

GOBIN MAKES A PREDICTION

It Indicates That the Thirteenth Will Go to Porto Rico.

HONOR FOR COL. COURSEN President of First General Court Martial Assembled.

IT WILL TRY PRIVATE ST. JAMES, OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH NEW YORK, WHO IS CHARGED WITH SAVAGELY ASSAULTING HIS LIEUTENANT, BRIGADE QUARTERMASTERS DIRECTED TO REPORT AT DUNN LORING FOR WHATEVER EQUIPMENTS AND ORDNANCE ARE REQUIRED.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Camp Alger, Va., June 30.—While discussing the movements of troops today with General Gobin, I asked him if there was any immediate prospect of the Third brigade getting out of here. The general hesitated for a time and then said, eyeing the post-like locks of his interrogator: "If you stay with your Third regiment you will get your next haircut in a Porto Rico barber shop."

Word was sent out today from corps headquarters for all brigade quarter-masters to report at once to Dunn Loring for whatever equipments and ordnance their regiments have ordered, everything in that line having been received and prepared for distribution. Colonel Coursen was accorded another signal honor today, being made president of the first general court-martial assembled in the First division. Major Stillwell and Lieutenant Roberts are also members of it. It is specially convened to try Private St. James, of the Sixty-fifth New York, who is charged with savagely assaulting his lieutenant, a capital offense in war times.

HAS CAUSED TALK.

No end of discussion has been engendered by General Gobin's action in substituting Colonel Hoffman, of the Eighth—the general's old regiment—for Colonel Coursen, of the Thirteenth, ranking regimental commander. There is a nice question involved and while General Gobin is generally conceded to be right in his ruling, there are many who do not agree with him. General Gobin takes the ground that the colonel who was first sworn in as a United States volunteer is the senior colonel. Colonel Hoffman took the oath on the evening of May 12, Colonel Coursen and Corvill were made United States officers the following morning. There would be no question of Colonel Hoffman's seniority if it were not that there was an understanding between Governor Hastings and the war department and among the officers themselves that all commissions should be dated alike, May 5, and that the seniority which obtained in the national guard should govern their rank in the volunteer service.

Under this agreement Colonel Corvill would be the senior regimental commander of this brigade with Colonel Coursen next in rank and Colonel Hoffman, who became a colonel the day before he was sworn in, the junior. When the three regiments were formed into a brigade soon after arrival here, it was expected that Colonel Corvill would be placed in command. General Graham, however, declined to consider National Guard service in designating the senior colonel and called upon the three colonels to send in their military records. When he saw that each was commissioned on the same day, May 5, he proceeded to fix the seniority by previous service in the United States army, as the war department instructions, according to interpretation, directed him to do. This made Colonel Coursen the ranking commander, he having served as a captain in the civil war, while Colonel Hoffman was only a private and Colonel Corvill not in the war at all. Colonel Coursen did not expect the distinction and did not want to accept, but Colonel Corvill very graciously insisted that he should take it and after some hesitation he did.

HE MADE NO CLAIM.

Colonel Hoffman made no claim or pretensions to the office until General Gobin arrived. No sooner had his old colonel taken command of the brigade than the question of seniority was revived. General Gobin, through his adjutant, Lieutenant A. Wilson Norris, who was, until General Gobin's coming, adjutant of Colonel Hoffman's regiment, asked for the military records of the colonels of his brigade. When they were compared it was found that, in the one particular referred to, Colonel Hoffman was the senior.

Yesterday when the brigade drill was conducted Colonel Coursen found himself relegated to second place by General Gobin's decision that the date of taking the oath and not the date of the commission was the criterion by which seniority in the present service should be judged. Like the true soldier and gentleman that he is, Colonel Coursen silenced the murmur of disapproval that came from his officers and gracefully took his place to the left of Colonel Hoffman. He was surprised and no doubt not a little chagrined to find himself outranked by an officer who became his peer only a few hours before being sworn in as a volunteer, and it is likely he will accede to the demands of his staff to ask General Gobin to reconsider the matter. Under the present decision it would fall upon Colonel Hoffman to command the brigade should General Gobin be incapacitated.

Some of the regiments that were wont to class the Pennsylvania troops

with the Tennessee or Kansas "rookies," were made to change their ratings by yesterday's brigade drill. Pennsylvania is one of the few states that maintained division and brigade formations in its national guard and consequently one of the few capable of presenting a brigade drill. General Gobin put his 2,800 men through the complicated maneuvers with as much ease as if it were a mere battalion that he was drilling. The whole parade ground was occupied in the evolutions. The general directed the movements from a high piece of ground, giving his orders by buglers or mounted aides. He kept the whole body in almost constant motion, assembling them in various forms of battle array, dissolving them again into regiments, battalions or companies, and again bringing them together in an entirely different formation.

