#### FLAHERTY MUST MOVE HIS BARBER SHOP

Twentieth Ward Patrolman Has Encroached on Ten Foot Reservation.

JUDGE ARCHBALD GIVES AN OPIN-ION THAT ENTAILS TEARING DOWN OF A ONE-STORY ADDITION TO FLAHERTY'S PROPERTY-W. J. COLEMAN IS PERMITTED TO BRING SUIT AGAINST TRACTION COMPANY - REPLOCLE - CAREY CASE MUST GO TO A JURY.

Judge Archhald yesterday handed down an opinion in the equity suit of William Cabilin against Martin Flahcity in which the law is laid down that Mr. Flaherty has no right to encreach upon the ten-foot privilege, and that the plaintiff is entitled to have the reher prayed for enforced by injunction compelling the removal of the struc-

Mr Finherty is a police officer of the city and has a property on the corner of Pittston avenue and Cherry street in the Twentieth ward. The deeds by which the lots in the plot of which Mr Flaherty's is a part were conveyed have given the direct privilege of enclosing and using the extra ten feet in front or along the sides of their lots. restricting it to the use of a vard, vault, porch, piazza, cellarway or bay window and for no other purpose. Recently Mr. Flaherty began the

erection of a large building on this lot and on the ten-foot privilege on the Cherry street side a one-story addition feet long and 6 feet wide was built. It has been used as a barber shop since. Judge Archbald decides that it is not legally nor architecturally a bay window or anything like one.

William Cabilin began an equity suit to restrain the erection of the projection. He lives on Cherry street across an alley from the rear of Flaherty's The question involved in this case exceeds in money value the sum of \$1,-

#### COLEMAN TRESPASS SUIT.

Judge Archbald ruled in an opinion handed down yesterday that W.J. Coleman has the right to join as a plaintiff with his wife. Sadie Coleman, in an action of trespass against the Traction company. Mrs. Coleman was injured in 1896 by a fall due to the alleged negligence of the company and brought suit May 1, 1897, in her own name. The husband later on asked leave to join in the suit and prosecute the same to recover damages sustained by him in-dividually by reason of the injury to

It was resisted on the ground that the action was brought in the name of the wife alone and that the right of the husband is thereby barred, he not being entitled to bring action in his own name or to join in the one brought by

Judge Archbald made an order yesterday that the suit of Attorney D. B. Replogle against Agnes J. Carey and William J. Carey be submitted to a

On May 10, 1897, the defendants went to the prothonotary's office with the plaintift and confessed judgment to him for \$150 for an overpayment of that amount made by him to them by mistake in a loan of \$1,000 negotiated for them from the Odd Fellows' lodge,

JURY WILL DECIDE.

tween Mr. Replogle and the defendants. and Judge Archbald would not say that some tricks were played unless such a conclusion were unavoidable.

However, he decided it was better to submit the controversy to a jury.

#### COMMON PLEAS COURT

#### Verdict in Favor of McHale in the Case Against Dickson City Water Company.

In the trespass suit of Thomas Mc-Hale against the borough of Throop and the Dickson City Water company, the jury vesterday brought in a verdict in favor of McHale in the sum of \$200 against the borough, but not as to the water company.

The jury in the case of E. J. Williams against Emily I. Moore, administra-trix, returned a verdict of \$4050 in favor of the plaintiff. In the suit of Mary E Lord, of Green Ridge, against her sonin-law, John Pickering, for rent, a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$46.66 and interest \$5.49. A verdict by agreement was taken for the plaintiff in the sum of \$114.65 in the suit of O. D. Hollister against Christian Shedd.

The appeal suit of Charles Jennings against George Lee was called before Judge Gunster and the plaintiff did not appear. Therefore a compulsory non-suit was entered.

