

COURSEN BRIGADIERED

Is Made Acting Brigadier General of Three Pennsylvania Regiments.

MATTES IS AN ADJ. GEN

Other Thirteenth Officers Changed Their Titles.

COLONEL COURSEN'S ADVANCEMENT WAS DIRECTED BY MAJOR GENERAL GRAHAM AND HAS CREATED A SHIFTING OF MANY OFFICERS IN THE SCRANTON REGIMENT—NEW ARRANGEMENTS MADE IN THE HOSPITAL CORPS WILL NOT DEPOSE ANY OF THE THIRTEENTH'S MEDICAL STAFF. THREE MEN SUSPECTED OF BEING SPIES ARE ARRESTED.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Camp Alger, Va., May 24.—"Henry A. Coursen, Commander Third Brigade, First division, Second army corps," is the way in which the Thirteenth's popular and efficient colonel now subscribes himself. Major General Graham in organizing his forces today brigaded the Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania and appointed Colonel Coursen as acting brigadier general. The other Pennsylvania regiment, the Sixth, Colonel Schell commanding, was left unattached, and by reason of this Colonel Coursen came in for the signal honor of being selected to the highest military position ever held by a Scrantonian.

The appointment was a surprise to everybody. It was not expected that seniority in the National Guard service would be a recognized factor in the securing of the big plum. It was not considered. The fact that Colonel Coursen was a captain in the civil war is what won him that position. Colonel Coryell, of the Twelfth, was Colonel Coursen's senior in the National Guard, but did not serve in the Civil war. Colonel Hoffman, of the Eighth, saw more service in the rebellion than did Colonel Coursen, but he was only a private.

Major C. R. Parke, the Thirteenth's chief surgeon, was honored with the position of brigadier surgeon. Regimental Adjutant L. C. Mattes was named as adjutant general by "General" Coursen and Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Mattes, who succeeded to the command of the Thirteenth, detailed Lieutenant J. D. Davis, of Company F, as regimental adjutant. Tomorrow and for ten days following, Major F. W. Stillwell will have charge of the regiment, Colonel Mattes having gone home on a furlough.

HOSPITAL CORPS CHANGES.

Surgeon General Glard's arrangements in regard to the hospital corps will not depose any of the surgeons, as was first announced. One surgeon will remain with each regiment and the other two will be assigned to duty at the division hospital. The regimental hospital corps will be done away with and a single steward and orderly will be the only force the regimental surgeon will have at his command. A company of 100 men selected from the different regiments will do the hospital work for the whole division. This will decrease the hospital detail to about three per cent. of the entire command and will make it much more effective.

Three men who were loafing about the camp all day yesterday were taken into custody last night and are being held on suspicion of being spies. One of them is a Spaniard. He gives his name as Nariano Sato Mayor and claims he is a Cuban refugee. He exhibited a type written discharge from the insurgent army, where, he says, he served as a bugler. The second, H. E. McDavets, who claims to be an American, showed a discharge from the United States army. The third, W. H. Strubs, is a German and says he only came along to interpret for the Spaniard. Mayor and McDavets tried to enlist in a colored company. Mayor was extremely anxious to get in. This fact and the discovery that he could talk English and that he could not blow a bugle, though his alleged discharge from the Cuban army made him out a bugler, led to the arrest being made.

Private Sparks who it was last night feared had contracted typhoid, is now pronounced out of all danger of the dread disease. It developed today that his fever was not of a typhoid nature. It left him almost entirely and this afternoon he was permitted to eat the hospital diet. The spring from which the Thirteenth received its water supply was condemned this morning owing to the close proximity of the stables and sewer. The water is now boiled before being used.

Today was extremely hot until after the usual afternoon shower. Battalion drills were conducted at five o'clock. T. J. Duffy.

GOSSIP OF THE CAMP.

