THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1898.

COL. GIRARD'S NEW METHOD

Injured Will Not Be **Touched Until Battle** Is at an End.

HIS REASONS FOR THIS paper men."

Believes It Will Result in a Decrease of Deaths.

AMBULANCE CORPS WILL BE KEPT INTACT. DISCIFLINE WILL BE PRESERVED AND AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE THE GREATFST POSSIBLE SERVICES WILL BE RENDERED TO THE INJURED. THERE IS A STRONG POSSIBILITY THAT THE CAMP WILL BE MOVED. SECOND CORPS WILL REMAIN IN-TACT

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Camp Alger, Va., June 7 .- What at first seems to be a heartless rule has been adopted into the hospital drill the summer. til the fighting about them ceases. In corps should keep close to the engaged out of range of fire until the battle back to the surgeons and stewards at the hospitals.

1 saw Colonel Girard in regard to the new rules and had a long talk destination-and so on. with him concerning his plans. He would at first glance view with some astonishment the regulation in regard to allowing wounded men to remain uncared for until such time as the hospital corps could attend to them with-Instead of being inhumane, Colonel Girard insisted, it was just the oppothe percentage of fatalities. Only 105 out of every 250,000 men

siain in battle die from hemorrhage. the colonel went on to say. This percentage is so small that it can be disregarded. The percentage of noncombatants such as compose the hospital corps, who are killed in conflict is comparatively as great as the per-centage of actual combatants killed. This can be avoided by disregarding the infinitesimal percentage of deaths from hemorrhage, and that is what it is proposed to do.

STILL ANOTHER REASON.

Another reason for keeping the hospital corps out of danger is that its efficiency may not be impaired. The experience has been that when a how

the matter, at the head of which is Colonel Girard, chief surgeon of the corps, received an official order from the war department yesterday to proceed at once with its work. The report given out by the war department, or that which the newspaper

men received as coming from the war department and purporting to be the finding of the commission experts on

the condition of Camp Alger is tepudlated by the members of the con-mission. Major Moore, one of the commission, said yesterday "That is not our report. In fact we have not made a final finding yet. When we do you can rest assured it will not deal as lelently with Camp Alger as does that report furnished the news-

It is believed that the commission has notified Secretary Alger that this place is far from what it ought to be and that troops should never have been seny here until provisions had been made for furnishing a sufficient supply of water. The war department with a view of letting itself down easy inspired the mild report given out Fatirday and proceeded at once to find a better ground in anticipation of the commission advising that the camp be moved without delay

Here it ought to be said that the conditions at present are all right. The water supply, while it is far from convenient, is ample for drinking and cooking purposes. It, however, does not admit of bathing facilities, so necessary to the health and comfort of an army and furthermore, if the number of men here is increased to any large degree or if the hot weather diminishes the flow of the springs and wells, as is the usual case, there will not be water enough for cooking and drinking.

WILL REMAIN INTACT.

This second corps will remain here almost intact for the greater part of The condition of the regulations drafted by Chief Surgeon various regiments in the matter of Girard. It is that wounded men shall uniform, equipment, discipline and be allowed to lie where they fall un- drill makes this almost imperative, and in further substantiation of this statethe old hespital corps manual the rule ment, Colonel Girard said yesterday. was that the bearers of the stretcher unhesitatingly, positively and with an air of authority that General Graham's lines, and as fast as the men fell pick command, when it moved, would move them up and carry them back to the as a whole, and that would not be unhospitals. Under the new drill the till it was completely equipped and hospital men must keep themselves trained. Parenthetically, it might be out of danger at all times, remaining noted, that he went so far as to discuss his plans for moving the hospital ceases or until the line changes its staff, how it would be divided into position. Then the stretcher men will three sections and how each would gather up the wounded and bear them have a separate train while in this country or caravan of ambulances and wagons when in Cuba or Porto Rico-

he wasn't sure which would be the Accepting that the corps will remain said he realized that the uninitiated virtually intact or that a large body of men will be maintained here by supplying with the newly recruited commands, the places vacated by troops called to the front from time to time, this camp site will not be satisfactory. out exposing themselves to danger. It has not the natural conveniences and all this talk about reservoirs and water works and the like to the consite, for it would positively decrease trary the necessary conveniences cannot be supplied artificially. One of two things has got to be done, either to scatter the troops in brigades over a wide expanse of territory in this icinity or move the camp to some satisfactory site. The former plan is plainly objectionable. The latter is the likely one