DETAILS OF THE DRILL.

At times it would look as if everything was in hopeless confusion. A battalion would be going one way, a company another and a regiment would be seen twisting itself every which way into what would appear to be an inextricable knot. A word to the bugler, a blast from his trumpet and in a twinkling order would come out of the seeming chaos and 2,800 men would be formed into a pretty and symmetrical battle line, skirmishers to the front, a line of resistance next and the reserve following. In this order they would advance across the field, keeping perfect alignment and step, and going through various movements of the manual of arms.

Another blast of the trumpet and confusion would once more reign. Then would come another command and without the semblance of a hitch every company would be returned to its battalion, every battalion to its regiment and every regiment to its place. Officers of staff and line waiting in position for the next maneuver. Thousands of soldiers and civilians watched the evolutions and cheered every time the human kaleidoscope formed some new and pretty figure.

ON THE GENERAL'S STAFF.

Lieutenant Inglis and Major Parke made their first appearance as members of General Gobin's staff and with the others were kept busy dashing hither and thither across the field with orders from the general. Lieutenant Morris, the brigade adjutant, made his initial bow in his new position and made a very favorable impression. He acquitted himself in his difficult office with a general verdict of "he'll do." Should the war department grant General Gobin's request for his permanent appointment it will meet with the hearty approval of the brigade.

HAS RETURNED HOME.

Charles E. Daniels, the Truth's war correspondent, returned home today after bravely, but unsuccessfully struggling for three weeks to overcome a complication of illness brought on by the change of climate. Last week Major Parke, who was attending him, advised that he return to the north, and on Monday last when his condition was shown to be growing worse, rather than better, the physician's directions that he return to the north were made mandatory. With reluctance Mr. Daniels notified his office that he would have to be relieved.

John H. Blackwood, a former member of the Truth's staff, was summoned from New York by wire and sent on to take Mr. Daniels' place, arriving last evening. This was the seventh tour Mr. Daniels made with the Thirteenth and the regiment had come to regard him as much a part of itself as any of its attached members. Regret was universal throughout the camp last evening when it was learned that he was not to continue with the regiment and that regret is felt by no one more keenly than the writer, who for two months as tentmate, messmate and friendly opponent, learned to appreciate more fully the good qualities that made Mr. Daniels so popular with his fellow newspapermen.

GOSSIP OF THE CAMP.

From a Staff Correspondent. Camp Alger, June 30.—General Gobin found out that his bugler, "No. 1," he said when asked if he intended to have his men engage in this kind of war training. "There is nothing shaming about the Pennsylvania soldiers. When they shoot they will shoot to hit something." It is his purpose to establish a rifle range and give his men regular target practice.

FOR GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, June 30.—The Republican state convention today assembled. William Henry Euclid for governor on the third ballot.

FRANCE'S DUTY ON WHEAT.

Paris, June 30.—The cabinet has decided that the full duty on wheat is to be restored tomorrow.

DECKS NOW CLEARED FOR HAWAIIAN BILL

Senate Cleans Up Everything Else on Its Calendar.

ROUTINE APPROPRIATION BILLS AGREED TO AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR, TO SAVE THE NECESSITY OF HAVING TO PASS THEM ALL OVER AGAIN—FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 30.—Late this afternoon the senate cleared the legislative decks for what may be the final action upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. Through its action today the last of the appropriation bills that has been pending in conference was disposed of and was a law before midnight.

After a debate lasting three hours the senate finally receded from its amendments to the sundry civil and adopted the conference report on Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Allison (Ia.) in charge of the bills, explained that it was necessary that the reports should be agreed to today as this was the last day of the fiscal year. He pointed out that if the bills were not laws by midnight, they would have to be passed again by the two branches of congress. The delay consequent upon such action would seriously embarrass the government and might force congress to remain in session several weeks longer. In denouncing the action of the conferees for striking out the free home provision of the Indian bill, Mr. Pettigrew (Ill. Rep., S. D.) charged the Republican party with being dominated by the "money power" and with the election of senators by the corrupt use of money.

Mr. Bate (Dem., Tenn.) and Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) discussed at length the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The latter discussed the race problem from the standpoint of a southern man and was characteristically vigorous in his remarks. He accounted for the slight interest manifested in the Hawaiian debate by saying that the question was fully discussed in executive session early last winter and that it was only natural that there should be a lack of interest and an unwillingness to listen to a repetition of speeches delivered then.

IN THE HOUSE.

An attempt to secure passage of the bill to incorporate the International American bank met with a determined opposition today in the house. Filibustering was indulged in, but it was not effective in preventing consideration of the bill. Adjournment, however, was forced before a vote upon the measure could be reached. It will be argued tomorrow. The house today adopted the report upon the Indian appropriation bill, insisted unanimously upon its disagreement to the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill and sent the general deficiency bill to conference.