A slander suit was tried before Judge Gunster. Mathew Connolly alleged that Margaret Gelden called him an old black thief. They are neighbors, living in the North End and had a dispute over a quarrel of their respective children. The jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant. Attorney A.A. Vosburg represented the plaintiff and Attorney W. R. Lewis the defendant. The trespass suit of Owen Connoily,

of Minooka, against the Scranton Railway company, was put on trial in the forenoon before Judge Searle. Major Everett Warren and P. W. Gallagher are attorneys for the defendant and O'Brien & Kelley represent Mr. Con-

Mr. Connolly, on May 14, 1896, was bound for the base ball game at Athletic park and was painfully injured in alighting from an open car at the entrance to the park. He alleged that the motorman started up the car as he was stepping from the footboard to the ground and that he was violently thrown upon his right hip and injured so that he had to go around on crutches for a long time and has been permanently disabled.

One of his witnesses, Jacob Briegel the painter, gave evidence more in favor of the defendant. He testified in substance that Mr. Connolly got up from his seat while the car was in mo tion and got off before it stopped. Witnesses for the defendant gave similar testimony. The case will be resumed this morning with hearing more testimony for the defendant, Mr. Connolly asks damages in the sum of \$10,000.

In No. 2 before Judge Edwards the two trespass suits of Charles and John A. Monninger against Thomas R. Davis were on all day. The plaintiffs claim \$2,000 damages for an overflow of water upon their property by reason of an act of the defendant in changing a water course on North Hyde Park ave-

The suit of Jacob Daniels against Charles Getz for a balance due for painting a house was on before Judge I morrow,

Gunster at adjournment. Attorney John F. Scragg represented the defendant and Attorney John F. Murphy the defendant.

#### COURT HOUSE NEWS NOTES.

W. E. Sullivan a graduate of Colum-bian university, Washington, D. C., reg-stered yesterday as a student-at-law in the office of W. W. Watson. Marriage Beenses were granted yester-Marriage Boenses were granted yester-lay to Paul Parborosky, of Scranton, and Bussie Koss, of Archbaid; Philip Rosser, of Blakely, and Margaret Jones, of Oly-phant; John Camock, of Throop, and Pauline Mustowska, of Serauton; Fred W. Weyandt and Wilhelmina Schauble,

the South Side of the South Side.

O. H. Wright, H. L. Hallstend, George W. Okell, T. J. Jennings and Evan J. Davis were generally appointed viewers to estimate the value of land owned by James Butler, of Moosic, and seized by the Spring Brock Water Supply company, nder the right of eminent domain.

By agreement of both parties in the unt of Charles P. Jones against the

suit of Charles P. Jones against the city of Scranton the case will be submitted to Attorney T. J. McAndrew as referre. Attorney I. H. Burns represents the plaintiff and City Solicitor McGinley the defendant. In the suit of Mary Hagan against the city, Attorney W. W. Baylor was agreed upon as referee. ...r. Burns represents the plaintiff in that case and Mr. McGinley the city.

#### GAMES ON JULY 4.

Circular That Has Been Issued With Reference to Them .- Prizes That Are Offered Contestants.

John J. Murphy, James T. McGinnis, J. T. O'Neill, M. H. Healey, P. F. Murray, J. P. Neary and Patrick Durkin, the committee on games in connection with the July 4 celebration, has issued the following circular:

ha county propose to celebrate in a fit-ing matther the one hundred and four-centh anniversary of American indeedence and the one hundred and twelfth universary of the insurrection in Ire-and. In the mother country the insurection anniversary will receive the at-ention which the patriotic arder and en-husiasm, characteristic of its people, an produce and consequently we can expect a successful demonstration obroad. Since the sons of Ireland may be found in every country of our globe, the history of the day will be eagerly watched wherever Irishmen abide, and

certainly is this true of Irishmen in America, their adopted country. But Irishmen in America will not remain assive, their enthusiasm demands parcipation; therefore, it is that the united ish societies of Lackawanna county have deemed it necessary to hold a plente and carnival of athletic games at Athte park, Scranton, Pa., on the 4th day

of July, A. D. 1888.