When the war department is next leard from on this question it will be in the shape of a general order giving the findings of the two commissions and, it is safe to say, directing that

the troops be moved to the new camp. Falls Church was thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday. The cavalrymen wanted to practice capturing a town and picked the quiet lit. John G. Parke, and had a pleasant intle country village as its victim. The

mon, one of whom should be qualified to perform clerical work, will be detailed from each battallon of a regiment and from each independent battalion already in the service, by the commanding offi-cer thereof. In like manner a recruiting party of one officer and one enlisted man will be detailed from each company now in service and not otherwise provided for herein. Each party will be ordered to proceed to the locality where the organ-ization for which he is to recruit was raised. Instructions for recruiting offi-cers and blank forms will be sent to the adjutant general of the state, to whem officers in charge of recruiting parties should apply for same, notifying him of

the number of men he is to recruit. The names of the officers, their respective or-ganizations and the points to which sent will be reported to the adjutant general of the army, who will give all further or-ders and instructions that may be necessary. Each recruiting officer thus detailed will also be an acting quartermaster. 4. Arrangements will be made through

the chief quartermaster of the depart-ment within the geographical limits of which the recruiting is being done for renting, when necessary, under emer-gency agreements, suitable quarters for temporary recruiting stations and the furnishing of supplies therefor. Arcommissary of the department, as above for the subsistence of recruiting parties and recruits. Recruits will be sent, under harge of the most reliable ones of their number, to their several regiments in small squads without uniforms, arms of sulpment. Each commander detailing a recruiting officer under these instructions will promptly mail to the chief commissary and chief quartermaster, respective-ly, of the department into which the reruiting officer is sent, a copy of the order of detail with the signature of the recruiting officer inscribed upon the same. 5, Additional companies recessary for the completion of regiments and battal-ions, as herein provided for, will be or-

ganized and mustered into the United States service under the same rules that governed the organization and muster-in of the troops raised under the president's proclamation of April 27, 1898, and the pecessary instruction will be promulated later.

6. Department, corps and regimental mmanders are intrusted with the prompt and careful execution of this or-der. The necessary orders for transporation and subsistence will be given by department and corps commanders, the ravel enjoined being necessary for the ablic service By command of Major General Miles.

H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, T. J. Duffy,

OVATION FOR GENERAL WILEY.

Tendered to Him on His Departure from Ilis Gome in Franklin.

Franklin, June 7 .- Brigadier General John A. Wiley left his home in this city, yesterday to report to General oke at Chickamauga. He will probabyl be assigned to command the Third brigade, composed largely of Pennsylvania troops. He was given a great end-off. Mays post, G. A. R., led by the cornet band, and followed by two thousand people, many of the pupils of the public schools carrying flags, escorted him to the Erie depot, at noon.

As the train pulled out every steam whictle in the city was not going, cannons were fired, and the great crowd cheered, and such a farewell salute given as was never extended to anyone leaving the oil regions. Shortly before his departure the members of the Nursery club presented General Wiley with a beautiful horse for which one thousand dollars was paid, and a cavalry outfit, such as belongs to his rank.

