

BRIGADIER APPOINTED

Major-General M. C. Butler Is Assigned to the First Division.

WEATHER IS VERY WARM

Thermometer Registers 100 Degrees in the Shade.

COLONEL COURSEN HAS RECEIVED FROM COLONEL HIPPLE THE \$180 BALANCE OF THE AMBULANCE FUND—IT WILL BE USED FOR SUPPLYING COTS FOR THE HOSPITAL—IN ROUND NUMBERS THERE ARE ABOUT TWENTY THOUSAND SOLDIERS NOW IN THE CAMP—ALTOGETHER THERE ARE TWENTY-TWO COMMANDS.

Special from a Staff Correspondent. Camp Alger, Va., June 8.—Major General M. C. Butler, of South Carolina was today assigned to the command of the First division, of which the Thirteenth is a part.

The heat today and yesterday has been oppressive, the thermometer registering 100 degrees in the shade during the middle part of the day. The only sick man on the Thirteenth's list is Private Schlager, of Company C, who is suffering from vaccine fever.

Colonel Coursen has received from Colonel E. H. Ripple, treasurer of the Tribune Publishing Company the \$180 balance of the ambulance fund and will apply a portion of it to the immediate purchase of two cots for the hospital. By order of Colonel Girard the cots with which the hospital was supplied were removed to the division hospital. This was done for two reasons. The first was to supply the division hospital cheaply and the second, to enforce the order directing that no sick man be treated in the regimental hospital. The regimental officers do not agree entirely with the wisdom of the latter phase of the matter, believing that slight cases of illness and those needing immediate treatment should be attended to in the regimental hospitals and propose to put their idea into practice.

A NOTORIOUS FACT.

Besides it is a notorious fact that the division hospital is not all that it should be. There is absolutely no organization to it, and its equipment is very meagre. Regimental surgeons, who, better than anybody else, know of its short comings are loth to send their men there. The hospital was at first located in a swampy spot back of division headquarters, and preparations were made to equip it and organize a working corps. The newspapers got after Colonel Girard for allowing the hospital to be located in so undesirable a place, and he moved it to another and better spot. They are still after him because of the delay in getting things in shape, and as the doctor is very sensitive to newspaper criticism it is expected he will give up his theorizing and get down to practical work. If he doesn't he will have half a hundred sharp and fearless pens picking him unceasingly. He is the only officer in the camp whom the newspapermen have seen fit to criticize, so it is evident he is being criticised because he deserves it, and not because the newspapermen are going around trying to find fault with things.

There are now on the ground twenty-two commands with a strength in round numbers of 29,000 men. These commands are the Sixth, Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth, Pennsylvania; Seventh and Eighth, Ohio; First, New Jersey; Sixth and Ninth, Massachusetts; Third and Fourth, Missouri; Twenty-second, Kansas; One Hundred and Fifty-ninth; Indiana; Thirty-third, Michigan; Sixth and Seventh, Illinois; First, Rhode Island; Third and Sixty-fifth, New York; Third, Virginia; Second, Tennessee; and a battalion (colored) of the Ninth, Ohio.

THE CAVALRY.

There is also a squadron of cavalry composed of two New York troops. The Thirty-fourth Michigan is also on its way, and it is said five other regiments from various places are under orders to proceed here. The Thirteenth is among the smallest commands in the camp.

Most of the regiments have ten or twelve companies, or if they have only eight companies the companies contain eighty-one men or more. When the Thirteenth is filled out in accordance with the new recruiting orders it will have 864 men and if another battalion is attached it will number 1,200, the maximum strength a regiment can reach. The possibility of a third battalion, however, is very slight.

T. J. Duffy.

GOSSIP OF THE CAMP.

From a Staff Correspondent. Camp Alger, June 8.—Mrs. Electa Smith is an almost daily visitor to the camp and is received everywhere with the most profound respect. All the soldiers know her and are acquainted with the philanthropic work she has undertaken and they try to show their appreciation in every possible way. If she succeeds in her plan of supplying

matrons or "mothers," as they are called, to each of the regiments and in the other good works she has under way, she will win the blessings of the thousands who will be benefited and will bear her name on history's scroll along side of Florence Nightingale, Clara Barton and the other noble women who have given up their lives to the amelioration of the hard lot of the soldier boy.

