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 SAVAGE-LY ASSAULTING HIS LIEUTENANT. BRIGADE QUARTERMASTERS DI-RECTED TO REPORT AT DUNN LORING FOR WHATEVER EQUIP-MENTS AND ORDNANCE ARE RE-QUIRED.

Special from a Staff Correspondent,

Camp Alger, Va., June 30.-While discussing the movements of troops today with General Gobin, I asked him here. The general hesitated for a time and then said, eyeing the poet-like locks of his interrogator: "If you stay with your Thirteenth regiment you will get your next hair-cut in a Porto Rico bar-

Word was sent out today from corps 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 nonor today, being made president of the first general courtmartial 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 engen-

dered by General Gobin's action in

substituting Colonel Hoffman, of the Eighth-the general's old regimentfor Colonel Coursen, of the Thirteenth, ranking regimental commander. There is a nice question envolved 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. Colonels Coursen and Coryell 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 ser-

Under this agreement Colonel Coryell 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 Colo-nel Coryell 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 Coryell not in the war at all. Colonel Coursen did not expect the distinction and did not want to accept, but Colonel Coryell 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 com-ing, 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 his men engage in this kind of war 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 from the regiment.
volunteer, and it is fikely he will accede to the demards 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 yesterday for the first time.
wont to class the Pennsylvania troops State Senator Davis, of Indiana,

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 visit home. Gobin put his 2,800 men through the complicated manoeuvres 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, battallons or companies, and again bringing them together in an entirely different for-mation.

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 pany F. 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 if there was any immediate prospect of staff and line waiting in position for of the Third brigade getting out of the next manoeuvre. Thousands of soldiers and civilians watched the evolutions and cheered every time the human kaleidoscope formed some new and pretty figure.

General Graham, the corps com mander; General Butler, the division commander, and General Garretson, of the Second brigade, rode out with their staffs to pay their respects to General headquarters for all brigade quarter- Gobin and to watch the drill. The generals had to return early as the hour was a busy one for them, but many of the staff officers remained to watch the evolutions to the end. They omplimented General Gobin highly on the work of his brigade and he in turn expressed his extreme gratification at the progress the colonels have made in getting their recruits into line. "No wonder every corps commander in the army wanted Gobin" was the substance of mary a remark dropped by soldiers from other states, who had heard much of Pennsylvania's famous soldier, but never saw him at work.

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. His youth and das and success with which he acquitted himself in his difficult office won him 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.

Lieutenant Inglis' position as aide to General Gobin is a permanent one but it does not cause him to lose his standing in his company. It is in the nature of a permanent detail and should General Gobin and the Thirteenth regiment become divorced. Lieutenant Inglis could, if he so desired, return to his company. As an aide to the brigadier his rank remains the same but his pay is in-

creased to that of captain. Lieutenant Marcus B. Crisman, of Company G, who was made assistant quartermaster in the medical department of corps headquarters does not enjoy the same option as Lieutenant Inglis. He is divorced from his regiment entirely and if his command was taken away from the second corps, he would have to be relieved from his orps office before he could rejoin his company. He is not particularly pleased at the prospect and thinks of asking permission to resign his new honor at once. If his company goes out to the front he does not want to stay behind at Camp Alger looking after Colonel Girard's mules and ambulances and the like

HAS RETURNED HOME.

Charles E. Daniels, the Truth's war orrespondent, returned home today bravely, but unsuccessfully struggling for three weeks to over-come a complication of ills brought on by the change of climate. Last week Major Parke, who was attending him, advised that he return to the nerth, 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 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. Danicls so popular with his fellow news-T. J. Duffy. papermen.

GOSSIP OF THE CAMP.

From a Staff Correspondent. Camp Alger, June 30.—General Gobin frowns on sham battles. "No sir," he said when asked if he intended to have "There is nothing sham 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. Lieutenant Johnson, of Company A. was this morning detailed to the brigade engineer corps. It is a temporary detail and does not call for detachment

gan B. Williams paid a short visit to regimental beadquarters yesterday. General Gobin has announced that brigade drills are to be regular features of the Third brigade work. The band participated in guard mount

visiting his son, Acting Adjutant D. I. Hospital Steward George C. Merri-

man is back from his furlough. Quartermaster Sergeant Isaac Brown

returned this evening from a five days' There are three boys in the regiment who were members of the high school graduating class and they are not a little disappointed that the authorities

did not stretch a point as did other educational institutions and send them or their diplomas. Two of them were promised this they say when they left their class to go to the front for the

Captain Kambeck has appointed the following as additional corporals in Company B: George Beidleman, Charles Keller, Fred Bellersheimer, Herman Blunk, Edwin Jones and Alexander

Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of the Pennsylvania troopers who are expected to come on from Mt. Gretna any day.