GOSSIP OF THE CAMP.

mel Dougherty into a fit.

an effort to have this done. If they

undergo examination at Vost Point,

He has already passed the mental ex-

amination and if he can successfully

get through the physical test-and

Major Parke is confident he can-he

cill enter West Point at the com-

nencement of the summer encamp-

nent, the latter part of the present

The regiments which allowed their

canity to lead them into giving dress

parades Sunday when there was a big

read of visitors, received a pointed

ebuke in a general order from corps

adquarters yesterday. It read: "The

ittention of officers of this command

is called to the injunction of President

McKinley against unnecessary work

on Sunday, as contained in General

Order No. 26 from these headquarters This order will be strictly obeyed in

month.

eral Graham."

do not succeed, Corporal Fellows

From a Staff Correspondent. Acting Brigadier Surgeon C. R. Parke was yesterday introduced to Surgeon-General Sternberg by his aide, General terview with the chief of the medical end of the army. During the visit Dr. Jeneral Coursen excepted. One of the and st useful and ornamental-particularly to learn that a former tutor who is a useful-adornments of the captain's tent is a "housewife," which he carpersonal friend of General Sternbrg. had, without solicitation or even notice fled with him in the civil war. Some recommended him for a permanent of the needles and pins remain in the place as brigade surgeon. General rushions just as his mother placed Sternberg intimated, too, that the rethem, when she was preparing her sixommendation was one that had much eight in the official army circles. The teen-year-old boy for his journey to the front. hances of Dr. Parke securing one of hese positions are not very bright. The brigadier-generals appoint their own A general order was promulgated tostaff and unless some general makes day giving the insignia to be worn by requisition on the war department for the volunteer officers on their coat colfitting surgeon, which is a very slim It is "L'. S. V." followed by lars. ssibility, Dr. Parke will have to wait ross-guns, sabres or cannon, accorduntil he cultivates a pull with a brigaing to which of the three arms of the dier. Twenty-seven brigadier surgeons service the officer is attached. vere appointed Saturday on the recom-The Pennsylvania soldiers, accordendation of as many different brigaing to a general order sent out from the war department Saturday, are to iers. One of these will be assigned to the brigade of which the Thirtcenth is have two days cut from their time of part, when the successor to Colonel service at Mt. Gretna. This is the orursen arrives. If good fortune should der: "The time between enrollment and muster into United States service decree that Colonel Coursen will not be elleved of the brigadiership, the quesreferred to in Ceneral Order No. 26. tion of Dr. Parke's promotion will adcurrent series, from this office, as the interval during which the United States mit of no further discussion. vill provide for the maintenance of A guard has been placed on headvolunteer recruits, cannot, ordinarily, puarters street and no onlisted man is under Paragraph 824, Army Regulaowed thereon, except on business at tions, exceed six days." The Thirheadquarters, and he must secure perteenth regiment was twenty-two days mission from one of his officers before on the Mt. Greina tour of duty. The he can come on the street even on an state paid it for fourteen days; the errand of this kind. Thir order was ne-United States will pay for only slx essitated by the fact that there are so days. The other two days will have to any recruits in the regiment unac contributed to the poor United quainted with the rules of military de-States along with the cots for its hosorum. One unsophisticated recruit the pitals that the people of Washington ther day strolled down the street, had to contribute. walked into Colonel Courson's tent-the

to be examined as to their physical fitness, so Major Parke broached the subject to Surgeon General Sternberg when he was visiting him yesterday, "That's a fact: that will have to be attended to. I'll make a note of it," said the general. It is expected that the colonels of each regiment will be authorized to detail a citizen surgeon to do the work.

Camp Aiger, June 7 .- In the opinion of the experts who examined into the sanitary condition of Camp Alger at the direction of the secretary of war, the camp site is not unhealthy and the water supply while not abundant can be made amply sufficient with proper management. The commission does not go into ectascies over the camp site however, as will be seen by the appended report submitted by them to Secretary Alger:

The water supply is obtained from two The water supply is obtained from two driven wells, several living springs, and a number of surface wells; two addition-al driven vells are in process of con-struction, from which water was ex-pected to ficw today and from the other by tomorrow. The Potenac river is about four end enc-half miles from the camp.the nearest point—five and one-n if miles farthest. miles farthest.