The following programme of games and list of prizes to be awarded to the winers of the various contests:

nd prize, silver medal. Half-mile run-First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal.

129-yard hurdle-First prize, gold medal; econd prize, silver medal. 220-yard low hurdle-First prize, gold

nedal; second prize, silver medal. 16-pound shot—First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal. 16-nound hammer-First prize, medal; second prize, silver medal. Pole vault for height-First prize, gold

medal; second prize, silver medal.
One mile relay race between tesms representing Young Men's institutes. St.
Leo's battalion and similar organizations f Lackawanna county—Silk flag, Half-mile bicycle race—gold medal, One mile bicycle race—Gold medal,

100-yard special race for men 45 years above-Gold medal Tug of war contest, open to teams rensenting regular organizations-Prizes to

Three sets of alley ball contests, conestants to be divided into three classes-

Open games after the finish of the three Michael F. Sweeney, champion high umper of the world, will give an exhibition of high jumping. Mr. Sweeney's record is six feet, five and live-eights nobes, made at the International Athletic contests between the New York Athletic club, representing the United States, and the London Athletic club, representing all England, at Manhattan field, New York, Sept. 21, 1895.

#### MT. CARMEL MEN HUSTLING.

#### Bound to Make the Scranton Hard Coal Convention a Success.

The business men's committee of Mt. Carmel, the original promoters of the onvention to be held in this city June resent exorbitant freight rates o make the meeting a success. The ommittee is mailing its hard coal cir-

Office of Business Men's Committee of Journed. Mt. Carmel, Pa.

Dear Sir: We call your especial attenion to the enclosed circular. Ask you o at once use your influence in calling together a meeting of the business men of your place and have them elect deleates to the convention

The convention will be held in Scran-on on Thesday, June 28, at 3 p. m. in hall of board of trade, and we want, and nthracite coal region. Our purpose having the convention held in Scrantor is that Scranton, while not being in the center of the coal region, has the best rganizations to aid in our efforts we have been assured of their warm sup-

Then the delegates there assembled car plan and discuss matters, probably send committees to the different coal carrying railroads; or use any other means of amicably, legally, or by legislation, hav-ing the railroads grant the same freight rates on anthractic as on bituminous coal. Would ask a reply as to receipt of this letter and request that you use your personal efforts to have loudness men in your town cleet delegates at once. Please notify the president and secretary of names of delegates as soon as elected.

> President W. S. Thirlwell.

Business Men's Committee, of Mt. Car-

## PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYES.

#### Orders for Wages Will Be Cashed at

Third National Bank. There will be some delay in paying ublic school teachers, janitors and other school employes as a result of the board of control's financial straits.

which has compelled it to borrow money to meet certain current ex-Arrangements for a loan have been nade with the Third National bank new one formed. This was followed by and orders for salaries have been the report of all the unions in the drawn in the office of the secretary of state. the board. The orders are payable at the Third National bank any day during banking hours, but they are still held in the secretary's office on ac. Horn and Miss Margaret C. Goodman, 'Payable at Third National Bank." It

#### CONVENTION OF UNIVERSALISTS

Closing Session of the State Organi zation Is Held at Nicholson.

ROUSING CONFERENCE MEETING HELD BY MRS. SANFORD BENJA-MIN - FINE PROGRAMME REN-DERED-LETTERS OF ENCOURAGE-MENT RECEIVED - YOUNG PEO-PLE'S CHRISTIAN UNION.