The Clark & Snover company's generous gift to the Thirteenth was distributed yesterday. Each man received a two-ounce package of the popular Scranton tobacco. It was the most welcome thing since the state pay. Several of the company's sheets are decorated with inlaid shields, keystones and similar designs made from the tin stoppers of beer bottles. One of them represents 86¢ pints of Amheuser-Busch and shows where \$96 of the state pay went.

C. I. West, proprietor of one of the cantines closed up by Provost Marshal Voltrath, was arrested yesterday while smuggling beer within the lines. The arrest was made by Lieutenant W. O. Rutherford, of the Eighth Ohio. What will be done with the prisoner has not as yet been settled upon.

A bitter feeling has been engendered between the Eighth, Pennsylvania, and the First, New Jersey, by reason of the pump incident and a brush is likely at any time. The Eighth has recovered the exclusive use of the pump and all that, but the fact that one of their sentries was driven from his post is much to forgive and the stain, they feel, can only be wiped out with about a quart and a half of Jersey blood.

Congressman-at-large Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie, yesterday sent out a box of choice cigars to each of the Pennsylvania regimental staffs. First Sergeant Roche, of Company G, acting as regimental sergeant major during the absence of Sergeant Lathrop, who is acting as best man for his chum, George Sturges, who was married today at Madison, N. J.

Attorney General McCormick accompanied by his daughter, visited the Pennsylvania regiments yesterday. Private John Baker, of Company H, was ordered yesterday.

First Lieutenant Burkehouse is in command of Company C, during the absence of Captain Hobling, and Captain McCaustland, of Company G, is succeeded by First Lieutenant Harrington.

Major F. W. Stillwell and Acting Assistant Adjutant General L. T. Mattes visited friends in Washington yesterday.

Sergeant Smith, of Company C, is acting as quartermaster until the return of Sergeant Paschalis.

Sergeant George E. Downey, of Company F, is substituting for First Sergeant William Freeman, who is on the recruiting squad.

Captain Kambeck, of Company B, drilled the First battalion yesterday during Major Stillwell's absence.

Sergeant C. P. Demer, of Company E gave a spread of five evenings since in honor of Private J. Duval, of the Third New York, with whom he worked in New York state for a number of years. There were present in addition to the host and his guest Sergeant P. S. Saltry, of Company H; Corporal J. F. Demer, of Company E; Private C. B. Durland, of Company E and Private A. Mitchell, of Company E.

Major Ames, chief engineer of the second corps, yesterday asked Colonel Mattes to make a test of the new arsesian well and Lieutenant Harrington, of Company G, was assigned to do the task. To the surprise of all it developed that the 86 foot well had a capacity of over six and one-half barrels an hour, or over 15 per cent more than the 12 foot well which Lieutenant Harrington and the peach-sprout located.

An ordinary inch and a half pump emptied the big well in ten minutes. After a wait of ten minutes the well was pumped dry in three and one-half minutes and after a wait of five minutes the pump emptied it in two minutes. The well was intended to supply the whole brigade but it has scarcely flow enough to supply one regiment. This was reported to Major Ames and he forthwith directed that another well be driven in the Eighth's camp. This will give the brigade two arsesian wells. Each of the regiments has a smaller well of its own and the Thirteenth besides all this has an excellent spring.

Nothing developed yesterday to lend color to the rumor that the Second brigade of the First division had received marching orders. The assignment of General Garrison to the command of the brigade, the order to the quartermasters of the regiments comprising the brigade to make immediate requisition for what equipment was yet needed and the refusal of the acting brigadier or colonels to say directly that they have not received at least an intimation that they are to move at once are what the story is based upon. Likely when Brigadier Garrison takes command something definite will be given out.