"Joe" Wheeler's Sent Neure.

Montgomery, Ala., June 30.—Governor Johnston has declined to permit an election to be held for the purpose of choosing a successor to General "Joe" Wheeler in congress. He declines to acknowledge that there is a vacancy, contending that, should he now order an election, an congress adjourn before the election, it would be void, and another election would be necessary.

FACE ON FIRE

I had Eczema of the scalp, itchy kind seven years. I thought my face and arms were affected. Yesterday a big invoice of hard tack was received. It was accompanied by the quartermaster in lieu of soft bread that was owing to the regiment in this month's issue. The men did not use up all the bread that was coming to them and as it must be drawn before the end of the month or forfeited, Quartermaster Cox, with commendable shrewdness for a beginner drew what was still owing of the month's issue of flour in hard tack, which can be stored away until it is needed.

SHIRTS AT AUCTION

He is doing the same thing with rations of which the full amount has not been drawn. The fact that a small storehouse full of food is left over from the month's allowance ought to be proof enough that the soldiers here are not being starved. T. J. Duffy.

BEEF FOR CUBAN FORCES.

Chicago Firm Receives the Largest Contract of the War. Washington, June 30.—Commissary General Eagan, of the army, has awarded to Swift & Co., of Chicago, a contract for supplying the troops in Cuba with refrigerated beef in such quantities and at such places as may be required. The contract is a big one and involves the shipment to that country of cargoes of dressed beef to be used not alone for the soldiers but also for feeding the reconcentrados and the Cuban troops.

FAST TIME AT LATONIA.

Three-Year-Old Colt of John Bright Captures Hinyar Stakes. Cincinnati, June 30.—Pink Coat and Han D'Or, the two Derby winners, went down to defeat before the three-year-old colt John Bright in the Hinyar stakes at Latonia today. There were but three starters in the race and John Bright was the outsider at 4 to 1. Han D'Or was always favorite at 4 to 5, while 6 to 5 was the price that could be had on Pink Coat.

DEALERS INVITED.

We will sell within our store, 227 Washington avenue (opp Court House), this day at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., 200 dozen Men's Waxed and Buffed Shoes, all this year's styles and are sold for no fault in the world, only they must be turned into money. Sale private; no limit or reserve.

DECKS NOW CLEARED FOR HAWAIIAN BILL

Senate Cleans Up Everything Else on Its Calendar.

ROUTINE APPROPRIATION BILLS AGREED TO AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR, TO SAVE THE NECESSITY OF HAVING TO PASS THEM ALL OVER AGAIN—FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 30.—Late this afternoon the senate cleared the legislative decks for what may be the final action upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. Through its action today the last of the appropriation bills that has been pending in conference was disposed of and was a law before midnight.

After a debate lasting three hours the senate finally receded from its amendments to the sundry civil and adopted the conference report on Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Allison (Ia.) in charge of the bills, explained that it was necessary that the reports should be agreed to today as this was the last day of the fiscal year. He pointed out that if the bills were not laws by midnight, they would have to be passed again by the two branches of congress. The delay consequent upon such action would seriously embarrass the government and might force congress to remain in session several weeks longer. In denouncing the action of the conferees for striking out the free home provision of the Indian bill, Mr. Pettigrew (Ill. Rep., S. D.) charged the Republican party with being dominated by the "money power" and with the election of senators by the corrupt use of money.

Mr. Bate (Dem., Tenn.) and Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) discussed at length the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The latter discussed the race problem from the standpoint of a southern man and was characteristically vigorous in his remarks. He accounted for the slight interest manifested in the Hawaiian debate by saying that the question was fully discussed in executive session early last winter and that it was only natural that there should be a lack of interest and an unwillingness to listen to a repetition of speeches delivered then.

IN THE HOUSE.

An attempt to secure passage of the bill to incorporate the International American bank met with a determined opposition today in the house. Filibustering was indulged in, but it was not effective in preventing consideration of the bill. Adjournment, however, was forced before a vote upon the measure could be reached. It will be argued tomorrow. The house today adopted the report upon the Indian appropriation bill, insisted unanimously upon its disagreement to the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill and sent the general deficiency bill to conference.

"Joe" Wheeler's Sent Neure.

Montgomery, Ala., June 30.—Governor Johnston has declined to permit an election to be held for the purpose of choosing a successor to General "Joe" Wheeler in congress. He declines to acknowledge that there is a vacancy, contending that, should he now order an election, an congress adjourn before the election, it would be void, and another election would be necessary.

FACE ON FIRE

I had Eczema of the scalp, itchy kind seven years. I thought my face and arms were affected. Yesterday a big invoice of hard tack was received. It was accompanied by the quartermaster in lieu of soft bread that was owing to the regiment in this month's issue. The men did not use up all the bread that was coming to them and as it must be drawn before the end of the month or forfeited, Quartermaster Cox, with commendable shrewdness for a beginner drew what was still owing of the month's issue of flour in hard tack, which can be stored away until it is needed.

