THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

ANOTHER LIVELY SHAM BATTLE 1.000

101

MEN OF THE TWO BATTALIONS FACED EACH OTHER.

Major Wood and Adjutant Coursen Did Some Clever Reconnoitering. New Camp Ground Would Be Ideal If There Was a Sufficient Supply of Water-Still at Work Driving the Artesian Well-Buying Water at Twenty-Five Cents Per Barrel. Notes of the Camp.

Snecial from a Staff Correspondent.

Camp Alger, Va., July 22.-Another sham battle this morning acted as a temporary relief to the monotony. Major Stillwell's First battalion took a defensive position in the woods and Major Wood's men of the Second battalion attacked them. It was planned by Major Wood to come upon the foe from three sides and the plan would have carried but for one company on the right flank disclosing itself by suddently breaking out of the brush into in open field. Two companies, C and were sent against them and they had to retire.

This disorganized the whole plan of attack, but despite the accident Major Wood gained a good position with his main body and if lead was used instead of blank cartridges it would have been even up, one battalion having the protection of the woods and the other having the heavily covered gully for protection.

The most notable feat of the engagement was the daring reconnoitering of Major Wood and his adjutant, H. M. Coursen. They succeeded in reaching on old slave cabin within the enemy's lines, watched the work of the foe and got away again without drawing a shot. Some of the companies crawled two miles through the dense woods to gain positions to which they were as-Cuban barbed wire trochas are any worse than Virginia creepers they want plentiful, supply of wire clippers when they go to the front.

THE CAMP GROUND

The ground on which the regiment is now encamped contains much of interest to the northernmen and the boys, between times, find profit and pleasure in wandering over the old plantation viewing the relics of slavery days and learning of the historical incidents that transpired here and hereabouts. No battles were fought in the immediate neighborhood, but according to the local historians there were any number around about. In war days the plantation was owned by Nat Hunter, who went with his state as a quartermaster and was taken prisoner three days before the sur-render. One of his slaves Jim. just Jim, now 82 years of age, is still on the farm although the "mahstuh" died years ago and another man has been running the farm for over fifteen years.

Jim went into the confederate ser vice as a teamster in his master's wagon train. He indignantly resented the intimation implied in the question:

"Did you enlist or did you just go with your master?" "No, sah! No, indeedee, suh.,

stood up fo' mah state. I went out fo' ole Virginy, I did, suh."

He was and still is just as much a rebel as those who would have kept him in bondage. A younger and unusually intelligent negro, Charles Taylor, who married one of Mr. Hunter's

F, was tried by court martial yesterday for leaving camp without permission after having been reduced to the ranks for overstaying a pass, and was sentenced to thirty days at hard labor. All of the Thirteenth's sick and injured men are reported to be doing nicely at the hospitals. Private Chris-tian Evans, who was jabbed in the abdomen with a bayonet, is now thought to be out of danger and will doubtlessly recover. The typhoid fever patients are on the mend and the sur-geons are confident that there will be no further fatalities from the dread disease. No new cases have developed since coming here and it is thought that the disease has been stamped out as far as this regiment is concerned. Private Joseph O'Hara, of Company B, left for home last night on a seven days' furlough.

Chaplain Stahl is confined to his tent with a slight attack of billiousness. He missed dress parade yesterday for the first time on the present tour of duty. Privates Elmer E. Freeman and George A. Dolph, of Company A, are

back from their week's furlough. Sergeant Leslie Frutchey, of Company B, is enjoying a furlough at his home in Scranton.

Rufus J. Foster, of Scranton, is the guest of Captain Derman, of Company

Private Clarence Z. Myers, of the division hospital corps, who contracted typhold fever while acting as a nurse, was yesterday reported cured and assigned to his place on the hospital corps.

Ten days' rations were yesterday issued to the Third brigade.

Private James A. Corbett, of Company C, is back from his furlough.