The driven wells are conveniently lo-cated for some regiments: the natural springs and wells are distant from 190 yards to one and one-half miles; the sur-face wells are within the regimental lines. The quality of water from the driven wells and living springs, as determined by the senses of taste and sight, is excellent; its quantity, as estimated by the engineers, is inexhaustible from the driven wells, but the springs are said to fail in the dry sensor, the surface wells are temporary expedients. The chief surgeon has given orders to send samples of the water to the surgeon general of the army for analysis.

The method of obtaining water by the men has been to carry it in any vessel they can get, buckets and canteens being principally used; later barrels have been placed in the camps and water has been hauled. We were informed that a large supply of barrels for the whole com-

mand was enroute. The quantity of water immediately available for use by the troops has been confined principally to that for cooking and drinking, being ample for these pur poses. Where economy was forced, sufficient supply was to be had for laun dry and washing, but the limited quan tity available made the supply for bath ing practically nil. The colonel of one regiment informed us that he met this difficulty by marching his men to the Potomac river, distant four and one-hall miles, for a bath. As a sanitary precau tion, the medical officer recommended the commanding general ordered and that water for drinking purposes i boiled. As protection against pollution and to economize the supply, guards were placed over the wells and springs and the flow during the night was used in the morning to fill the barrels. In other connects there is no objection on gani tary grounds to the location of this camp. If this camp is to be maintained, it is recommended that prompt measures t taken for an immediate increase in th water supply, so that its quantity shall be without limit for all purposes. The number of driven well should at once

be increased to one for each regiment, or a central plant should be established. made up of a number of driven wells, op-erated by mechanical power, and the water piped to the regiments where bathing arrangements might be conven iently placed. It is further recommended that until measures proposed are finally ompleted no more troops be sent to this amp.

It is "captain" as often as "chaplain" with the men of the Thirteenth when addressing their revered and popular shepherd. Attired in his full regimentals-shoulder straps, campaign hat, boots and spurs-he is so much

riligeous way these airs were being mixed up in medleys with "The Blue Bells of Scotland," "Mrs. McLeod's Reel," "D'am a New Coon in Town" and the like. General Graham, no doubt, thought that it was right and fitting and proper to stand uncovered at "The land of the free and the home of the brave," but that there should be an interim sufficient to get one's hat on one's head before the band with a sudden lurch burst into "Where Did You Get That Hat?" or some such.

Dr. George W. Bailey, the special commissioner sent out by Governor Hastings to examine into the condition of the different camps at which Pennsyvania troops are stationed, how the soldiers are treated and what, if any, are their particularly urgent needs, is now at Camp Alger. He is also a member of the National Relief association and during his call on General Coursen yesterday stated that the Pennsylva- rare bargains. nia branch is preparing to supply each Keystone soldier with a "housewife," containing in addition to the usual stock of pins, needles, thread, buttons and such odds and ends, a pipe and a package of tobacco.

Mrs. Hamlin, son and daughter and cousin, Miss Tipton, of Washington, were guests, yesterday, of Sergeant Reed F. Very, of Company G. Mrs Hamlin was formerly a realdent of Montrose, where she will be best remembered by her maiden name, Seamans

Private Marcy Hedden, of Company G, who has been beating the base drum, was yesterday promoted to regimental bugier. Private Thomas had een serving in that capacity, but as he had to devote his spare time to his flute he could not give the bug!e the attention it demanded, so made request that he be releved. The failure of Chief Musician Teddy Richards to pass the physical examination and Bugler Framet McDermott's failure to secure his paren s' consent to his enlistment until after his company had been completed and sworn in left the regiment without a bugler. McDermott, is is expected, will enlist under the second call for volunteers and the regiment can then make its wontel boast once again of having the best bugier in the business,

Professor H. H. Boroughs, formerly of the John Raymond institute, now teaching in the public schools of Washington, paid his second visit to the camp yesterday.