The convention opened today at 9 clock with a rousing conference meeting led by Mrs. Sanford Benjamin, of this city, following which this pro-gramme was rendered: Voluntary, Mrs. L. M. Shields; anthem, "O Come, Let Us Worship," choir; Scripture les-son and prayer, Rev. F. E. Adams; 'Denominational Loyalty" con the part of the minister). Rev. R. T. Polk; anthem, "There is a Green Hill Far Away," choir; "Denominational Loyalty" (on the part of the laity), Rev. F. W. Whippen; anthem, "Not a Sparrow Falleth," choir; benediction, pastor. The Scripture lesson was read by Rev. F. E. Adams from the eightyfourth and one hundred and twentysecond psaims. Rev. R. T. Polk then announced his subject on "Denominational Levalty on the Part of the Ministry.' He said that the minister should first be faithful and loyal to God, the Father of us all. Second, that he should be faithful to his creed. Next to his allegiance to God he should be faithful to the Universalist church. He must be full of Universalism. Then he said ministers must always remember that they stand not for them-The united Irish societies of Lackawan- selves but always for God and the church.

After an anthem by the choir, Rev. F. W. Whippen, of this city, who had been selected to answer on the part of the lalty, Mr. John B. Wyeth, of Philadelphia, who was to have filled that position, being unable to attend, then presented the church's side of the case, After the close of his remarks Mr. Whippen added that war was always to be deplored, and the present war was no exception. But he was glad that the present war was doing great good in the spreading of civilization and in bringing together once more the north and the south to such an extent as to effectually wipe out the old scores and gather them more firmly under the old flag. Hon, \*C. S. Russell then arose and

said that it was a strange coincidence but that history had again repeated That exactly twenty-one years ago this week a new Universalist 100-yard dash—First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

222-yard dash—First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

463-yard run—First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

463-yard run—First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal. church was dedicated in Nicholson, a more business to be transacted he declared the sixty-seventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania Universalists adjourned, place of adjournment to be left to the trustees,

#### WOMAN'S MISSION.

At 10 o'clock the Woman's mission was called to order by its president, Mrs. S. A. Russell, of Philadelphia. The secretary, Miss Elizabeth DeGal-Her, of Bradford, not being present, Mrs. W. C. Strickler, of Philadelphia, was chosen secretary pro tem. After reading of minutes the treasurer, Mrs. M. J. Long, reported as follows: Amount on hand last year, \$51.75; amount received, \$178,75; one-half to convention, \$89.38; balance on hand, \$115.

Motion was made that a donation of \$5.00 be made to the church at Nicholson. Motion made that \$100 be given to the state convention for use in state work. A splendid letter of encouragement was received from the national secretary at Washington, D. C., Miss Emily D. Sherwood sending greeting to the convention and the Woman's The president then appointed the following nominating committee; Mrs. Rahn, Towanda; Mrs. Blair, Philadelphia; Mrs. S. C. Russell, Towanda, who retired for consultation. This was followed by the reports of the dele-

Mrs. C. E. Strickler then presented a centifully written and inspiring paper entitled "The Outlook of Mission Circles," which was greatly applauded. Mrs. Rahn, of the nominating committee then presented their report.

For president, Mrs. S. A. Russell; for 28 for the purpose of discussing the vice-president, Mrs. S. D. Strickler; for on secretary, Mrs. Luder; for treasurer, hard coal, are continuing their efforts M. J. Long. Executive board, Mrs. Denew, Fleetville; Miss Mary Gobell, Philadelphia: Mrs. Elizabeth D. Golier. culars broadcast and is distributing Bradford. This report was accepted letters of which the following is a and elected. After some remarks and unimportant business, the meeting ad-

By far the most enthusiastic meeting of the week was the eighth annual convention of the Young People's Christian union, which was called to order by his state president, Mr. John O. Gakeler, of Philadelphia, exactly at 2 p. m., when the following programme was rendered;

Prayer.

Roll call of delegates, Reading of minutes of last annual

Appointment of committees, Report of secretary. Report of treasurer

Unfinished business Reports of committees,

Report of nominating committees. Election of officers. 14. Adjournment.