CHEERED FOR MUSH. Last night about 9 o'clock the Thirteenth started to cheer like mad. One company after another would take up the yelling and for nearly half an hour the hurrahing traveled from one end of the line to the other. Soon the Eighth got the fever and they, too,

yelled and yelled. Everybody seemed to have gone enthusiastically daft. The newspaper men guit their candleilluminated escritoires and ran hither and thither to find out what it all meant. Some said that word had come that we were to go to Porto Rico. Nobody could tell, though, who was au-thority for the story. Down at the Eighth's camp it was learned that Colonel Hoffman's men were yelling

because the Thirteenth was yelling and they understood the Thirteenth was yelling because word had come of a call to the front. After roll call, when things had quieted down, it was disclosed that all the excitement was occasioned in a most unromantic man-ner. "Buff" Malott, of Company B, announced on his street that they were to have fried mush for breakfast. Three cheers were at once given for fried mush and three more for Malott. Company G wanted to know what it all meant. "Porto Rico," some one said. "Hurrah for Porto Rico." Company E took it up. Then Companies A and D and the rest, and finally it

got to the Eighth. Thus it was. Two thousand men yelling like mad men for "Buff" Malott and fried mush. And the intrepid war correspondents relit their candles and damned Malott and his mush. T. J. Duffy.

ONE PHILIPPINE RAILROAD.

It Runs From Manila North to the Port of Dagupan.

From the Railway Age.

The Manila and Dagupan railway, the only rallway in the Philippine Islands, is running along smoothly as if peace prevailed throughout the land, says the Manila correspondent. Ordinarily railroads suffer as much inconvenience and loss in business and damage as any other line of business at times when comparatively small countries are in a state of rebellion. This loss is not only because of demoralization in freight business and from common disinclination of people to travel where the existence of social disorder creates an additional element of risk in travelling on public carriers, but because of destruction of railroad prop-

The Reyal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes ene-third further than any other brand,



THE REGATTA AT PHILADELPHIA.

TVAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YOR

Surprise of the Day the Defeat of Wright and Thompson-rincipal Events

Philadelphia, July 22.-The twentysixth annual regatta of the National association of Amateur Oarsmen was opened here today under the most fa-vorable auspices. The weather was all that could be desired, the water was smooth and the contests were all good. The races were rowed over the na-

tional course on the Schuylkill river in Fairmount park, and were witnessed by a great crowd of people. The races were a mile and a half with a turn. The eight-oared shell race was a mile and a half straight away. A large number of pleasure craft

lined along the river and presented a pretty sight. Today's events consisted of six races, two trial heats in intermediate singles and finals in the senior pair oared, senior double, senior four, and inter-mediate eight oared shell. One championship prize went to Toronto, another to Worcester, Mass., and the other

two to Philadelphia crews. The surprise of the day was the de-feat of Wright and Thompson, the argonaut champion pair oared shell crew. They were looked upon as sure winners but Exley and Scott, of the Pennsylvania barge club, defeated them quite easily. H. W. Garfield, of the Albany Row-

ing club, Albany, N. Y., acted as umpire of today's races. James Pilking-ton, of the Harlem Rowing club, New York, was the starter. Mr. Pilkington gave the honor of opening the regatta to Mayor Charles F. Warwick, of this city, who sent the first crew off in

fine style. The initial race of the day was the first trial heat in the intermediate sin-gle sculls. M. G. Davis, of New York, and John McEinder and Frank Marsh, of Philadelphia, were the starters. All got away together. At the turning stake Binder had gained a slight lead, while Marsh and Davis were on even terms. Binder increased his lead in the pull for finish and won by four lengths. Davis also qualified for the finals, being six lengths in front of Marsh.

In the pair oared shell events there was but two starters, Wright and Thompson, of Toronto, and Exley and of Philadelphia. They had Scott. rowed but a short distance when it was seen that the Argonaut pair had met their masters. The Quakers took the lead at the start and by the time ng stake, threehey reached the turn

more, second; Western R. C., St. Louis, third. Time, 8.02. Intermediate eight-oared shells, final, Fairmount R. C., Philadelphia, first; Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia, second; Union B. C., New York, third. Time,

The annual meeting of the National Association Amateur Oarsmen was held at which the following members of the executive committee were unanimously re-elected to serve three years, Jams Pilkington, of New York; H. W. Garfield, Albany, N. Y.; George F. Root, Philadelphia, and Fred R. Fortmyer, of Newark. The treasurer's report showed a balance in hand of over \$1144. The delegates adopted a resolution that the executive committee consider the wisdom of adopting rules for deciding the championship in senior single scull, similar to those governing national lawn tennis championships.

GOLD MADE FROM SEA WATER.