W. Davis, of the government printing office, who recently graduated from the Columbian Law school, Washington. and who was at one time a type setter on the Scranton papers. Mr. Davis intends to take the post-graduate course and return to Scranton to open a law office.

The cots in the National guard artory at Washington have been tenderel for use in the division hospitals. S. Bruce Chase and Fred Church, ediors and proprietors of the Hallstead Herald, are privates in Company G. Their paper is being conducted by a hired man. Lieutenant Thomas Murphy, of Comony C, was commander of the division

guard yesterday The following Thirteenth men have clunteered for division hospital work: Herbert F. Clarke, Walter Schmitt, John Crockenberg, of Company F: L W. Kistler, W. J. Harton W. H. Loomis, of Company G; W. O. Lathrope. W. M. Rice, Harry C. Moore, Roland D. Rice, of Company A; Edward R. Conley, J. L. Moser, of Company B; involuntarily prefers to give him his pany C' Clarence Z. Myers, George military title to that which carries Walters. Charles Adams, of Company with it the sense of peace. And he is D; George F, Strickart, David C, Wila soldier, too, being the only veteran liams, T. O. Williams, of Company F; of the civil war in the whole regiment. Almon Stonier, of Company H. The first three area didates for the post-



This is positively the last week for the display of Oriental Rugs in our store, and will close the balance of stock regardless of cost at special private sale.

This Week Only.

This will be the only opportunity for you to secure

WILLIAMS & MCANULTY

127 Wyoming Avenue.



Our \$2.50 Vici Kid Line of Shoes for Men and Women.

The neatest thing on the market, and at our SPECIAL JUNE PRICE

\$1.98

will be the shoe hit of the season. This is NOT a \$3.00 shoe but \$2.50 never bought a better one than this.

For Women-In button or lace. Cloth top or all leather. Black or colored. Latest designs.

For Men-In Congress or lace. Black or colored. Cloth or Vici Tops. Up-to-date in everything. Come early in the month before we are broken in sizes as this shoe is A SELLER.



Handiest Store in the City. 217 Lacka. Ave.

dower Evans, of Boston; Prof. Richmond Mayo Smith, of Columbia uniersity, and Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay, of the University of Pennsylvania.

During the first week the subject of charity organization and general private philanthropic work will be considered, with visits to the offices in the United Charities building, industrial agencies of New York and Brooklyn, and other private charitable institutions. The second week will be de-voted to the care of dependent and delinquent children and the philanthropic side of mission enterprises. In the third week a study will be made of the public charitable institutions. with addresses from the several superintendents and from the president of

the society.

the Board of Charities commissioners. Attention will be given to the work of the State Charitles Aid association and hat, boots and sours-he is so much Conley, J. L. Moser, of Company B; the State Board of Charities. The soldier in appearance that one Karl Gunster, Edward Kelly, of Com- fourth week will be devoted to the study of the care of the dependen stitutions. Consideration will be given to care for the aged and fresh air



Excursion train will leave

.....8.19

8.30

8.37

.8.41

. 8.45

OF SCRANTON.

Steel Works 8.00 a. m.

Green Ridge

Winton

Mayfield

Adults, Children,

\$1.00

1.00

1.00

.80

.75

,60

.60

.45

.45

.30

\$200,000

350,000

79,900

60

pital corps should be most efficient, that is at the close of a skirmish it has been virtually disorganized by gaps in its ranks, loss of paraphernalia and impairment of discipline. With these impediments to efficient work removed not only will the lives and limbs of the hospital men themselves be saved, but the percentage of deaths of wounded combatants will be decreased by reason of the superior work that fully organized and equipped and thoroughly disciplined hospital corps can There will be exceptions to the do. rule, of course, Colonel Girard says. when circumstances demand it, but as far as practicable this is the plan upon which the second army corps hospital staff will work.

In this connection it is apropos to note some figures Colonel Girard gave the results of modern and recent battles. Out of every 100 men engaged twenty per cent, are wounded or rendered unfit for duty by exhaustion. Of this twenty per cent. eighteen per cent or about four men are killed outright and twenty per cent. die in the hospital. The other sixty-two per cent or 12 men recover.

