THIRTEENTH MEN NOT OF ONE MIND

COUNTER PETITION TO THAT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Committee of Enlisted Men Waits Upon Colonel Coursen and Tells Him That They Would Like to Have the Privilege of Electing Whether or Not They Shall Go to Cuba, if, as Rumored, the War Department, Intends to Grant Such a Privilege.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Camp Alger, Dunn Loring, Va., Aug. 18, 1898.—The Falls Church wing of Camp Alger, which will not soon be forgotten by the men of the Second army corps, ended its existence yesterday afternoon, when the Fourth Missouri, the last regiment to depart, left those now historic grounds, that reason for moving from here is the ago—a wilderness unreclaimed. The Missouri came over the usual route, the road which leads through Merrifield and thence towards Dunn Loring, and passed to the rear of their former neighbors, the Thirteenth, who gave them a hearty farewell and hoped that their stay in Pennsylvania would be pleasant. The Westerners appreciated those evidences of good will. They left for Middletown on an early afternoon train.

The situation here contiues to be the great riddle, unintelligible and unsolved. What should and what must be done with the Second army corps is a question which evidently perplexes the War Department much more than the capture of Santiago and the conquest of Porto Rico did. The present are now what they were three months mystifying every day. Between the removal of General Butler and the resulting effects, and the reported failure of Middletown as a camp, it is hard to say whether the men are more surprised than disheartened.

To a novice it would seem an easy matter to select a perfect camping ground, but this is just what experts have been unable to do after so much time and money spent in scouring the country in every direction. Colonel Girard, the corps surgeon, and who it will be remembered made himself unpopular at the opening of this camp on the question of regimental hospitals, has, very likely, put a quietus on the idea of selecting Middletown as a camping ground for the entire corps.

The report which he made last night came as a complete surprise to all. An eager expectancy to join their brothers of the Second division had taken possession of every man in the command stationed here. All were anxious to leave and yearned for Pennsylvania, where, it was expected, an admirable site for a camp had been selected and was ready for occupancy. That they have been once more sadly deceived in this hope does not at all add to the pleasures of life here. Dunn Loring was looked upon as only a temporary home and inside of a week more the men had reason to expect that they would be enjoying themselves on the soil of the Keystone state. Now they are making a virtue out of necessity, and are trying to be contented with their lot.

The objections of Colonel Girard against Middletown are strong and specific. He says that what drinking water there is at the place is good, but that it is entirely inadequate to supply an entire corps for drinking and cooking purposes. Besides this great drawback the water of the river at that place is so polluted that is it unfit for bathing. No wells either are being sunk. Under these conditions, and when it is remembered the chief status of affairs continues to grow more insufficiency of the water supply, the First division will not see Middletown for many a day, and perhaps, never. The strong probability that the corps may be ordered to Cuba next month, or in the early part of October, may determine the war department to not disturb this division again. At any rate there is no immediate prospect of a change.

INTERESTING SPECULATION.

A question of vital importance is now going the rounds of this camp, and is receiving considerable discussion by the men. They have been reading the papers, which inform them that the war department, considering the war practically at an end, and being unwilling to make those of the volunteers who would sacrifice too much by doing garrison duty in Cuba, to go there, is beginning to consider it an advisable plan to retain all those who wish to go, and discharge those who feel that they would be making too great a sacrifice by remaining longer. This news has already aroused much interesting speculation throughout the division. A vote has been taken in several regiments to ascertain the sentiments of the men, but this is entirely informal and unofficial. A majority of the First New Jersey voted to not go, the vote standing eight hundred as against three hundred. The members of the Seventh Ohio are in favor of going, while those of the Eighth Pennsylvania are against it. The Sixty-fifth New York is divided on the question, but the full vote, which is by canvass, is not yet taken.

This question has aroused a most lively discussion in the Thirteenth. As soon as the rumored intentions of the war department were known, the commissioned officers petitioned the colonel to use his best endeavors to have the Thirteenth sent to Cuba and Porto Rico or any of the present foreign possessions of the United States, as a garrison, and this was signed by nearly all of the commissioned officers of the regiment. The petition was duly presented to Colonel Coursen, who received it without any comments. Then the enlisted men took up the matter from their standpoint. It was thoroughly discussed from every possible view, and last night several of the non-commissioned officers of the Second battalion and a few from the First proceeded in a body to headquarters and asked for a short audience with the commanding officer. Colonel Coursen stepped forward and was in no way displeased to meet them.