From the New York Tribune. The sending of several ingots from North Lubee, Me., to the New York assay office, a few days ago, draws public attention to a scheme for extracting precious metals from sea water. It has

long been known that both gold and silver in the form of chlorides exist in the ocean in the proportion of one grain of gold and two of silver to each ton of water. And now the Electrolytic Marine Salts company, of Boston, has in operation a plant for extracting gold and silver. It is alleged that the ingots sent to the assay office were the pro-

duct of that establishment. They weighed 92.2 ounces. A triffe over onethird of the metal was gold, and less than two thirds was silver. The value of the former was estimated by Uncle Sam's experts at \$599.61, and of the latter at \$32.19. It is asserted by an official of the company that extracted this metal that the operation cost about \$108.

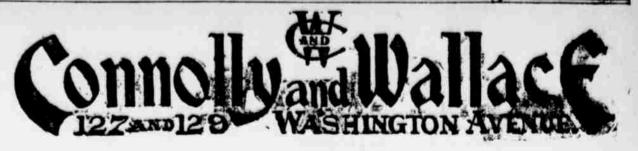
It is well known that many chemical compounds can be separated into their constituent elements by electrolysis. A good illustration is afforded by the Woolf & Hermite's system of disinfec-tion by means of electrolyzed sea water. Common table salt is known to the chemists as "chloride of sodium." If a quantity of salt water can be properly treated with electricity, this chlorine and sodium are divorced. The latter forms new combinations. The former, with ozone, which is incidentally liberated, kills the germs which it is sought to get rid of.

A variation of this operation is undertaken at the North Lubec establishment. Instead of saving the gas and letting the metal go, as Woolf & Her-mite do, they let the gas go and seek to retain the metal. Moreover, their process is so conducted as to deal with the chlorides of gold and silver, and not with that of sodium. And it has several features which are still kept se cret.

Arthur B. Ryan, president of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company, said to a Tribune reporter last week: 'We picked up \$50,000 in Boston and vicinity last November, with which a working plant was built at North Lebec. This consists, in part, of a salt water lagoon, with an extent of about four acres and a depth of nine feet. It has a dam at its entrance. The tide at this point varies from seventeen to twenty feet in height. By a system of gates we impound the salt water at high tide, and when the tide is low we allow the water to run out through a

slulceway, and treat it with chemicals and electricity. "We have at this time 114 separate

machines, which we have named ac-cumulators." Each has an independent water supply and is capable of handling about twenty tons of water per hour. We are able to use about eight hours



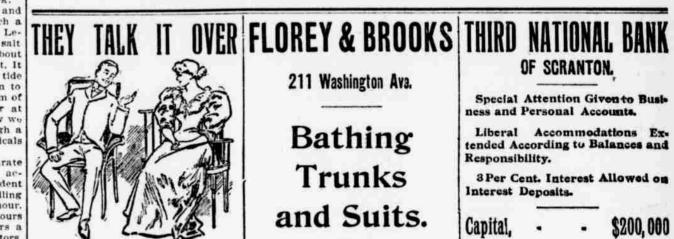
GALATEA THE GREAT CLOTH FOR S, JACKETS, CHILDREN'S DRE BOYS' PANTS AND WAISTS.

And various other uses. An immense purchase of over 150 pieces, representing 70 styles, enables us to offer them for

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women and was brought by Hunter and placed in charge of the farm during the owner's absence at the front. tells that the slave owners in this region were as a rule very good men and their slaves, generally, felt as keenly as their masters, the reverses which the war brought upon them. They were all glad to be free, of course, he said, but they were contented as they were and that they did not care to leave their old masters, was attested y the fact that the most of those who have died "on the place" are still here.

MANY LIKE JIM.

There were many old fellows like Jim, he said, who thought more of their masters and their masters' interest than of their own freedom. The slave cabins, now fast falling to decay, are encountered all over the farm and the bell which formerly summoned the workers from the field still stands on a crotched pole in the rear of the house. Most of the farming is now done by day labouers. Few of the larger plantations are worked to their full capacity. Acres upon acres are allowed to grow wild and unfertile for the want of tilling and what ground is cultivated is from the appearance of the crops, but poorly cared for, the the corn for instance in the same patch ranging in heighth from a foot to six feet.

The only drawback the place has as a camp ground is that in common with Luzon. all other parts of the country hereabouts the soil is of such a porous nature that streams of any considerable size are impossible. One could dig one hundred feet in the ground without having to use a pick. The artesian well went down 110 feet before it struck anything solid. A lake or a good swiftly coursing brook would make this an ideal camp.

The well ainkers are still pounding away without results. While waiting on this measley method of providing water the 900 men of the regiment are scouring the neighborhood with cans and barrels for the water. Yesterday water was being bought from colored teamsters for twenty-five cents a barrel. There is no telling how long this state of affairs will exist.