The secretary, Mr. Henry C. Taylor, Towanda, read the minutes of the last convention. This was followed by the reading of the treasurer's report which showed the receipts to have been \$100.00, the disbursements \$159.17 and balance on hand \$39.86.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED. The president then appointed the fol-

lowing committees; Committee on Resolutions-Miss Ger-trude Waldis, of Branklyn; Mr. F. A. Branda, of Scranton; Miss J. H. Mohr, of hiludelohia. Committee on Auditing Accounts— see F. Tiffany, of Nichelson; Miss Maul Fleetville; Mr. W. H. Idair,

Committee on Nominations-Rev. Dr. P. A. Bisbee, Philadelphia; Miss Nellie Loomis, Kingsley; Miss Ida Barber, The secretary then reported 550 active members in the society, 47 junior societies, one society disbanded and one

A beautiful satin banner was then presented to the convention by Mr. Wilkinson on behalf of Miss Jessie C.

beautifully made of light blue satin, is probable that the stamping will be with a large white keystone in the cendone today and the orders issued to- ter. In the keystone was the mono-

The banner was trimmed with gold and It will be the property of the society securing the most new members dur-

ing the coming year. THE RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions then made the following report: Resolved, That we heartily endorse the district superinterdent plan recommended and that it be continued and receive the hearty support of all local unions. Whereas, We believe the fluxior union is an efficient aid in our work by train-ing the children in the work and in the faith, therefore, be it-

Resolved, That we endorse the appoint ment of a state superintendent for the Junior Young People's Christian union, and that we recommend the continuance of the work in this department, Resolved, That recognizing the impor

tance of preventative and humanitarian work we urgo the unions to show the practical value of their faith by taking in active part in reforms of a sociolog cal nature. Resolved, That our state officers be requested to arge upon all our unions the duty of loyalty in paying in full all as-

sessments lawfully made upon its mem Whereas, The assessment of 20 cents per capita tax by the national convention has proved burdensome to many of our mebers, therefore, he it

Resolved. That the delegates from the unions in our state to the next national convention to be held at Chicago, be in-structed to use their influence and votes in favor of a lower per capita assessmen in future and such measures for the re-duction of the expenses of the national convention as may be possible. Resolved, That we hereby express to

Miss Gertrude Waldie, Mr. Frank A. Branda, Miss J. H. Mohr, committee, The report of the convention was

the church and people at Nichelson on

grateful appreciation of their generous

acted upon article by article, and finally adopted as a whole, The adoption of the state song was then taken up. It was composed by Miss Edith M. Colson, of Standing Stone, N. Y., to the air of Greenland's

Icy Mountains. The committee on nominations there made the following report: For president, Mr. H. H. Wilkinson, Philadelphia; vice-president, Mrs. S. C. Ber amin, Scranton; secretary, Miss Maud Waldie, Brooklyn; treasurer, Miss Lif-lian Storrs, Standing Stone. Upon motion the report of the committee was adopted as read and the secretary directed to cast the ballot. Motion was then made for the adoption of a state yell as follows:

"Here again-here again. Always carly-never late

We are from the Keystone state." The motion provoked considerable discussion as not a dignified action for a religious organization, and upon be ing put to vote was defeated by 10 to 7. nearly all of the delegates refraining from voting.

#### STATION HOUSE INSPECTED.

Ready for Use.

The improvements recently made at the old Center street police station under the direction of Building Insptor Nelson were Wednesday inspected by Mayor Bailey and members of the joint building committee of councils, One apartment occupies the whole

of the ground floor. A line of bars

from floor to ceiling divides the space containing the cells from a small space at the entrance. The sergeant's desk will be in the big cell apartment. There are four cages with two detachable wooden bunks in each. The ed by a dark cell and a lavatory. Three coats of lemon color ed caint, which will facilitate the de tection of vermin, have been applied to the cages, walls and all iron work and can be washed down with water from hose whenever may be required, the water escaping through a trap in the

center of the floor. A dark cell is located in the cellar. The second and upper floor is reached by an interior iron stairway. areaway crossed by iron bars and protected by a railing admits air and light to the main floor. A large skylight is equipped with ventilators. About \$500 was required to remodel and equip the building.