Corporal Dikeman, of H, acted as spokesman for those of the non-commissioned officers who went with him and shared his sentiments. He stated that they had been informed through the papers that the war department would give the volunteers the privilege of saying whether or not they would go to Cuba to do garrison duty, or else be discharged. If such were the case, the men, or those of them who are sacrificing much by being here even thus far, would like to give expression to their sentiments. They had freely volunteered with serious loss to their own personal interests, they were prepared and willing to go to the front to do and die, if necessary, and had even petitioned the secretary of war to send them where they could see actual service, but now, that peace is at hand, and the purpose of their volunteering is accomplished, they would like to be discharged to return to their ordinary avocation.

Colonel Coursen responded by saying that he will always stick by his men, and respect their interests and wishes in so far as he can lawfully do so. He stated that the departure of the regiment to do garrison duty in Cuba, or its mustering out, will in no way depend upon the wish of any particular man, or upon the petition of the officers. That petition was to the commanding officer of the regiment himself, and went no farther. He felt that many of the men are making great and patriotic sacrifices by being here, but was sure that no one regrets this when it is considered that their services and their sacrifices are given to the flag and the country. If the men desired to take a vote, either orally or by canvass, he would in no way object or attempt to prevent their action. In closing, he called to their minds the fact that, what disposition would be made of us, would depend entirely on the war department and that it was practically settled some time ago that, not only the regiment, but the entire corps would be a part of the Cuban army of occupation, a sentiment which met with approval. The members of the Thirteenth are, of course, sorely disappointed in being left out of the army of invasion, but the patriotism and the patience of the Thirteenth are not yet exhausted. If they are ordered as a body, to Cuba, they will go gladly and unhesitatingly. After the words of Colonel Coursen, it is barely probable that this matter will be effectively considered any further in the regiment.

PEACE NOT YET.

It may not be without interest to state here that peace is not yet an accomplished fact, and that even President McKinley himself does not take too much for granted in this respect. Major General Butler and Brigadier General Gobin spent yesterday in Washington and called at the white house. In the course of a conversation on present prospects the president freely gave it as his conviction that peace is yet far off, and that in the near future 75,000 more men will be needed for the Philippines and 60,000 for Cuba. When these facts are known few, if any of the boys would wish to go home at this juncture. At that interview Major General Butler paid a high compliment to the Third brigade, and told the president that, if good soldiers were needed at any time, they could be found in that command.

Brigadier General Gobin is now acting major general of the division. He went to the headquarters this morning, bringing with him his aides, Lieutenants Rufus K. Polk and W. W. Inglis. Colonel Hoffman, of the Eighth Pennsylvania, senior colonel of the Third brigade, is acting brigadier general. It is not yet known whether this arrangement is permanent or not.

An order has been issued by Acting Division Commander Gobin to the effect that a review of the brigades of the division will take place this week. The First brigade will be reviewed tomorrow, the Third an Tuesday, and the remainder of the Second brigade, Third division, composed of the First Connecticut and the Third Virginia, now temporarily attached to the Third brigade, First division, on Wednesday.

The troops will be marched to the spacious grounds of the old camp, where the review will be held. It is expected that soon thereafter a review of the whole division will take place in presence of the president.

Thirty-three thousand feet of lumber for the floors of the tents of this division is to be ordered, another indication that there is no immediate prospect of removal from here.

CAMP GOSSIP.

Private Karl Gunster, of C, was taken home today. He was well enough to be removed for treatment at home, as his case of typhoid is in the incipent stages. He was accompanied by his father, Dr. P. F. Gunster, and left on the hospital train, which arrived in Washington this morning on its way north from Tampa, Fla., and Camp Thomas, of Chickamauga.

The regular week's inspection of arms and of quarters took place this morning. Everything was found in good condition, but, as an extra precaution, the contents of all tents were ordered to be taken out for a thorough airing and suning.

Private Edward Thomas, of C, returned from home today, after a thirty-day leave of absence on account of sickness.

Work on the wells continues night and day. The antipodes will have little chance of getting a good sleep for two weeks.

Privates Rienike, Robinson and Anderson, of A, are home on sick leave. They will be gone thirty days.

Private Arthur Winchel, of A, is slightly indisposed. He is being treated in the regimental hospital.

Captain Corwin, of H, and Captain Robling, of C, are receiving the thanks of the boys. Both were officer of the day yesterday and today respectively. The former overhauled the old guard tent and procured a new one for the boys; the latter remodeled the plan of placing the sentries, and thereby took three men off.

Captain Robling, of C, is officer of the day; Lieutenant Benjamin, of H, officer of the guard; Joseph Helriegnel, of C, sergeant of the guard; Corporals, Ripple, of D, Guise, of E, and Bauer, of A; Private Charles Swan, of E, is orderly.

