors from an upstairs window, made his escape from a rear door and summoned Policeman McCall. The latter repaired to the scene alone and, notwithstanding a formidable display of revolvers by the negroes, he pluckily arrested Dalton and called on the others to surrender. Instead of so doing, Swan leveled his gun at the officer and blazed away at him. McCall threw up his hands and the bullet partially shattered it. The trio of desperadoes then took to flight, but the noise of the shooting had attracted Officers Wittig and Campbell, who gave chase, followed by a crowd of 500 armed citizens. The men were captured and brought to this city tonight and lodged in jail.

Huntingdon Primaries.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 22.—Out of sixty-one districts in the county forty-four have been heard from, showing that Colonel W. A. Stone has received 51 and John Wanamaker 71 delegates. It is believed that the voters of Huntingdon will pull out with a small majority of delegates. T. O. Milliken and John S. Bare are leading for the legislature; R. S. Rumberger, for sheriff; H. H. Swapp, for county surveyor, and C. K. Horten, for poor director.

FALLING HAIR RESTORED

After I was taken ill my hair commenced to fall, and turned gray rapidly. I commenced to use CUTICURA. The scalp became healthier and more natural every day. Now I have a crop of fine brown hair all over my head about an inch and a half in length. My nurse is delighted because the new hairs are brown. I never had very luxuriant hair, even in my youth. It is as thick on my head to-day as it ever was, and CUTICURA did it.

Mrs. J. M. LAWSON, 302 Hamilton St., Albany, N. Y.

Send for a free trial bottle of CUTICURA, and light drawings with CUTICURA SOAP, Sold through the world. Preparing D. C. Case, Sole Proprietor, Boston. How to Produce Luxuriant Hair, free.

RUGS FROM THE ORIENT

We have just received the largest invoice of ORIENTAL RUGS ever shown in this city. We have this superb collection on our third floor, where we have ample space, good light and the best facilities for showing the same.

This collection comprises Antique and Modern Rugs in carpet sizes, hall strips and small rugs, among which are the following makes: Daghestan, Shirvan, Teheran, Bokhara, Kludistan, Royal Sinai, etc., etc.

In fact our store makes one think of XV century times, when cities decked themselves with rugs and tapestries in honor of some returning hero. This sale is under the personal direction of Mr. H. M. Dagistarian. We wish it to be distinctly understood that these goods will be sold at our well-known low prices, and our personal guarantee is given as to the value offered. See our line of Oriental Art Goods, Embroideries and Hangings.

WILLIAMS & McANULTY

127 Wyoming Avenue.

per that opened fire on the Winslow and decoyed her into the channel. The Spanish troops formed on the public square, not daring to go to the wharves; all the Spanish flags were lowered, as they furnished targets, and the families all fled to Jovellanos. Senior Castro says an American shell exploded in the very entrance to the Spanish casino, shattering the building and setting it on fire. The casino, which had been used as a military headquarters and infantry barracks and which was the largest structure in the town, was utterly destroyed. Other buildings were wrecked. Some of the shots went so far as the Trienta sugar plantation, two miles from shore. The Spanish loss of life, Senior Castro believes to have been very heavy. It was so reported. After the bombardment ceased the military commander pressed all able-bodied men into the work of carrying sand to build new batteries, and the next day 1200 men were brought from Matanzas and Havana to continue the work.

Senior Castro, after passing four days on the Piedras key, signalled the United States gunboat Wilmington and was taken off. He says famine prevails everywhere in Cuba. In Cardenas rice is 25 cents a pound, condensed milk sells at 150 per can and horse flesh brings 75 cents a pound. There is no beef or bread.

The insurgents are in dire distress. Formerly provisions were smuggled from the cities, but that relief is now impossible, since the cities themselves are starving. The insurgents are trying to subsist on peppery wood and palm buds. Senior Castro tasted meat today for the first time in five weeks.

WILL EXTERMINATE CUBANS. Gustavo Aranguren, a brother of the late Cuban insurgent general, Nestor Aranguren, today received letters from Havana, via Vera Cruz, dated May 7, stating that General Blanco's orders in pressing all Cubans into the Spanish army has had the effect of driving many into the insurgents' ranks.

A Bettancourt, an American citizen, and Gonzales Arango, the letters state, have been arrested and confined in the Cabanas fortress on charges of aiding the insurgents.

The destitution in Havana is frightful and is increasing. The grocers, all of whom are Spaniards, refuse absolutely to sell food to the Cubans, as if determined to starve them. The Cubans say the Spaniards hate them more than they do the Americans.

Senior Aranguren's correspondents declare that the Spaniards realize that Cuba is lost, but that before yielding the island, they will endeavor to exterminate the Cubans.



EIGHMIE

CONRAD SELLS 'EM

WOLF & WENZEL

PRACTICAL TINNERS and PLUMBERS

JONAS LONG'S SONS. JONAS LONG'S SONS. JONAS LONG'S SONS. THE GREAT STORE. JONAS LONG'S SONS. JONAS LONG'S SONS. JONAS LONG'S SONS.

Prices Crashed to Atoms For Today

Convincing Price Arguments That Will Bring the Busy Buyers to This Busy Store---Be With Them.