Charles Campbell the owner of Campbell's acres, was held yesterday at Fairfax court house for permitting intoxicants to be sold on his premises, and was fined \$150. The maximum penalty is \$1,000 fine and three months in jail.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

Now that it is evident the second corps will remain here for the summer, headquarters has taken steps to give the men something practical in the way of shooting in warfare. Nineteen rifle ranges are to be established on the banks of the Potomac, and each brigade on its turn will be sent there for a two days' sojourn, to get used hard marching, to enjoy bathing and to get some rifle practice. The schedule has not yet been published. Word was received yesterday that Private Fred Page, one of Company B's missing men, is in Scranton having a good time. There is a good time awaiting his return. Nothing has i een heard of the other missing man Private Jessup Kirkendale. Having been absent over ten days, he is a deserter in the eyes of the law, and would have to face that charge in a court-martial' It he should return. It is feared here, though, that he will never return. Frivate Harry Carling, of Company

INER LARSA

erty, as a matter of proper warfare and military strategy, as has been the case in Cuba. The Philippine railroad has been remarkably fortunate in the respect of enoying immunity from inconvenience and violence at the hands of the insurgents-so fortunate, indeed, as to agreeably surprise and disappoint the management of that prop-

rty. The road is of 3-feet 6-inch gauge, and runs from Manila, with a population of over 260,000, in an almost northerly direction, 125 miles, through several large municipalities to Dagupan, a reasonably prosperous seaport of about 30,000 rouls. The island of Luzon, of which Manila is the capital, has a population of about 3,500,000 nearly half the entire population of the twenty-one islands that form the Philippine group, and with an area of nearly double that of Great Britain. The railroad, as might be expected, runs through the most populous section of

While the railroad is private property and owned and managed by Europeans other than Spaniards, it was thought the insurgents would nevertheless try and prevent its operation, at least spasmodically, inasmuch as it vas proving of so great advantage to the government in the effort to quell the revolt. There has, however, been no trouble with the road as yet. The forbearance of the rebels has caused no little surprise among Spanish offic ials. The insurgents derailed a passenger train several months ago. Since that time there has been absolutely no violence. The rebel leaders were very much displeased when they learned that some of their subordinates had molested a train, and at once gave orders that the personal and property rights of foreigners other than Spaniards should be respected and that this rder was intended to apply particularly to the railroad, which they well understood was the property of English capitalists. The fact that the railroad company has not since been sub-

jected to the slightest trouble or inonvenience, while the immediate country is involved in very serious and fornidable revolution, demonstrates these facts: 1. That the Filippinos are not savages, warring just for the excitement of the thing. 2. That they are a peaceful and easily governed people, and are regarding with respect the wishes of their recognized leaders. 3. That they value the good will and sympathy of Europeans who live in the Philippines and will unquestionably see to it that these foreigners are protected to the fullest possible extent.

A Trustworthy Officer.

From St. Louis Republic

Living skelleton (president of Freaks Secret society)—Our organization, ladies and gentlemen, is about perfected. It will be necessary, however, to select a treasurer. Who shall it be? Chorus of members-The legless won-

der.

maiters of a mile away, they were three lengths in front. On the home stretch they fairly ran away from the Canadians, winning by about fifteen lengths. The second trial heat in the interme

diate event was a pretty race between West, of Chelsea, Mass., and Kubik, of Springfield, Mass. The other contetant, Wolf, of New York, was out of it aimost from the start. Kublk turned in the lead and on the run home increased the lead and won by two lengths.

lubmate, Lewis, won the senior doucrews entered were Marsh and Monoghan and Margerun and Halstead, of Philadelphia. Ten Eyck and Lewis started out in the lead, but Marsh and Monoghan quickly caught them. The Masaschusetts pair then began to row as pretty a race as has been seen here in a long time. Their blade work was perfect, and they soon had the lead againt. At the three-quarter stake Ten Eyck and Lewis were a length in front of Marsh and Monoghan. They put up a pretty sculling and won by two lengths. Margerum and Halstead were about six lengths be-

hind Marsh and Monoghan. There were three starters in the senior four-oared shell race-Argonaut, Toronto, Ariel, of Baltimore, and Western of St. Louis.