The boys of A are thankful for a barrel of good reading matter sent by the Woman's Christian Temperance union, of Green Ridge. It came in the name of Private George Dolph.

Richard J. Bourke.

Your friends may smile
But that tired feeling
Means danger. It
Indicates impoverished
And impure blood.
This condition may
Lead to serious illness.
It should be promptly
Overcome by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies and
Enriches the blood,
Strengthens the nerves,
Tones the stomach,
Creates an appetite,
And builds up,
Energizes and vitalizes
The whole system.
Be sure to get
Only **Hood's.**

Moving From Camp Thomas.

Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga., Aug. 21.—The movement of troops from Camp Thomas was begun this afternoon when immediately following the departure of Brigadier General Sanger and his headquarters, the First Georgia and the Thirty-first Michigan were ordered out. These regiments marched to Bessville, a distance of six miles, this afternoon, and loaded there, leaving tonight for Knoxville.

The Twelfth Minnesota and the Fifth Pennsylvania, comprising the First brigade of the Third corps, received orders today to leave tomorrow for Lexington, Ky. They will march to Rossville under command of Brigadier General Wiley and will begin loading at noon. Other brigades will leave Camp Thomas as rapidly as the train can be provided for them.

The ambulance company for the Third division will load at Rossville tomorrow morning early and leave immediately thereafter for Lexington.

All the sick soldiers of the regiments who are leaving and who are not able to go home alone will be left in the hospitals at Camp Thomas. Hundreds of convalescents are leaving for home on furloughs.

Not Likely to Be Moved.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A few less than ten thousand men remain at Camp Alger, Va., or more properly at Dunn Loring. Brigadier General Gobin is in command, and he has decided to institute brigade drills, the first of which will be held tomorrow. The general impression seems to be that these men will not be moved to Camp Meade, at Middletown, Pa., as reports have come to the camp which indicate that the water supply at the former place is inadequate.

GONE TO INDIANAPOLIS.

Scranton K. of P.'s to Compete for a Rich Prize.

A large number of members of Uniformed Rank, No. 60 Krights of Pythias, left here Saturday night for Indianapolis via the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, Buffalo and the Nickel Plate and Big Four routes. They will compete in the drill contests during this week's national Pythian convention. A prize of $1,500 has been offered.

In the party were: Captain David Brown, First Lieutenant C. E. Robinson, First Sergeant C. H. Weber and Second Sergeant James B. Wilson, George Blickens, David Donaldson, Martin Graft, William Shiffler, Oscar Ridgway, W. A. Shopland William Gunlock, William H. Hoffman, Gustave Ehrhardt, Conrad Luther, William Steenback, J. A. Fritchel, Howard Brown, J. H. Malott, W. L. Wills, Henry Engle, Charles E. Weidaw, Jacob Diem, Florence Cramer, J. J. Brown, Thomas H. Jones, William Lumley, James Quick, Thomas Wilson, William Kiefer, H. C. Benson, Fred Kessler, Thomas Hughes and staff officers G. W. Okell, C. W. DeWitt, Martin Joyce and Colonel Prentiss, Mrs. Brown, Mrs Robinson, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Shopland, Mrs. DeWitt and Mrs. Okell.

TAYLOR TO BE CONFIRMED.

Select Council Combine Is Satisfied Now.

A member of select council's combine against Mayor Bailey is authority for the statement that the latter's nomination of Joseph Taylor for inspector of the Providence pavement will be confirmed, probably at the next meeting. This councilman said last night:

"We have not been opposed to Mr. Taylor. No doubt he will make a good inspector, better than some who have been overseers of city work. We have been and are, however, opposed to the mayor's weakness in being led into making appointments without consulting men who are entitled to even that little consideration. This is why we held up the Taylor nomination, but we will confirm it.

"This seems to be the only way of convincing the mayor there is in select council a majority who will have to be consulted in future."

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

Albert Clark, of Stroudsburg, Run Over at Penn Haven.

The badly decomposed body of a man about 60 years old was found on the long Lehigh Valley railroad siding opposite the passenger station at Penn Haven junction Friday afternoon, says the Mauch Chunk Times. Owing to the condition of the body prompt burial was necessary.

The accident happened some time on Thursday, the body having lain exposed to rain and sun at least forty-eight hours. From a letter found on the body the man is believed to be Albert Clark, of Stroudsburg, an umbrella mender. The body was badly mutilated, the left arm being cut off, and the right arm and left leg being horribly crushed. There was also a bad scalp wound.

For Theft of a Horse.