The Graduating Gown

Big events require big preparations. Thus the "Sweet Girl Graduate" is given a particular thought here. Nothing can take the place of the dainty and luffy white materials—and in no place can an assortment be seen equal to that here. Why not buy your dress tomorrow, when these special things await you?

Beautiful qualities of white Indian Linen, at 8c, 10c and 12 1/2c yd

Some exquisite textures in Dotted Swiss at 17c, 19c up to 59c

Superb qualities in fine white Organdies, two yards wide, at 39c yd and up

Handsome effects in bordered Lawns, 40 inches wide, at 12 1/2c yard

Some new things in white Dimities in natty narrow stripe effects. Regularly 18c, at 14c yard

White Lawn in charming effects of lace, checks and 12 1/2c stripes. Special at LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

Big Chance at Domestic

Scranton people have come to know that our Monday bargains in Domestic are king. Thus did we not advertise them, the crowd would be here just the same. Think what it will be tomorrow with these.

33 1/2c will buy Outing Flannel, small black figures on red ground, the 8c kind.

5c will buy the celebrated black rock fine unbleached muslin, worth a third more.

6 1/2c will buy the celebrated Fruit of the Loom Muslin, generally sold at 8c.

WASH GOODS. 10c will buy imported Organdies, worth 25c.

8c will buy 40-inch imperial Organdies and Jacquette, very wide and worth 15c.

3 1/2c will buy best grade of lining cambric in all colors, worth 5c.

63 1/2c will buy imitation hair cloth in black and grey, that is worth 12 1/2c.

LININGS. 63 1/2c will buy best shade of Silicia in black, grey and brown worth 10c.

15c will buy extra heavy cotton Moiree that you'd ordinarily pay 19c for.

LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

Dress Goods and Silks

The attractiveness of these values is in the excellence of material and perfection of weave. They should all be gone by Monday evening. Doubtless will be.

PRINTED FOULARDS—25 pieces of the very newest patterns in black and white and blue and white. 23 inches wide and absolutely fast color. Not to be compared with any so-called "Foulards" in the city. Positively worth 75c. Monday only 52 1/2c

500 yards of fancy silks in Ombre, Bayadere, satin Roman stripes and shadow effects. Never sold under \$1.25 yard. 76c Monday only

700 yards of Brocaded Taffetas and satin stripes in all the newest designs and colorings. Never sold under 75c and 87c yard. 50c Monday only

300 yards of Brocaded Gros-Grain Silks, 19 inch wide; all silk and splendid quality. Worth 75c. Monday only 46c

200 yards of black Satin Duchess of beautiful high lustre, all silk and extra good quality; 23 inches wide and never sold under a dollar. Monday only 79c

15 pieces of full 46 inch wide silk and wool Persian, bayadere and plain two-toned covers, never sold under \$1.25 yard. 79c Monday only

500 pieces of full 46 inch wide Suitings in silk and wool etamine checks, and all wool fancy changeable effects. Never sold under 85c. Monday only 59c

21 pieces of fancy tweed Suitings, 28 inch wide, medium shades and reversible. Regular price 12 1/2c. Monday only 7c

LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

Curtains and Draperies

We don't know of any house in the country ever having sold Curtains under the prices quoted here. The values are beyond expectation—you may be sure.

49c PAIR will buy Nottingham lace curtains, full 3 yards long in heavy quality, that are worth 75c.

79c PAIR will buy Nottingham lace curtains of exceptionally good quality, that are worth \$1.10 by the dozen.

98c PAIR will buy Scotch Guipere lace curtains, in fine lace effects and new patterns, positively worth \$1.75.

\$1.48 PAIR will buy Caledonian lace curtains, 60 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, very heavy and worth \$2.50.

\$1.98 PAIR will buy Irish Point lace curtains, full 3 1/2 yards long, handsome borders and worth \$3.25.

\$1.98 PAIR will buy Chenille Portieres, 3 yards long, heavy fringe and handsome dado and frieze. They're worth \$2.75 pair.

\$2.75 PAIR will buy Derby Tapestry Portieres, full 50-in. wide, 3 yards long, double knotted tassel, fringe top and bottom. Extra heavy and worth \$3.75.

\$3.49 PAIR will buy English Armure Tapestry Portieres, handsome basket weave, very heavy and worth \$5.

\$9.75 PAIR will buy Satin Damask Portieres, 8-in. knotted tassel fringe, satin faced, reversible and fully worth \$14.00.

ALSO Real Brussels, Irish Point, Cluny, Renaissance, Pointe Applique and other fine Curtains at 40 per cent off.

THIRD FLOOR.

French Val Laces

All narrow widths, in an endless variety of styles and beautiful designs for trimming summer dresses. These are laces that have sold up to 5c yard. 19c dozen Monday only 19c yards.

Embroideries Very fine cambric edges, 2 to 6 inches in width, elegant designs and very finest of work, some short lengths. Values up to 25c yard. Monday only, per 9c yard

MAIN FLOOR.

A New Broom That will sweep clean and at little cost to you, if you buy Monday. They are three thread, and good quality at that. Monday price, 5c instead of 15c.

Little Things Victor brand, steel blade, scalloped edged bread knives 4c

Steel ice picks 5c

No. 9 wash boilers 19c

Victor flour sifters 60c

AND

Greystone granite Dish Pans, 4 quart size, never sold under 49c each. Monday 24c

BASEMENT.

JONAS LONG'S SONS