Captain Gilmartin, of Company D, is brigade officer of the day. Captain McCausiand, of Company G. officer of the day and Lieutenant Varcoe, of Company E, commander of

the guard. Company F's ball team yesterday defeated Company C's club by a score of that it was necessary that the reports 26 to 16. This makes fifteen out of should be agreed to today as this was eighteen games that the Hyde Parkers the last day of the fiscal year. He

Rev. and Mrs. William Alexander

Mr. and Mrs. George Seeley, of Wash-Corporal Ray Hardenberg, of Company E. Mr. Seeley is a former resident of Honesdale. He is now employed in the patent office.

Mrs. William Hardcoste, of Washington, formerly of Montrose, accompanied by a number of Washington friends, dined with Company G headquarters yesterday.

General Gobin this morning conducted an inspection of his three regiments and this afternoon the men underwent the regular pre-pay-day muster.

All officers must now report to brigade headquarters before leaving the limits of the camp, even though it is session early last winter and that it only for an hour. Heretofore it was simply necessary to report to regimental headquarters.

Palmer Williams, of Company F, is rderly at regimental headquarters. The Third Virginia after Friday next will be a part of the First division, taking the place of the Eighth Ohio, which leaves on that day for Santiago.

Lieutenant Edward Burkhouse, of Company C, the only sick man in the Thirteenth, is improving rapidly at Fort Myer hospital.

Private Reed, of Company B, Sixth Massachusetts, who was injured in the sham battle at Dunn Loring, is pronounced out of danger and his physicians say that he will probably save his eyesight, although he will be disfigured for life by the loss of his ear. No orders have been issued yet regarding sham battles, but it is more than probable they will be discontinued.

The Blackwell Tobacco company with a large force of men and teams went through the corps yesterday distributing tobacco and cigarette papers to the soldiers. It is the company's purpose to give to every soldier in the entire army a package of their celebrated Durham tobacco. While the principal motive may be the advertising, it is commendant nevertheless. and that is not chear advertising is expenditure of \$14,000, according to one of the agents.

Corporal William Sautell, of Company B, has secured a seven day fur-

Quartermaster Cox is in receipt of advices indicating that nearly all the equipment yet needed by the regiment has been shipped from one or the other of the arsenals. Canvas suits, web vests and 248 guns are the main things lacking. Yesterday a big invoice of hard tack was received. It was se cured by the quartermaster in lieu of soft bread that was owing to the regiment in this month's issuemen 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 beginher drew what was still owing of the month's issue of flour in hard tack which can be stored away until it is needed.

He is doing the same thing with rations of which the full amount has not been drawn. The fact that a small rterehouse 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 20 .- Commissary General Eagan, of the army, has awarded to Swift & Co., of Chicago, a contract for supplying the troops in Cuha with refrigerated beef in such quantities and at such places as may be required. The contract is a big one seventh tour Mr. Daniels made with 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 reconcentradoes and the Cuban troops.

The government guarantees the contract to last for not less than three months and the beef is to be furnished so that it will be perfectly good and fit for use 72 hours after its delivery. About 100,000 pounds a day will be required.

FAST TIME AT LATONIA.

Three-Year-Old Colt of John Bright Captures Himyar Stakes.

Cincinnati, June 30.-Pink Coat and Han D'Or, the two Derby winners, went down to defeat before the great threeyear-old coit John Bright in the Himyar 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 best price that

could be had on Pink Coat. The race was at a mile and an eighth and was ran in the remarkable time of 1.531/2. The net value of the stake to the winner is \$5,000.

For Governor of Minnesota. St. Paul, June 30 .- The Republican state convention today nominated William Henry Eustis for governor on the third

France's Duty on Wheat. Paris, June 39,-The cabinet has de-

cided that the full duty on wheat is to be

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 afernoon the senate cleared the legislative docks for what may be the final ection 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 mid-

After a debate lasting three hours the senate finally receded from its amendments to the sundry civil and adopted the conference report on In-dian appropriation bill. Mr. Allison (Ia.) in charge of the bills, explained pointed out that if the bills were not laws by midnight, they would have to and sons, Reese and William, jr., of be passed again by the two branches Washington, were yesterday enter-tained by Captain Fellows, of Com-on such action would seriously embarrass the government and might force congress to remain in session several weeks longer. In denouncing the acington, were yesterday the guests of tion of the conferrees for striking out the free homes provision of the Indian bill, Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. 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 appexation 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 ques-tion was fully discussed in executive 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 teday adopted the report upon the Indian appropriation bill, insisted unanimously upon its disagreements to the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill and sent the general deficiency bill to conference

"Joe" Wheeler's Sent Scenre. 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" Wheel-er in congress. He declines to acknowledge that there is a vacancy, contending that, should he now order an election and congress adjourn before the election, it would be void, and another election would be necessary,

years. I thought my face and arms were aftre. My face was full of large white scales, and my head was full of sores. I was ashamed to go in company. I took five bottles of CUTTCUBA RESOLVENT, washed with CUTTCUBA SOAP, put on CUTTCUBA (ointment), and found great will find any and a clean face. great relief instantly, and got a clean face again, thanks to CUTICURA. VALENTINE EGNER,

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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,

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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.

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