Camp Alger, Va., May 21.—Sergeant Earling, of Company F, bears the distinction of being the first infantryman of the volunteer army to be under fire. Yesterday while strolling through a neighboring farm looking for wildflowers he came across a brood of spring chickens that like himself had wandered away from quarters on a

foraging expedition. It occurred to the sergeant that some wicked soldier might "concoct" into the state" the strayed chicks so, out of the goodness of his heart he began to gather them in with the intention of preventing such a possibility. The farmer saw the operation from a distance and misconceiving the sergeant's purpose, ran into the house and secured his gun.

When the sergeant saw the farmer making towards him with a gun, he became frightened and ran. In his fright and flight he forgot to drop two of the chickens, which he had succeeded in carrying off, and the farmer attributing base motives to the sergeant, opened fire. Luckily the distance was too great for the gun's range and the sergeant reached the cover of the woods in safety. He is in a sore predicament, however, for he fears to go back with the little chicks that he thoughtlessly carried away in his excitement. He proposes to keep them until they are big enough to find their way home and then release them—providing, of course that nothing happens to them before he can carry out his laudable intentions.

The "old veteran" who "drank out of that same spring thirty years ago" is on the ground in large numbers. He invariably adds that he has since reformed.

It is remarkable how quickly a man can accommodate himself to his surroundings, particularly a military man. One would think, to look at the contented mien of the soldier lad rising from the grass to the bunk of salt pork that accidentally slid off their "tin" and after brushing off the accumulations of the contact with Mother Earth proceeded to put the truant on the right track.

The Thirteenth is utilizing its recruits entirely for guard duty, doing this actual experience the best kind of drill. Another innovation is the selecting of orderlies from the companies in rotation, the captain of the appointed company making the selection. This it is expected will increase the rivalry for the honor of being named for orderly as it is more of a distinction to be picked out as the neatest man in a company than in a guard-mount squad.

Several of the Thirteenth's young officers have their caps set for a place in the rivalry for the honor of being named for orderly as it is more of a distinction to be picked out as the neatest man in a company than in a guard-mount squad.

Although the water here has a cloudy appearance, and it is said, a brackish taste, the surgeons of the various regiments who have examined it find that it is in no way unwholesome and are perfectly satisfied that if it does not become contaminated there will be no dangerous results attending its use. Their only present fear is that the sources are not deep enough to escape the surface and sink drainage, but the fear will be obliterated with the completion of the water works now under way at the reservoir in its use on high ground a good distance from the camp and the artesian wells will be sunk to a good depth. The authorities are to be commended on the manner in which this work is being pushed, especially in view of the fact that the greater the haste the more open the confession of previous mismanagement.

The beautifying of the camp with young fir trees, out of the neighboring woods and set up in front of tents and recesses of the company streets, continues to be one of the favorite time-killing indulgences. In addition to being ornamental they are fragrant and on hot days help keep off the red hot rays of the southern sun. If the transplanting process continues at the rate it began and the regiment remains here for the summer the camp will be a very picturesque place.

It has rained here every day so far but it was a shower in each instance rather than a storm and consequently had no accompanying ill effects, excepting that it brought into existence along the much-travelled roads that early generated and world famous article, Virginia mud. To those who have never encountered Virginia mud and who have forgotten what they read about it, suffice to say that one ounce of it will do the work of half-a-foot of the ordinary article and it is capable of attaining a depth of three feet or more.

Exclusive of the newly arrived two troops of cavalry from New York and regiment of Missouri infantry, the census of Camp Alger is as follows: Total number of men in camp, 9,550; number of enlisted men, 8,796; number of officers, 341; number of privates, 10, number of battalions, 27. All these are

Poisoned Blood

Disagreeable Itching Spread All Over His Body—Sleep Disturbed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Drove Out the Poison and Cured.