Colonel Girard has been an army surgeon since 1867. He has always stood high in the estimation of his superfors and was commissioned to go abroad during various of the continental disturbances in the field and to study their methods at the military schools. The faith that his superiors have in him is attested by the fact that Surgeon General Sternberg gave him carte blanche in the matter of dealing with the second corps hospital plans and General Miles has given the plans his official approval and personal compliments.

ABOUT MOVING.

The probability of the camp being noved grows stronger every day. The commissioner appointed to deal with

Your friends may smile But that tired feeling Means danger. It Indicates impoverished And impure blood. This condition may Lead to serious illness. It should be promptly Overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which purifies and Enriches the blood. Strengthens the nerves, Tones the stomach, Creates an appetite,

And builds up, Energizes and vitalizes The whole system.

Be sure to get Only Hood's.

troopers swooped down on the place about 3 o clock on the afternoon, two hundred strong, dashed up the main treet on a wild gallop yelling like a lot of Commanches and upon reaching the centre of the village separated into mall squads which scattered themselves in all directions, taking posses ion of stores and shops and compelling the people on the streets to betake themselves within doors and stay there Before the townsfolk fully realized what vas going on a bugle call brought the troopers together again at the town pump and of they dashed through the loud of dust their wild entry had raised, never halting until they reached the camp three miles off. When the Falls Thurchers found out what it all meant they were guite pleased to think their little town had been of such great service to the soldiers and agreed to send

yord to the troopers that any time they feel like capturing a town and frightening the townspeople out of their wits, why come to Falls Church. But the troopers enjoyed it.

The artesian well that is being sunk a supply the Thirteenth, struck water last evening at a depth of eighty-six fest. The flow is sufficient to fill the six-inch pips to a heighth of sixty feet. Captain Smith, of Company E, was dicer of the day yesterday and Lieutenant Berry, of Company B, com-mander of the guard. Today, Captain Derman, of Company A. is officer of the day, and Lieutenant Vareoe, of Comsauv E commander of the guard. Private Halpin, of Company G. is the

adquarters orderly today Private Samuel R. Jenkins, of Comany F, who was discharged yesterday ecause of impaired cycsight, has gone to his carents' horse in Steelton, Dauphin county. There is a dread that he

may become permanently blind.

THE RECRUITING ORDER.

Manner in Which the Troops Are to He Raised.

special from a Staff Correspondent. Camp Alger, June 6 .- The following la the full text of the war department's order governing the recruiting which will begin at once to the localities represented by the eight companies in the Thirteenth.

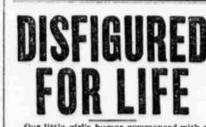
1. Organizations already recepted and mustered into the United States service under the president's proclamation of April 22, 1895, will be expanded: First, by recruiting such companies thereof as have been mustered in to the maximu subted strength preactibed in the act of congress approved April 26, 1898, and pub-lished in general orders No. 29, April 29 1858, from this office; second, except for companies becessary for the completion of regiments to twelve companies, and sattallons to four companies, of the max mum enlisted strength above indicated

The number of recruits required for cach organization already in service will be letermined by the adjutant general of th sumy, under whose direction and super ision the recruitment herein ordered will e conducted.

2. The following state and territorio, having received under the president' first call an apportionment in excess o heir combined quotas under the first and seond calls, will not be included in this order, viz.; Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, cevada. Vermont, Wyoming, Districa of Colum-bia, Arizona, New Mexica, Oklahoma and Indian Territorics.