The military ball under the auspices of the officers of the Eighth, Pennsylvania, which was to take place in the town hall at Falls Church last night, did not eventuate. Just what the nature of the interruption was has not been disclosed. There is a well grounded suspicion, though, that the projectors of the diversion were not latched on the back when they broached the matter to the corps headquarters.

Quartermaster Cox was caught in a rain storm one day last week while en route to Dunn Loring and took shelter in the old Chittenden manor. While chatting with the darkey who has charge of the place he learned that the camp ground was preparing to offer it to the war department. The next day Lieutenant Cox overheard General Graham discussing the Chittenden plantation and expressing himself as being anxious to lease it. Lieutenant Cox interrupted with the information gleaned from the darkey the day before and now there is a brigade encamped on the Chittenden place.

One man who doesn't want to see the camp moved from here is Charles Campbell, the lessee of the ground. Although the "canteens" from which he derived a big revenue have been closed up he still manages to make a snug penny in addition to the land rent by furnishing all the wood that is used in the camp. Besides this he receives a nice revenue of a couple of

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action to the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but have all the delicate digestive organs in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by G. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Royal Baking Powder

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

hundred of dollars a day from sutlers who have pitched their tents on his land adjacent to the camp.

T. J. Duffy.

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

William Cummings and Jesse Worley Seriously Injured.

Harrisburg, June 8.—William C. Cummings, a compositor, and Jesse Worley, a stereotyper, were seriously injured in the Star-Independent printing house today.

Cummings was foreman of the job room on the sixth story of the building and noticing a break in the elevator called upon Worley to assist him to repair it. Cummings was standing on the elevator when it suddenly fell to the cellar, carrying him with it. His neck and both legs were broken and he was injured internally. Worley tried to stop the fall of his companion and he was pitched head-down down the shaft to the basement. Both legs were broken and he was injured about the head.

The physicians at the Harrisburg hospital where the men were taken say they will die.

Cummings died at 8.50 this evening.

COST OF CABLE MESSAGES.

It is \$2.35 a word to Manila and \$1.95 to Cebu.

From the Sun. The many cable lines and the resultant competition have brought the cost of communication between New York and London down to a fairly low figure, 25 cents per word, but when one tries to reach more remote parts of the world, where the line is controlled by a single government, or company, or where there is little business to support it, the cost of sending messages mounts to alarming figures. To send ten words from New York to Manila, for instance, costs \$2.50, or \$2.60 per word beyond London. This is the commercial rate. Newspaper dispatches go for about half this sum, but, even so, the cost of bringing a column of news from the Philippines mounts up to nearly four figures. Even from a point so near as Cebu, which became for a short time the centre of news interest, the commercial rate by the cheapest route is \$1.95. These two samples will give a fair intimation of the immense sums being expended by the newspapers in gathering information about the war.

It may seem at first thought that \$2.35 is a large sum to pay for sending a single word from New York to the Philippines, but when one reflects that such a message travels 20,000 miles, and that it must be received and transmitted over a score of different lines or branches, he is more likely to come to the conclusion that it is very cheap, all things considered. From New York the cablegram goes first to Halifax, and from there by another loop to Hearst's Continent, and thence to London. It dives beneath the Atlantic to reappear on the coast of Ireland and is again forwarded to London, which is the great centre of cable and telegraphic communication for the whole world.

From London to the East there are two great routes. The first, via either the Eastern or Indo-European company's lines, will take the message across the Channel and overland to Marseilles, or by the all-water course around the Spanish peninsula, stopping at Lisbon; thence through the Mediterranean to Alexandria, across Egypt by land, down the Red Sea to Aden, through the Arabian Sea to Bombay, over India by land, across the Bay of Bengal to Singapore, along the coast to Hong Kong, and across the China sea to Manila. The other route from London is even longer and covers a much greater part of the journey by land. It takes the message from London by the lines of the Great Northern company across Russia and Siberia to Vladivostok, and thence along the China coast to Hong Kong.