The new station house will be put to use in a few days. It will be used for imprisoning the lesser grade evil doers, such as drunken persons, marauders, dissolute men and women, etc., pending the daily hearings. Prisoners from this station will be given hearings in Alderman Millar's court.

#### BATTLE OF MANILA DESCRIBED.

Patrick Carey, a Gunner's Mate on

the Rateigh, Writes About It. John Carey, of Minocka, has received t letter from his son, Patrick, who is gunner's mate on board the Raleigh. The letter was written on board the Raieigh in Manila bay, two days after the famous battle. It is as follows:

Dear Father: I take the pleasure t inform you concerning the buttle of Manila harbor on May 1. The Spanisl fleet consisted of eleven ships and twe torpeds boats. They had strongly constructed forts and dangerous mines the dotted the harbor at every conceivable point. Despite the enemy's advantage we met with no casualties in entering the harbor, and in a short time we repulsed the enemy and utterly defeated them. The governor of the Philippine Islands sent a communication calling us harsh names, but no doubt he had sufficient reasons to feel offended because the American fleet was suchored in the tarbor. Our ships opened fire at 12.20 ; n. Sunday, about thirty miles from Ma alla harbor. At about 4 a. m. we hoiste he battle flags which were fired at b the enemy. Then we commenced the ter-rible onslaught, and in a short time their torpedo boats were sunk. After the smoke of the battle and cleared awa none of our army were seriously injured while on the other hand the Spanish los was severe, both in men and los of battleships and damage to the fortifi-cations. You need not be alarmed as to our safety as we feel perfectly at home and are enjoying ourselves immensely,

#### WILKES-BARRE MEN HONORED.

Tebbets Captain of Immune Regi-

ment and Higgins of Signal Corps. "Two army appointments of considerable importance have been given former Wilkes-Barre boys," says the Wilkes-Barre Record, "The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of William Frye Tebbets as a captain in an mmune regiment. The same day the name of Ambrose Higgins, late manager of the Wilkes-Harre office of the Postal Telegraph Cable company, was sent to the senate for confirmation as captain in the volunteer signal corps.

Mr. Higgins was graduated from the Uiversity of Pennsylvania law department a week ago and came to Washington with the determination to get into the war and see service in some ount of a delay in stamping them of Philadelphia. The banner was branch of the army. He made application to General Greeley of the signal service for a commission in his command. After a five minutes' convergram of the Y. P. C. U. worked in gold. sation General Greeley was so much company is formed in platoons the first

# Derson's

FRESH, FAIR FASHIONS In Finest Millinery, Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, Laces and Veilings.

This is the Garden Spot for Pretty Summer Hats. Prices will make you want them.

Trimming to Order Goes on at a great rate now, and no wonder, for the style we put into the Hats we trim cannot be had at any store in town. Special Sale of fine Trimmed Hats at \$1.39, worth \$3.00.

Here at

STRAW SHAPES.

Best quality Bernina Straw Short-back 29c Sailors, worth 48c .. Finest hand-made Imported Straws in all the latest shapes, worth \$1.50 and \$2 75c

> LEGHORN HATS. 19c, 29c, 35c, 48c, 73c

Sennett Straw Sailors, trimmed and 25c ined, worth 75c, to go at . . Fine Milan Sailors, fully trimmed, leather sweat, worth \$1.00, at . Best quality Manila Braid, fancy rough 75c

TRIMMED SAILORS.

45c

Curled Quills, in all colors, at . RIBBONS. Taffeta Ribbon, Gauze Ribbon, Roman

FLOWERS. FLOWERS.

Large bunches of fine Lilacs, worth 50c. 19c

Natural White Wings, cannot break, 10c

Fine Imported Rose Sprays with foli-

Large bunches Imported Clover, with

age, worth 25c. Here at .

foliage, worth 50c. Here at .

worth 25c, at . . . .

and Bayadere Stripe Ribbon, Plaid Ribbon, Dresden Ribbon, worth 50c and 75c vard. To go at . . .