Alexander Phillips, of the West Side, who secured a horse and carriage from Fred Von Storch last week by giving an assumed name and then selling the outfit to Lowry Brothers, of Taylor, for $32 was held in bail before Alderman Millar. He was committed to jail in default. The above name should not be confused with that of Alexander Phillips, the well known bottler, of Eynon street.

Mayer's Condition Improved.

Otto Mayer who was injured in a runaway over a month ago and who was unconscious at the Lackawanna hospital for a long time has recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home. Mr. Mayer has regained consciousness, but had not recovered the use of all his senses.

Last Week's Bank Exchanges.

The Scranton Clearing House association report last weeks exchanges as follows: August 15, $163,077.53; August 16, $151, 594.78; Aust 17, $145,332.98; August 18, $144,709.55; August 19, $119,097.72; August 20, $86,531. 68. Total, $810,344.24. The clearings for the corresponding week in 1897 were $761,685.68.

Sunday Band Concert.

Bauer's band delighted a large gathering at Laurel Hill park yesterday afternoon with a sacred concert. The selection "Zampa," which was played at the Binghamton contest, was among the numbers of the programme.

LETTER FROM THE KLONDIKE COUNTRY

[Concluded from Page 3.]

such as they are, or any other place convenient for him. This filth makes the most sensitive of us sick.

The mosquitoes which put you in mind of the devil in miniature form will stab you right and left, driving you mad and making you anything but a Christian which would be impossible in this neighborhood under such conditions in this God forsaken country where we see only ugly Indians.

"The women, especially good looking women, are a scarce article here, and if several pretty ones were to come up here they certainly could make their fortune. Several made $40,000 last year in eating saloons and bar rooms which are plentiful in Dawson City, most all paying in gold dust for things purchasable.

QUEER WEATHER.

"The weather and climate are very queer here. Yesterday, it was 110 degrees in the shade—runs as high as 120. Then in a few months it will be just the opposite, going down to 90 degrees below. Twenty-four hours daylight now in a very short time that will go back to three hours eight. The sights caused by the sun are great. It is also quite a sight to see the mining camps. All have tents and in winter you lie on snow and ice covered with pine boughs. Every tent has a stove in it and of course you keep warm. When we go out we have large rubber boots on to wade through the water.

"It has taken quite a while to reach this place while we have the interior to make yet. This will mean fifty miles upon foot with seventy-five pounds upon your back, dragging a sled for five months and rowing for about two weeks. Of course it will not take so long as this to go, but it will be to keep in supplies. * * *

"Yours truly,
"Richard Eltz,
"Dawson City, Alaska."

NORTH MILL TO RESUME.

Work Is to Begin There at a Very Early Day.

Work is to be resumed at the North mill of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company. The mill has been shut down for a long period, but within ten days about 800 men will be employed in and about the plant. The news is doubly good to the employes, coming as it does so soon after resumption at the big South mill.

It will be necessary in starting work at the North mill to shut down at the blast furnace, but operations at the latter will soon be under way again. When the furnace and the two mills are in operation there will be employed about 2,000 men who were idle during July, some of them in May and June. The exact date for starting the North mill machinery is not known.

One of the fires at the blast furnace was banked on Saturday; another will be banked today. They will not be permitted to go entirely out, but the stoppage of furnace work will throw over 200 men idle.

EGGS FOR MR. BIRD.

Scranton Minister's Remarks Were Not Relished.

Rev. Levi Bird, of Scranton, who has made stump speeches throughout this county and two at the corner of Main and Franklin streets, this borough, for Dr. Swallow, candidate for governor, was not received very kindly last Thursday evening when addressing a crowd at Belfast, says the Stroudsburg Times. It seems in the course of his remarks he became very enthusiastic and spoke very plainly of the corruption which is charged to the last legislature and of Quayism.

There were several persons nearby who did not appreciate his remarks and were so much provoked that they made an attack by throwing eggs at the speaker. It did not take long for Rev. Bird to realize that the ammunition being fired at him were eggs, and he was very free after that in expressing his opinion as to what he thought of some of the people in that vicinity. It is said that a reward will be offered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

Burglars Use an Explosive in a Priceburg Hotel.

William McLaughlin, a Priceburg hotel proprietor, was awakened by an explosion in his place Saturday morning. He soon discovered that the noise had been made by burglars, who had succeeded in blowing open the safe.

Before being disturbed the intruders secured some papers of value to the owner but no money. McLaughlin exchanged revolver shots with the men when they left the place. None of the shots took effect.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3 (first game).
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 0 (second game).

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, 8; Buffalo, 5.
Ottawa, 13; Toronto, 4.
Wilkes-Barre, 6; Providence, 5.

ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Lancaster, 7; Paterson, 2.
Newark, 4; Reading, 1 (first game).
Newark, 11; Reading, 5 (second game).