"I have been poisoned every summer for years. Last summer the poison came out on me worse than ever before. I would frequently be awakened during the night by the itching. I would scratch myself, but instead of being relieved the trouble spread to different parts of my body. I tried various remedies which people recommended to me, but none of them ever helped me. I made up my mind the poison could not be cured until my blood was pure and then I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. While taking the first bottle I felt relieved from the itching. I kept on taking the medicine and it has entirely cured me. I am now on my fourth bottle and I can sleep soundly at night." WILLIAM RAN, 3129 Westmont Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. \$1.50 for 60 Days. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take. Operate. 20c.

infantry; the Sixth, Eighth and Thirteenth regiments, Pennsylvania; Seventh and Eighth regiments and Ninth battalion (colored), Ohio; Sixth, Illinois; First, New Jersey; Sixty-fifth, New York, and Sixth, Massachusetts. The only comment apropos the subjoined is what would be necessary to recall the ultra-conservatism of the paper from which it is taken, the Washington Star: "Senator Mason of Illinois has purchased and sent to Camp Alger, Va., a large number of coats, blankets and other camp requisites for use of one of the Illinois regiments rendezvoused there. This thoughtful act was the outcome of a visit made by the senator to the camp yesterday, when the need of these articles was forcibly brought to his attention, the hard rain that fell there during the day rendering the place more or less uncomfortable.

Congress yesterday passed the bill providing that volunteers should be paid from the time they were enrolled at points of rendezvous. Lieutenant Edgar Jadin, who is now a member of the U. S. A. engineer corps in Washington, is a frequent visitor at camp. He is warmly welcomed by his townsmen of Company A. H. Broderick, a machinist on the Washington Post, who was formerly a resident of Scranton and a member of Company C, called on his old comrades yesterday.

Congressman William Connell, Colonel E. H. Ripple, Commissioner General of Immigration T. V. Powderly and A. E. Connell were camp visitors today.

Private Drake, of Company C, has been permanently detailed to the quartermaster's department. T. J. Duffy.

HUNDREDS STARVING

Havana Citizens in Deplorable Shape—Bianco Has Seized All Provisions.

Key West, Fla., May 24.—Lieutenant Colonel E. Caselo left here last night for Washington with dispatches from Gomez. He says Blanco has stationed 5,000 troops between Cardenas and Havana to resist the landing of forces. Soldiers have seized all provisions in Havana and citizens are starving to death by hundreds. Blanco has issued bombastic placards saying he can whip all Americans that are sent over and claims he has food enough to last eight months. The populace is becoming desperate and threaten to attack the troops in Havana.

Reliable information was brought here by a man returning from Cuba three weeks ago that Blanco had a large force at work at night mining the streets of Havana. He is also at work erecting shore batteries all around the city. His force of soldiers is said to be larger than in Cuba, and Blanco is so confident over the inaction of Cervera.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOL.

Large Attendance and Buildings Were Handsomely Decorated.

Chambersburg, Pa., May 24.—The third annual commencement exercises of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial school, at Steeland, began today. There was a large attendance and the buildings were handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. The display of work of the two hundred and sixty pupils in the machinery, carpentering, printing, dressmaking, factory work and cooking departments was extensive. This morning there were literary and musical exercises by the pupils and addresses by General J. P. S. Gobin and Captain George W. Skinner, members of the Soldiers' Orphans' committee. General Gobin spoke of the good results accomplished by the industrial training school and said if nothing had been taught except the proficiency the young mechanics had attained, the money of the state would have been well spent. Referring to the Cuban war, he said he hoped soon to follow the soldiers who had gone to fight for America's interests.

The afternoon was devoted to calisthenic drills by the girls under Miss E. Elizabeth Patterson, and physical culture exercises and battalion and company drills by the boys under Major W. B. Backbrick. A high state of proficiency was displayed and there were frequent outbursts of applause by the spectators. This evening there was a battalion parade, headed by the school band, and a farce-comedy was presented by the scholars, together with an exhibition of living pictures of the scenes of the war.

BATTLESHIP ARMOR.

Carnegie and Bethelheim Companies to Furnish 200 Tons Monthly.

Washington, May 24.—Bids were opened today for supplying the armor for the three battleships, Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, now in course of construction at the Union works, Newport News and Cramps. This is the second time that the contracting firm has endeavored to secure bids for supplying the armor for these ships. The first effort, made about a year ago, was unsuccessful because congress had made the minimum cost per ton for the armor at a figure below the cost of production. The present naval appropriation bill has increased the price allowed to \$400 per ton, today's effort was successful. For the Illinois the two armor companies at Bethlehem and Carnegie divided their bids, one taking the light armor and the other the heavier.