# GERSONS, 413 Lackawanna Avenue

impressed with Mr. Higgins's ability lieutenant commands the first platoor ness for a position in the corps that he platoon. In company formation the structions to tell the executive that he closers. Ordinarily his duty is to do (Mr. Higgins) was just the man wanted pretty much anything of a military n the signal service. Mr. Higgins's ap- nature that he is ordered to do by the lay the nomination was made. The case s worthy of note as being one of the few appointments since the war began made on merit and fitness alone."

brims, worth \$1.50, to go at

#### TECHNIQUE OF WAR.

New Police Prison in Center Street Definitions and Explanations of Some of the Military Terms Most Commonly Used.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle,

An army corps is the first great tactical unit of an army. It is made up of a number of divisions of infantry, with a proper proportion of cavalry and artillery and all other adjuncts. it is supposed to contain all the ele-ments of a complete army and to be capable of independent operations, In the British army three divisions make ens. The French army is divided into twenty army corps, The number of men in an army corps may vary from 18,000 to 40,000. In the United States army, on a peace footing, the army corps is unknown, for an

obvious reason. A division is the tactical unit next below an army corps. It is composed of a certain number of brigades. It is not, generally, a complete little army within itself. It may include only a single arm of the service, as an infantry division or a cavalry division. In the United States army, on a peace footing, "division" is a geographical

rather than a tactical term. A brigade is made up of three or four regiments, and numbers from 1,500 to 3,000 men. It may be made up entirely from one arm of service, or it may include troops of all arms. Army corps, divisions and brigades are, in practice in the United States, not very permanent organizations.

A regiment is a permanent tactical unit, with a distinct individually of its own. It is composed of a number companies, the number varying acording to circumstances. In the regular army of the United States a reof infantry includes twelve ompanies. In New York state service a regiment consists, legally, of iot less than eight nor more than twelve companies. In practice, ten in the usual number. In the regular army a company consists of eightyfour members. In the state service a full company consists of one captain, wo lieutenants, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, four serceants, eight corporals, two musicians and eighty-four privates, 103 men in all. A company may have but thirtyne privates, but thirty-one is the minmum. A troop is a cavalry "company" a battery is a field artillery

company. A battalion is an aggregation of comanies less than a regiment, commandd by a lieutenant-colonel or a major. Regiments are divided into battalions or convenience of handling, though rdinarily the battalien distinction is not apparent. In the regular army each regiment is composed of three battalons of four companies each. In the National Guard of this state a regiment's division into battalions seems to be largely in the discretion of the egimental commander. There are genrally two battalions to a regiment, ach including half the number of companies composing the regiment. In loalities able to maintain more than one ompany but not enough companies to orm a regiment, permanent battalions ave been organized, but like the separte companies they are likely to be included in provisional regiments when the state troops are called into ser-

A platoon is, perhaps, best described s a "company hattalion." It is a sublivision of the company made for convenience of handling. A company generally consists of two platoons. first platoon consists of the men in the right half of the company, the second of the iden in the left half. There is little permanency about the plateen organization, and, like the battalion, it s, in the United States, hardly a regnized tactical unit.

A lieutenant is a sort of military vice-president. His title, a purely French word, indicates his status. He is a 'locum tenens." He is capable of taking the captain's place, when the captain is killed, disabled, or absent, and is on hand to do so. When the

is an electrician and his general fit- and the second lieuterant the second referred him to the president with in- lieutenant's place is in the line of file dication for an appointment went to captuin. It may be said that the lieuhe president on Saturday and on Mon- | tenant-colonel and the major are, in a sense, regimental lieutenants. In the regular army "lieutenant" is hardly considered a military title. In strictness a lieutenant should be addressed not as "Lieutenant So-and-So," but as Mr. So-and-So." "Fleet," "squadron" and "flotilla"

are terms that seem to be commonly used, even by naval officers, with little distinctiveness to designate a number of war vessels under a single com-mand, except that "fleet" is a term superior to "squadron" and that "flotilla" designates a fleet of small vessels. We believe that, very technically, a "fleet" is composed of thirteen vessels, two squadrons of six ships each and a flagship. But this technicality seems to be entirely disregarded in practice.