AMATEUR BASE BALL.

The representative team of Minooka and the Eurekas, of North Scranton, battled for the amateur championship at Athletic park Saturday. The Minookas outbatted their opponents but their field work was ragged in the opening and contributed in sending in the runs which left the issues at stake undecided. Morris' phenomenal twirling was the feature of the game, only three hits being secured off his delivery. The game was called at the end of the tenth inning owing to darkness. Score:

MINOOKA.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shea, 2b	1	2	2	3	0
McHugh, ss	0	0	3	2	1
Hayes, 3b	1	1	3	2	1
Morris, p	1	1	0	2	0
Laffey, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Flannery, c	0	1	9	1	2
Kane, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Philbin, cf	1	0	4	0	1
Powell, 1b	0	1	9	0	1
Total	4	8	30	10	6

EUREKAS.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McDonald, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Kenahan, cf	1	0	6	0	0
Kelly, cf	0	1	1	0	1
F. Regan, 3b., p	1	0	1	2	0
Gallagher, 2b	0	2	4	1	0
Evans, lf	1	0	3	0	0
P. Regan, p., c	1	0	6	1	0
Cannon, c., 3b	0	0	5	0	0
Brady, ss	0	0	2	3	1
Total	4	3	30	7	2

Minooka	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—4
Eurekas	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—4

Earned runs—Minooka, 3. Two-base hits—Laffey. Base on balls—Off Morris, 5; off F. Regan, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Morris, Kenahan; by F. Regan, McHugh. Struck out—By Morris, 9; by P. Regan, 1; by F. Regan, 4. Left on bases—Minooka, 5; Eurekas, 6. Double plays—Shea to Powell. Stolen bases—Morris, 1; Philbin, 3; Kelly, 2. Sacrifice hits—Shea, Hayes. Wild pitch—Morris. Passed balls—Flannery, 3. Umpire—Lowrey.

The Crescents and the Lackawannas played yesterday on the Crescents' grounds. In the fifth a dispute occurred. Umpire Ketrick, of Dunmore, gave the game to the Crescents by the score of 9 to 0. Score by innings:

Crescents	1	2	3	4	x—10					
Lackawannas	8	0	0	0	4—12					

CHRONIC ECZEMA

CURED BY CUTICURA

I was troubled several years with chronic Eczema, on my head and face. I took medical treatment from two doctors and several lotions, but received little relief. At times, the dreadful itching became almost intolerable. When I was heated, the Eczema became painful, and almost distracted me. I tried CUTICURA REMEDIES. The Eczema *rapidly disappeared*, and *I am well, with no trace of any cutaneous disease.* J. EMMETT REEVES, Feb. 22, 1898. Box 125, Thorntown, Ind.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

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We have placed them on a separate counter in rear of store and marked them this way:

At 10c—Our Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels, are the best values we ever offered.
At 12½c—Bleached Bath Towels, extra large and very absorbant.
At 20c—Large Turkish Towel, all white, excellent value.
The Linen Frictional Towels in (3) three sizes, (3) three qualities, **50c, 75c, $1.00.**
At 10c—Extra heavy Huck, full hemmed.
At 12½c—Four Great Specials, heavy Huck, fringed, excellent quality.
Oat Meal Towels, fringed, extra heavy.
Barnsley Crash Towel in plain hem, colored border.
Damask Fringed Towels, open work ends, all white.
At 15c—Hem Stitched Huck, with open work ends.
At 19c—Hem Stitched Huck, with open work ends.
At 20c—Large Hem Stitched Huck, with plain hem.
At 25c—Hemmed Huck, with open work hemmed stitched Huck, with border Fringed Damask.
At 40c—Beautiful Quality Fringed Damask, and hem stitched Huck, extra heavy.
At 50c—Excellent value, Fringed Damask, with open work border.
At 50c—Hem Stitched Damask, with open work ends.
At 50c—Drawn Work Damask, fringed.

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Prices way down. It will pay you to see our big bargains before buying elsewhere. Remember the Cheapest Shoe Store.

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HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice Pres.
WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier

The vault of this bank is protected by Holmes' Electric Protective System.

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ORANGE GUN POWDER

Electric Batteries, Electric Exploders, for exploding blasts, Safety Fuse and

Repauno Chemical Co's HIGH EXPLOSIVES

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY

A lot of laundry machinery, a new laundry wagon, two turbine water wheels, boilers, engines, dynamos, etc., one Morgan traveling crane, 10 ton capacity, span 45 ft. 6 in., lot of good second-hand hoisting rope, air compressors, pumps, steam drills, derrick fittings, mine cars, etc.

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