In its long voyage, occupying from three to twenty-four hours, according to its urgency, the message has crossed or skirted a score of countries, representing almost as many different nationalities, and yet the sender may rest assured that it will be transmitted with promptness and secrecy, and at a fixed and known charge. This assurance is provided by the Bureau of International Telegraphs, which has its headquarters at Bern, Switzerland. It was instituted thirty years ago for the purpose of "collecting, arranging and publishing information" on this subject, regulating accounts, and guaranteeing the interest of senders and receivers. It brought order out of the chaos previously enveloping international communications by wire, and has placed it possible to cable to any part of the world as easily as one sends a telegraph message from his office to his home.

ARMOUR'S GIFT OF \$500,000.

He Presents the Institute in Chicago Endowed by Him with That Sum.

Chicago, June 7.—Philip D. Armour has presented the Armour Institute of Technology with an additional \$500,000 to maintain that school on the largely increased scale to which its unexpected growth has led. The institute has been running behind its expenses of late, and Mr. Armour yesterday informed Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, president of the institute, that half a million dollars of additional endowment would be at once placed at his disposal.

Mr. Armour has given previously the institute an endowment of \$1,000,000, and the income of this sum, with other property owned by the school, was about \$50,000. The latest gift of Mr. Armour will add about \$5,000 annually to the income. The institute has 1,100 students.

Carlisle Commencement.

Carlisle, Pa., June 8.—The one hundred and fifteenth commencement of Dickinson college closed today with the presentation of diplomas of graduating class of forty-five. President Reed presided.

BARTLEY WELL ADVISED.

Jimmy Barry Is Helping Him Train in Binghamton.

Jimmy Barry, the world's champion bantamweight, his manager, P. H. Fitzgerald and party arrived in Binghamton Sunday night and are assisting Frank Bartley for his glove contest with Tommy Ryan, of Philadelphia, in this city next Monday night. Bartley's brother, Michael S. Bartley, writes as follows to an American Sporting club official:

Fitzgerald and Barry are confident Frank will beat Ryan. Frank's training is well under way. It is hard work to keep him from overdoing it. Interest in the bout is increasing here and everywhere. It indicates a large crowd from the city and a large one from the country.

Frank is training in the Century club rooms. The club is composed of the swell people of the town and they are highly interested in Frank's work. Crowds watch him and his trainers every day. They say Ryan will have to work twice as well in the ring as Judge did. Fitzgerald is confident Frank can beat either Daily or McParland or any man on the world at 125 pounds.

I notice that "Shorty" Ahearn, of Chicago, has issued a world's challenge at 140 pounds. Frank beat him in 6 rounds in Chicago. Although Ahearn stood Walter out of 23 rounds, Ahearn was a 10 to 4 favorite over Frank but he never laid a glove on Frank's face until the last round and then he was easily defeated. Barry said today: "I've seen the best lightweights in this country and England, but I believe Bartley can defeat any of them."

Despite the confidence of the Bartley people, Ryan will go into the ring an equal favorite and with a big following. Last Friday he shifted his training quarters from Coney Island to College Point and took "Snake" Sullivan with him. Sullivan will be Ryan's second and will bring to Scranton money to the limit to back his opinion that Bartley went win.

COAL AND RAILROAD OFFICERS.

Elected Yesterday by Several Important Stockholders' Meetings.

There were annual meetings in Baltimore yesterday of the Pennsylvania Coal company, Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad company stockholders and allied organizations. The elections resulted as follows:

Pennsylvania Coal company—Directors, Samuel Thorne, New York; John R. Platt, New York; William W. Cook, New York; George W. Quintard, New York; Walton Ferguson, New York; A. S. Hurlbut, Westport, Conn.; George C. Williams, New York; John W. Sterling, New York; W. V. S. Thorne, New York. Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad company—Directors, W. V. S. Thorne, New York; George B. Smith, Scranton, Pa.; A. H. McClintock, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; A. D. Blackinton, Dunmore, Pa.; Sidney Williams, Scranton, Pa.; W. D. Decker, Dunmore, Pa.; Charles F. Savage, Dunmore, Pa.; president, George B. Smith.