For the Alabama the Bethlehem company bid \$1,022,504, while the Carnegie company did not bid. For the Wisconsin the Carnegie company bid \$1,022,504. The rate in such case was \$400 per ton flat for bolts and armor, the maximum amount allowed by congress. The Bethlehem company undertakes to begin deliveries of the armor within seven months after contract and to supply 200 tons monthly. The Carnegie company will begin December 1 next and supply the same amount monthly.

Montijo to Be Court-Martialed. New York, May 24.—A dispatch from Manila, via Singapore, states that Montijo, commander of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be court-martialed on the charge of cowardice. The dispatch alleges that the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao, more recently captured by a boat of the United States fleet as she was entering Manila bay, is to be not for returning the fire of the Americans.

Saratoga Regatta. Saratoga, N. Y., May 24.—The Columbia-Cornell-Pennsylvania and Wisconsin regatta will take place on Saratoga lake June 20. On July 1, the freshmen and university crews will contest.

Volunteer Army Report. Washington, May 21.—Reports to Adjutant General Corbin show that 31,980 men have been mustered into the volunteer army.

MYSTERIOUS WORK AT OLD MADRID

Nothing Positive Is Revealed as to the Situation.

BLANCO CABLES THAT AMERICAN SHIPS ARE IN FRONT OF SAN TIAGO—ADMIRAL CAMARA HAS GONE BACK TO CADIZ—RUMOR THAT AN AMERICAN SHIP HAS BEEN CAPTURED.

London, May 25.—The following dispatch has been received from Madrid, dated 1 a. m., Wednesday:

"Nothing positive is revealed as to the situation. Lieutenant Correa, minister of war, has received a cablegram from General Blanco saying that American warships are in front of Santiago. Captain Amon, minister of marine, has received a lengthy dispatch from Admiral Cervera, replying in full to instructions. The minister of marine received nobody. He is working day and night. Yesterday he presented to the queen regent every detail of the plans at Santiago de Cuba, showing the defenses and the security of Admiral Cervera's squadron.

"Admiral Camara has gone back to Cadiz with sealed orders. It is said that on his arrival there he will arrange for manoeuvres of his ship at sea, for trials of speed, gunnery and everything, in order to satisfy himself that the squadron is in an efficient condition. He will then depart for a destination undivulged.

"Senator Capdepone, minister of the interior, says a telegram received by the war office from Manila reports that the natives are disposed to remain loyal to Spain and will defend the territory against foreign invasion.

"The latest rumor is that a Spanish warship has captured an American warship in Cuban waters."

PHILADELPHIA HORSE SHOW.

Exhibition Opens with a Very Small Attendance.

Philadelphia, May 24.—The seventh annual exhibition of the Philadelphia Horse Show was opened today in St. Martin's Green, Wissahickon Heights. The exhibition will continue five days.

There was only a small attendance when the show opened, owing to the threatening weather. The present exhibition bids fair to be one of the most successful ever held here. Nearly all the large stock farms and stables in this vicinity have their thoroughbred on exhibition, while the famous breeding places of other states have not neglected the opportunity of capturing prizes. There are about 700 entries.

Castillo Seeks a Loan.

London, May 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he hears that Senor Leon y Castillo, Spanish ambassador in London, is endeavoring to float a loan of £10,000,000 (\$20,000,000) on the security of the tobacco monopoly.

MUCH BUSINESS WAS TRANSACTED

[Continued from Page 5.]

Philadelphia: financial secretary, Joseph L. Allbrecht, Scranton; treasurer, Francis Kern, Philadelphia; executive committee, Titus Berger, of Pittsburg; Edward DeLozer, of Honesdale; Jacob Miller, of Altoona, and Philip Wells, of Wilkes-Barre. President Jaegle and Secretaries Pink and Kramer were re-elected. Michael Kramer, of this city, declined a re-election as treasurer.