No one here could give any definite 2. With the exceptions indicated + string of one officer and four enlisted information on the question of how the recruits about to be mustered were

ionel being absent-helped himself to "Hereafter, the 'Star Spangled Bana drink of the water and went his way ner' and 'America' will not be played just as unconcerned as if he had not by any band in this command in conions something that would throw Celnection with other melodies, or as medleys or in any way as light music. Corporal Eugene Feilows, of Com-These airs when rendered must be any F, will go to West Point on the played in their original form, entirely 14th inst., to try again for entrance, separate from other melodies, They Brigade Surgcon Parke yesterday made may be played as the concluding numan examination of him and found that of programmes." The above bers the slight spinal curvature which inorder was issued yesterday by Major capacitated him at his first examina-General Graham. Its purpose is evi on has entirely disappeared. Through dent. It is an unwritten rule in many Major Parke, Colnel Girard has interparts of the country to uncover when ested himself in Corporal Fellows and these pieces are being rendered and it has agreed to conduct the phyrical exhas become a quite general custom amination himself if the West Point here. The custom, however. was authorities will deputize him. Maj r threatened with obliteration by the sac Parke and Captain Fellows will make



Our little girl's humor commenced with a Our little girl's humor commenced with a tiny sore on one nostril, but it kept on spread-ing till we thought she would herer get it cured. We tried everything we could get, but it kept getting larger all the tipo, till both nostrils, the upper lip, a part of the lower lip, and up one side to the eye, were a solid sore. We thought there was no cure, and that she would be diagored for life. Finally we tried Curterna Remeptes. We used Curterna Resourcest and nearly a box of Curterna Resourcest and in a short time she was en-tirely we, with no scar or trace of the humor. Mrs. WM. CHICHESTER, Plainville, Ct.

this command. (Signed) Major Gen-BRESOF CUBE TELATMENT FOR TORTURINO, DISPUT-UNITO REMORE WITH LOSS OF HAIR. - Warm balas with CUTICULA No.47, could a nonintens with CUTICULA, and mild doses of CUTICULA REPORTANT.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DECOARD CHEM. CORF., Props., Buston. How to Cure Baby Humors, free

work. tion of acting stewards or prescription lerks; the others seek to be orderlies. The Pennsylvania officers gave a ball in the town hall at Falls Church last evening.

Brigadier General Samuel Butler, of North Carolina, has been assigned to the command of the first division, of which the Thirteenth is a part.

been located in the wooded sections of camp, the men are suffering from contact with poisoned ivy. One man in the Third, New York, was poisoned so badly about the face that his eyes were swollen shut and he has to be led about like a blind man. T. J. Duffy.

ARMY NOM NATIONS.

Many Officers Named for the Volunteer Engineers' Brigade.

Washington, June 7 .- Among the army nominations sent by the president to the senate today were these: Third Regiment Volunteer Engineerso be colonel. Captain David Du B. Gailrd, Corps of Engineers, United States army. Second regiment, to be lieutennt colonel, Captain Edward Burr, Coros I Engineers, United States army, to he najor, Captain William C. Langut, orps of Engineers, United States arm) be captain, Second Licutenant Robert J. Johnston, Corps of Engineers, United States army; to be first ligutenant, Chas.

W. Parker, of Ohio; to be second lieuten-W. Farker, of Onlo, to be second neuten-ant, Frank H. Martin, of Jowa. First regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers—To be captain, William Par-clay Parsons, of New York; Ira A. Shaler New York; Eugene Elliott, of Pennof New York, Pagene Entoit, of Poin-sylvania; Edward B. Ives, of New York; Allen D. Raymond, of Pennsylvania; Merrit H. Smith, of New York; Azel Ames, of Massachuzetta; Arthur Havi-land, of New York; Charles F. Kahler, of Maryland, Charles Parker Breeze, of Virginia: William G. Ramsay, of New York. To be first lieutenant, David L. Hough, of New York; Edmund M. Saw telle, of District of Columbia: George W. Bramwell, of New York: Joseph A. Sten metz, of Pennsylvania; Henry C. Wilson, of District of Columbia; M. A. Velle, of New York. To be second lieutenun

West Pittston, had an exciting experience yesterday with an insane man Joseph Jones, of Hyde Park, who while Heber R. Bishop, jr.; Lawrence Lewi Gillespie and George Perrine, of New staying with his brother-in-law be-New York, and Walter Abbott and Henry F came demented and barricaded his Walker, of Massachusetts. door. Assisted by James Howell, the chief broke in the door and grappled

TO STUDY PHILANTHROPY.