SHIRTS AT AUCTION

He is doing the same thing with rations of which the full amount has not been drawn. The fact that a small storehouse full of food is left over from the month's allowance ought to be proof enough that the soldiers here are not being starved. T. J. Duffy.

BEEF FOR CUBAN FORCES.

Chicago Firm Receives the Largest Contract of the War. Washington, June 30.—Commissary General Eagan, of the army, has awarded to Swift & Co., of Chicago, a contract for supplying the troops in Cuba with refrigerated beef in such quantities and at such places as may be required. The contract is a big one and involves the shipment to that country of cargoes of dressed beef to be used not alone for the soldiers but also for feeding the reconcentrados and the Cuban troops.

FAST TIME AT LATONIA.

Three-Year-Old Colt of John Bright Captures Hinyar Stakes. Cincinnati, June 30.—Pink Coat and Han D'Or, the two Derby winners, went down to defeat before the three-year-old colt John Bright in the Hinyar stakes at Latonia today. There were but three starters in the race and John Bright was the outsider at 4 to 1. Han D'Or was always favorite at 4 to 5, while 6 to 5 was the price that could be had on Pink Coat.

DEALERS INVITED.

We will sell within our store, 227 Washington avenue (opp Court House), this day at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., 200 dozen Men's Waxed and Buffed Shoes, all this year's styles and are sold for no fault in the world, only they must be turned into money. Sale private; no limit or reserve.

Connolly and Wallace

127 AND 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

PILLOW CASES

FOR Summer Homes and Cottages

Made from Fine Cambric Finished Cotton in the Regulation size, 45x36. A High Grade Pillow Case a Low Grade Price.

Only 10c Each.

Connolly & Wallace,

127 and 129 Washington Avenue.

Seeds AND Fertilizers

THE HUNT & CONNELL CO.

Refrigerators AND Ice Chests.

THE HUNT & CONNELL CO., 434 Lackawanna Ave.

Golf Hose and a Big Lot OF Cantslip Belts

Just arrived at CONRAD'S 305 Lacka. Ave.

The Internal Revenue Tax Law

Will become operative on July 1st, 1898, and the use of Revenue Stamps will be compulsory where prescribed by law. There will be two classes of stamps, "special" and "general." The "special" stamps will be those printed from private designs for special purposes in lots of not less than \$2,000 worth of a kind, and cancellation is not obligatory. The "general" stamps which will be supplied in various denominations (in any quantity) and will be those used generally, must by law be cancelled when affixed. The law requires that they be cancelled by writing the initials and date of the year with ink on the face of the Revenue Stamp, or they can be cancelled with a stamp, the date of cancellation so conforms to the date of the document. We can furnish the stamps for cancellation in different designs, ranging from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Place your order at once to have them when needed.

FLOREY & BROOKS,

211 Washington Ave. Opp. Court House, Scranton.

LACKAWANNA LUMBER CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF GANG SAWED PENNA. WHITE HEMLOCK AND HARDWOOD LUMBER

Bill Timber cut to order on short notice. Hardwood Nine Rafts sawed to uniform lengths constantly on hand. Peeled Hemlock Prop Timber promptly furnished.

MILLS—At Cross Fork, Potter Co., on the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad. At Mina, Potter County, Pa., on Coudersport, and Port Allegany Railroad. Capacity—400,000 feet per day. GENERAL OFFICE—Board of Trade Building, Scranton, Pa. Telephone No. 4018.

WOLF & WENZEL,

240 Adams Ave. Opp. Court House.

THE DICKSON M'FG CO.,

Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Manufacturers of LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES, Boilers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery. General Office, Scranton, Pa.

PRACTICAL TINNERS and PLUMBERS

Sole Agents for Richardson-Boynton's Furnaces and Ranges.

HURRAH FOR THE 4th and DAVIDOW'S SHOE STORE

The cheapest in the land. Big bargains in all sorts of footwear for everybody. Prices way down.

Friday and Saturday Specials

- Men's Tan and Black Shoes at 98c, \$1.29, \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.48 and \$2.98.
- Ladies' Tan and Black Shoes at 98c, \$1.29, \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.48 and \$2.98.
- Men's Low Shoes at 79c and \$1.29.
- Ladies' Oxfords at 49c, 79c, 98c, \$1.29, \$1.49 and \$1.78.
- Misses' Russet and Black Shoes at 59c to \$1.29.
- Boys' Shoes at 79c to \$1.50.
- Youths' Shoes at 79c to \$1.29.
- Baby Shoes at 15c to \$1.00.

Myer Davidow.

The Cheapest Shoe Store 307 Lacka. Ave. N. B.—15 Salespeople to wait on you.