The public meeting in the evening at the Lyceum was attended by a large audience. The programme was a fine one. The lower floor and balcony were occupied and in the gallery not many vacant seats were to be seen. The delegates occupied the orchestral circle. The lower boxes were filled with clergymen who are delegates. Chairs were arranged in semi-circular rows on the stage for the state officers, speakers, and a male choir selected from the Saengerbund, Liederkranz, Arion and St. Mary's Glee and Dramatic association.

Michael Kramer opened the meeting with an address of welcome. He took occasion to say that the Catholics are second to none in patriotism and loyalty to our country. He introduced Father Christ as chairman. Father Christ made a short address of thanks for the honor conferred, and said he was authorized to convey the regrets of Bishops O'Hara and Hoban for being unable to be present.

COMBINED CHOIRS SANG.

The combined choirs of St. Mary's church and of St. John's church, Hyde Park, marched upon the stage and sang the one hundredth psalm with splendid effect. The audience wanted an encore, but of length of the programme would not permit it. Rev. F. W. Longinus, of Pottsville, was introduced and his subject was "To Whom Does the Education of a Child Belong?" His view of the subject belongs to the present day, and after that to the teacher. The children should be given religious instruction daily. It is not enough that they be instructed at Sunday school. That is not sufficient. If their religious instruction is not kept up daily they are very liable to grow indifferent.

Catholics, he said, are willing to pay their public school tax. They do not ask to be exempted from it, when they build parochial schools. The anti-Catholic opposition to the parochial schools are all those that they are dangerous to the liberty of American institutions. That is a base and slanderous charge. The Catholic religion teaches every one of its sons to love and to defend it with their lives, to be remarked. Why then should the imparting of religious instruction tend toward antagonism to American institutions? He said Catholics are willing to lay the lives of their children on the altar of our country, but they will not give up their parochial schools.

Dr. J. C. Hieschler, of Allegheny, spoke on the importance of bringing the young men into the societies at an early age. He said it is the duty of every father to have his son a member of the society in his parish. That is the only way in which the perpetuation of the organization can be assured.

The male choir sang a chorus well and was enthusiastically applauded. Prof. Ackerman led the choir. Bauer's orchestra played the accompaniment. REV. WILNES' ADDRESS. The concluding number on the programme was an address by Rev. J.

Stop! Women

And Consider the All-Important Fact



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women, suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

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Wines, director of the Holy Childhood Home in Pittsburg.

Wines, director of the Holy Childhood Home in Pittsburg, Father Wines, in the name of the convention, thanked the societies of St. Mary's church for the splendid arrangements they made for the reception and entertainment of the delegates; he thanked Bishops O'Hara and Hoban for the fatherly interest they took, and thanked Fathers Christ and Stoppor, and in general the citizens of Scranton for their kindness. He said much credit is due the president, Mr. Jaegle, for the active interest he has taken in German Catholic affairs, both in the state organization and through the columns of his paper, "The Bealocher," of Pittsburg. Mr. Jaegle is soon going to leave for Europe and the speaker wished him God-speed and a safe return.

In conclusion Father Wines stated that the German Catholics of Pennsylvania are as patriotic and loyal to the United States as any other nationality or creed in the nation; and they are ready, he said, when needed to go to the front and shed their blood in defense of the flag. There will be a requiem mass this morning for deceased members, and after it a brief session. Then the parade, and in the afternoon and evening a picnic at Central Park.

U. S. CONSUL CURED OF ECZEMA CUTICURA

I had an attack of Eczema, and ordered a box of ointment. The first application changed the Eczema to hollies, which seemed inoperable. The drugist and I used Cuticura ointment, when a local physician did not help matters, and everything either failed to help, or made it worse. I was becoming desperate, when I thought of CUTICURA REMEDY, and dispatched my servant for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP and a box of CUTICURA OINTMENT. The first application relieved me and in three days I was cured.

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We have just received the largest invoice of ORIENTAL RUGS over 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, Kindistan, 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. Dagistanian. 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.

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