Class That is to Take a Course in Practical Charity Work.

the New York Sun.

A training class in practical philanhropic work will be conducted by the New York Charity Organization society, beginning June 20 and continuing six weeks. There will be a series of practical talks and discussions, visits to public and private institutions, special investigations, and as much prac-tice in district visiting and office work

as will be useful in showing the pracical application of the principles which underlie charitable administration, Among those who have indicated

their willingness to assist by lectures or otherwise are Robert W. de Forest. Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, Colonel George E. * Waring, Dr. Albert Shaw, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Jacob A. Rits, Na thaniel S. Rosenau, manager of the United Hebrew Charitles: William Howe Tolman and Mrs. M. Fullerton. of the Association for Improving the ondition of the Poor; Homer Folks, of the State Charities Aid association: William P. Fowler and Mrs. Glen-

study of general sanitary improvements, the divisions of the health de partment, and visits to the improvotenements in New York and Brook lyn. The first part of the sixth week will be given to the care of delinquents, with visits to the workhous-Providence8.22 and penitentiary; the second half to Olyphant a review of the work of the class, with In some of the regiments that have further study into the functions of charity organization societies in devel-Archbald oping the several branches of philanthropic an I reform work into unity and Jermyn precision. There is no charge for instruction.

Carbondale but students are expected to complete the course and to work for the speci-Main station ... 9.00 Trains every hour. Tickets good on all trains. First-class refreshments, fied siz weeks under the direction of and music on grounds.

THE LONGEST WAY ROUND. THIRD NATIONAL BANK Travels of a Letter from Koochiching, Minn., to Fort Frances Canada.

Koochiching, Minn., June 7.-In streak of economy the government hadone away with the mail service acros

the Rainy river at this point, so that Special Attention Given to Busiit now takes eight days of time and ness and Personal Accounts. 1.250 miles of travel for a letter to m Liberal Accommodations Exfrom this place to Fort Frances, hall tended According to Balances and a mile away, in Canada. The mai Responsibility. used to be carried across in a bark canoe, by a half breed, who made a 3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on lying by the work. Now the mail goe Interest Deposits. 150 miles by stage, 100 miles by rail to Duluth, 600 miles west and north to

Winnipeg, 200 miles east by rail and 20 Capital, miles more by steamer and canoe to ge to the village that can almost be reach Surplus, ed with a shout by a strong-lunged in dividual. It is supposed to be the long Undivided Profits, est way round for covering half a milon record anywhere, except in rar emergencies.

AN EXC!TING STRUGGLE.

ured in It.

with the raving man. The struggle

the wall. It was necessary to use vio

lence to take the revolver from him

room was searched and a loaded gun

razor and some cartridges were

Gridley's Son to Be a Cadet.

Washington, June 7.-It is not likely hat the name of Gridley will be dropped

from the naval register. The secretary

of the navy has been requested to rec ommend the appointment of the son of the late commander of the Olympia to i

Guarding Construction Works.

which ensued was terrific.

found .- Wilkes-Barre Times,

president.

the Morgan works.

HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice Pres. A West Side Man Said to Have Fig-WILLIAM H. PECK. Cashier

Chief of Police John Richards, of The vault of this bank is protected by Holmes' Electric Protective System.

WM. CONNELL, President,



radetship at Annapolis. The appointment will probably be made at large by the PILSNER Alliance, O., Jone 7 .- Company F, e he Eighteenth regiment, Pennsylvanh the Engineenth regiment. Pennsylvania volunteers, las arrived bere and pitched its tents on the Morgan engineering grounds. They are here to protect the government work under construction at 435 to 455 N. Ninth St., Scrantol, Pa Telephone Call, 2333.