Dunmore Iron and Steel company—Directors, W. V. S. Thorne, New York; George B. Smith, Scranton, Pa.; A. D. Blackinton, Dunmore, Pa.; Sidney Williams, Scranton, Pa.; C. S. Ferrer, Dunmore, Pa.; president, George B. Smith; treasurer and secretary, Henry Beyea; assistant treasurer and assistant secretary, J. T. Fear.

The New York men present at the meeting returned home on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western train which left Scranton at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

HARD COAL BOOMERS.

They Will Hold a Convention in This City on June 28 and 29.

Arrangements were made by long-distance telephone yesterday between Scranton board of trade officials and officers of the Mt. Carmel Business Men's association and board of trade, for a convention in the Scranton board of trade rooms Tuesday and Wednesday, June 28 and 29, of delegates from trade bodies throughout the anthracite region.

In yesterday's Tribune the movement afoot to improve trade in the anthracite fields was described in detail. The Mt. Carmel men left Scranton for home Tuesday morning much gratified with the heartiness that had greeted the reception of their project in Scranton. They reported the result of the trip to their business associates at home and it was decided to take advantage of Scranton's offer of a handsome board of trade rooms for convention purposes.

Assurances have already been received that Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Carbondale, Forest City, Jermyn and Scranton will have delegates present from this section of the anthracite region.

The discrimination in freight rates in favor of bituminous coal will probably form the chief topic for discussion. The present freightage is 2 and 1/2 mills per ton per mile, respectively, for soft coal and hard coal haulage. An attempt may be made before the interstate commerce commission or in the courts to secure equitable rates.

Larceny Case Settled.

G. A. Trent made information before Alderman Howe yesterday that Oscar Courtwright had entered the former's room at 247 Franklin avenue Monday and stolen several articles. Courtwright was arrested but the case was settled without a hearing and he was released from custody.

More Aid for Soldiers.

Philadelphia, June 8.—Among the subscriptions received today by the National Relief commission were the following: Elkins, \$100; Drexel & Co., \$1,000; Helen M. Gould, \$100. The fund now amounts to \$5,755.86.

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

SIX MONTHS OLD

AND A TREMENDOUS OUTPOURING OF MERCHANDISE FOR ONE DAY ONLY TO COMMEMORATE THE EVENT.

SIX MONTHS AGO THIS BIG STORE FIRST SAW THE LIGHT OF DAY TO ITS TRADING PUBLIC. THE OPENING WAS AN EVENT, POMPOUS, SPLENDID, AS BEFITTED THE OCCASION. WHAT HAS BEEN THE RESULT? TRADE HAS BEEN REVOLUTIONIZED IN THIS VALLEY. THE SHOPPER IN THE SMALL STORE OF YESTERDAY, IS A BUYER IN THE BIG STORE OF TODAY—WHERE MERCHANDISE OF EVERY NATURE IS CENTERED—AT THE BECK AND CALL OF OUR PUBLIC. WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR THIS KINDLY INTEREST AND GENEROUS SUPPORT. IT AUGURS WELL FOR OUR FUTURE—AND FOR YOURS. TO SHOW OUR APPRECIATION WE MAKE THE DAY AN ANNIVERSARY DAY, AND ON

FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH WE WILL OFFER DURING THE HOURS NAMED THE GREAT BARGAINS WHICH ARE MENTIONED HERE. EVERY ITEM REPRESENTS A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE IN PRICE, BUT WE WANT THIS SIX MONTHS' EVENT TO BE REMEMBERED, AND HOW BETTER THAN BY THESE PRICES?

BAUER'S ORCHESTRA WILL BE PRESENT

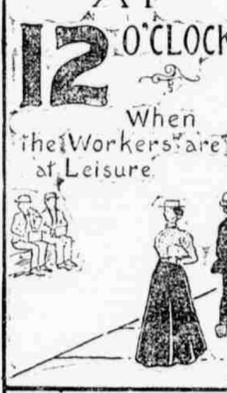
AND DISCOURSE MUSIC DURING THE AFTERNOON, PLAYING IN THE "ORCHESTRA STALL"—CENTRE OF ROTUNDA—IT BEING USED FOR THIS PURPOSE, ON THIS OCCASION, FOR THE FIRST TIME.