The distinction between a battleship and an armored cruiser is rather tech-nical. The battleship is supposed to have the heavier armer and guns and to be better fitted to bear the brunt of a naval battle. But the Maine was a the bigger and mor heavily armed Brooklyn is an armored cruiser. A cruiser is, generally, faster than a battleship, and a battleship is generally, better protected than a cruis er. The distinction though is not well settled. The battleships of one nation may be less formidable than the ar mored cruisers of another.

An auxiliary cruiser is a vessel taken from the auxiliary navy (vessels used in the merchant service, but built with a view to being armed, under an arrangement with the government contemplating their drafting into the naval service, if they are needed.)

The monitor is a battleship of a certain peculiar design. It has a very low freeboard, light draught and a flush deck. Its great guns are mounted in heavily armored revolving turrets, plac ed on the deck. It is generally slow and not very sea-worthy and is rather a floating battery than a ship. class of vessels derives its name from that of the first vessel of the kind ever constructed, the famous Monitor, whos fight with the Confederate ironclad. Merrimac, in Hampton Roads, revolutionized naval warfare.

A torpedo boat is a small and very swift boat, whose business is to destroy larger vessels by launching torpedoes at them. The torpedo boat is very light and frail, a mere shell, which a sirgle well-aimed shot from even a smail gun would disable or destroy It must get close to the object of its attack to do its work and must pend for safety solely upon its speed and its small size. A torpedo boat is not easily seen nor easily hit, but the men on board of her when she goes into action must have no thought for

their own lives. The torpedo-boat catcher is exactly described by its name. It is designed expressly to catch torpedo boats and destroy them by means of its superior speed and heavier armament, possible because it is not necessary that the tor pedo-boat catcher should be especially

The Vesuvius and the Katahdin are freak" vessels, each forming a class by itself. The Vesuvius is the floatng gun carriage of a couple of &m nense guns constructed to throw great dynamite shells by the use of compressed air. The Katahdin is, in fect, a tremendously heavy steel arrow, propelled through the sea by its own self-contained forces. by shooting itself, point first, with tremendous force, against a hostile vessel, crushing in its side and sink ing it. The results of very severe tests indicate that the Katahdin can do this without serious injury to herself.

#### COMING MUSICAL COMPETITION. Another Prize Has Been Offered to the Participants.

At the entertainment and musical competition to be held at Mears' hall, June 29, under the auspices of the Cambro-American Choral society, an additional prize of \$5 will be awarded gentlemen and accomplished musicians to the quartette that will render best have consented to adjudicate on the octhe following hymn-translation by T. Ellsworth Davies, to the music of the old popularand national tune, "Babel:

Await the coming morn, When forth shall come the weary From sin and sorrow borne; Resembling Christ, their Saviour, In glory, peace and jove; Cloth'd in their heav'nly garments, They dwell with God above.

Ten thousand, thousand wonders

Names of the quartette leaders must

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he forwarded to the secretary, M. H. Daniels, 129 South Main avenue, on or before June 20, same as the other competition. In case the contesting quartettes should exceed four in number, a preliminary will be arranged at D. R. Thomas' music store, North Main avenue, on the afternoon of the same day. The competitors on the song will be reduced also to five. The following Gwilym Moriais, Providence; Thomas M. Watkins, Hyde Park, and D. E. Jones, conductor of the Taylor choir, Taylor. These contests have inspired great enthusiasm among the singers, and the committee is informed that the leading tenors and baritones of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties will contest for the prizes. The programme in full, including the names of artists, will be published after June