The Ariels got the worst of the start by over a half length. The St. Louis men did considerable splashing, while the Argonauts showed fine oarsmanship, which enabled them to take the lead. At the turning stake the Argo-nauts led by a length, while the Ariels were a half length in front of the western crew. By a splendid spurt the Arels caught and passed the Canucks. They could not hold the lead, however, and the Canadians won by one ength. The St. Louis men steered had race and were out of the race at the mile stake.

Pennsylvania barge and Fairmount, of Philadelphia, and Union, of New York, were the starters in the eightpared race, the last event of the day Fairmount took the lead at the start with Pennsylvania second. At the mile stake the Fairmounts were a length and a half in front of Pennsylvania. Union was gradually left behind. Near the finish Pennsylvania spurted, but Fairmount won by two lengths.

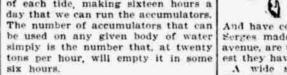
SUMMARIES.

Intermediate single sculls, first heat, two to qualify, J. Mc Binder, Malta B. C., Philadelphia, first; M. G. Davis, Hat-em R. C., New York, second; F. Marsh, Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia, third.

'ime 9,59 Intermediate single sculls, second heat, two to qualify. A. Kubik, Springfield, Mass., B. C., first; S. E. West, Millstream B. C., Chelsea, Mass., second; A. G. Wolf, Union B. C., New York, third. Time, 10.20.

Senior double sculls, final, E. H. Ten Eyck, bow, and C. H. Lewis, stroke, Wachusetts B. C., Worcester, Mass., first: E. Marsh, bow, and H. Monoghan, stroke, Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia, second; C. H. Margrum, bow, and D. Hal, stead, stroke, Crescent B. C., Philadelohia, third, Time, 0.09.

phia, third. Time, 3.05. Senior pair oared shells, final, H. G. Scott, bow, and J. O. Exley, stroke, Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia, first; F. H. Thompson, bow, and Jozeph Wright, stroke, Argonaut B. C., Toronto, Canada, second. Time, 0.59. Senior four-oared shells, final, Argonaut B. C., Toronto, first; Ariel R. C., Balti-



est they have seen. "Our estimate is that sea water con

tains about one grain of gold and two grains of silver per ton. We have been able to find this quantity of gold and silver in a large number of tests. But we were in search of a method of extraction that was profitable; and in this research we devised a method of Ten Eyck, of Henley fame, and his ble sculls in fine style. The other in the largest quantities of water and in the largest quantities of water and inexpensive in working. So that while we get only one-tenth of the quantity

available in any given body of sal water, we are able to handle such large quantities of the water that the results show an enormous profit. The working of our system is entirely automatic.

"The ingots which we sent to the Assay office were the output of thirty-six accumulators, working fourteen days They treated 11,520 tons of water a day or 161,280 altogether. The cost of running 10 accumulators for seven days will not exceed \$150. Our actual figures are \$117. But, allowing for expenses that we cannot compute, we assume \$150 as a fair estimate. To run each machine for fourteen days would cost about \$3; and the operation of the thirty-six which did this particular work should have cost \$108. Our private tests show that while each accumulator involves

an expense of \$1.50 a week, it yields a gross return of \$1.27 per day. 'We are now planning to erect near the first establishment at North Lubec a second one, with a water are of eighty acres, a depth of ten feet and a capacity for each tide of about 1,200,000 tons of water."

SEEDS AND STATISTICS.

The Distribution by the Government of These Supplies Since 1853. Since 1853 the United States gov-

rnment has expended in the distribution of seeds and in the promulgation of statistics concerning them \$3,476,802. The cost of seeds and of staistics on the seed question involves an expen-diure now of \$150,000 a year, and all efforts to restrain the activity of buco lic congressmen in this respect have been doomed, it would seem, to disappointment .- New York Sun.



Alice Carr Was Strong Enough to Go Home Last Evening.

Alice Carr left the Lackawanna hos pital for home last evening, as well as before she took the carbolic acid a week ago last night.

That she recovered is a mystery. She said that henceforth she would lead a good life. Some women have nterested themselves in endeavoring to help her from her old surroundings Lottie White, who drank an ounce of laudanum last Tuesday, will be able to leave the hospital today.

Duddy Will Recover.

Amputation was performed yester-Best shoes to order from \$1.75 up. Men's soles and heels, 60c. Ludies' soles and heels, 50c. All work guaranteed. 137 Penn Avenue, SCRANTON, PA. day forenoon on Michael Duddy's left arm at the hospital. The shock was not so great, and he will recover,



- Sacherster

1 Mars



350,000

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