AT 8 O'CLOCK When the Store is Opened



AT 10 O'CLOCK When the Rush is on



AT 12 O'CLOCK When the Workers are at Leisure



AT 2 O'CLOCK When the Sun is Highest and the Day is Brightest



AT 4 O'CLOCK When the Days Race is on its Final Turn



100 HIGH GRADE BICYCLES, perfect in construction and finish, of beautiful design, easy running and up-to-date with every modern improvement. Both ladies' and gentlemen's mounts. These wheels are sold regularly under the makers' name for \$60. To be sold at this hour for the lowest price ever named by any house in the world..... \$14.98

—ALSO— CLARKS' O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON, known the whole world over for its goodness, per spool..... 3c

64 PAIRS WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS, nicely hemmed and tucked. Good quality Muslin. Positively worth 22c pair, to go on sale at this hour for..... 10c

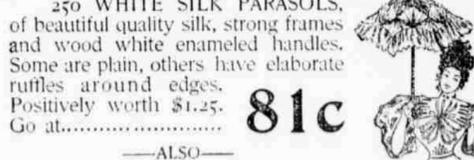
—ALSO— 3254 YARDS OF EMBROIDERIES, in exquisite cut-out and open-work patterns. From one to six inches in width and worth 15c yard. To go at, yard..... 5c

—ALSO— 1763 LADIES' WHITE RIBBED VESTS, list finished, with crocheted edging at neck. These vests should be a good bargain at 12 1/2c. To go at..... 6c

600 FINE AMERICAN FLAGS, 3 feet wide, 4 feet long. Warranted absolutely fast color. Mounted on 7 foot pole, with gilt spear at top. To go at..... 27c

—ALSO— 240 WHITE MARSEILLES BED SPREADS, double bed size, beautifully made and finished. Positively worth \$1.00 each. To go at this hour for..... 69c

Three Household Necessities at this hour. BREAD KNIVES, rough edge, and highly tempered, worth 10c. DUST PANS, full size, worth 10c. SALT and PEPPERS, figured glass, with nickel tops, worth 15c pair. All to go at..... 4c (Both Salt and Pepper for 4c—remember that.)



250 WHITE SILK PARASOLS, of beautiful quality silk, strong frames and wood white enameled handles. Some are plain, others have elaborate ruffles around edges. Positively worth \$1.25. 81c Go at.....

—ALSO— 500 DOZEN BLACK RIBBED HOSE, for Misses' and Children; fast black, stainless dye; all sizes, and positively worth 10c pair. To go at..... 5c

—ALSO— 200 PAIRS LADIES' BLACK VICI KID and DARK BROWN PRINCE ALBERTS, and LOW BUTTON OXFORDS, handsewed, patent leather tips, flexible soles and hand-turned. Positively worth \$2.00 to \$3.00 pair. To go at..... 98c

240 WOMEN'S WHITE DUCK SKIRTS and COLORED STRIPE DUCK SKIRTS, cut very full and with 3-inch hem. Positively worth 85c, and \$1.00 each. To go at..... 39c

—ALSO— 550 WOMEN'S TRIMMED SAILOR HATS, built of best grade scented braid. The equal of any 50-cent sailor in the city. To go at this hour for..... 29c

—ALSO— 625 BOYS' GOOD QUALITY WASH SUITS, six different patterns, 3 to 8 years, fast color and up-to-date style. worth 50c in any store. To go at..... 27c

—ALSO— 500 LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S SAILOR COLLARS and FANCY YOKES, made of pique, linen and all-over embroidery and lawn in white, tan and solid colors, plain and trimmed with embroidery, lace and inserting. Positively worth 50c. To go at..... 10c

Jonas Long's Sons