CAMP ALGER IS **BEING DESERTED**

TWELFTH PENNSYLVANIA HAS GONE TO CAMP MEADE.

Eighth Leaves This Morning and Thirteenth Is Scheduled to Depart on Thursday-Order from the War Department Directs That the Sixty-Fifth New York Be Mustered Out of the Service-Pennsylvania's Example in Removing Sick Soldiers Is Being Followed.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Camp Alger, Dunn Loring, Aug. 29 .-The Twelfth Pennsylvania left here this afternoon for Camp Meade in three sections, the last going at 4.30. The men were in good spirits. Captain Morris, of General Gobin's staff, says the Eighth will leave tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The Thirteenth is positively scheduled to move on Thursday morning. The news is well received by

The last act in the drama, or rather the tragedy of Camp Alger has just begun. After all the ups and downs the doubts, the uncertainities, the orders and the countermands of orders, the end is fast approaching, and by the end of the week the Second army corps at this place will have been reduced to almost a corporal's guard. Up to the last moment even the commanding officers were skeptical and to continue the general method heretofore pursued today there are not sufficient transportation facilities here to take one regiment off the grounds.

Till late last evening nothing was known of the fate of the Sixty-fifth New York which was scheduled to move the first thing this morning. It was well understood that Governor Black, of the Empire state, was in Washington and exerting all his influence, personal and political to secure an order to muster out the Sixty-fifth. He was in the capital for two days, which fact gave some strong probability that his mission would not be en tirely in vain. It was not, and last night Adjutant General H. C. Corbin officially published the following order:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., Aug. 28, 1898. Commanding General United States

Troops Dunn Loring, Va.: The secretary of war directs that the destination of the Sixty-fifth volunteer infantry be changed from Camp Meade to Buffalo, N. Y., where it will go into quarters in the state armory, Sixty-fifth Regimental National Guard, and under direction of the colonel of the regiment the officers will be given leave of absence for thirty days and the enlisted men furloughs for same period. On the ex-piration of these leaves of absence and furloughs the regiment will reassemble at the armory for physical examination and muster out, under the regulations published from this office. The camp and garrison equipage and ammunition not carried in the belts of the men will be turned over to the officer designated by you. The necessary orders will be given by you for all men on detached service to go home with the regiment. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation and the subsistence department necessary travel rations.

KIND OF ORDER EXPECTED.

This is exactly the kind of an order which has been expected for some time by the men of many of the regiments, and the members of the Thirteenth are now beginning to ask themselves the question whether or not this is the same kind of procedure which will be applied in their case,

for the transportation of the men to Buffalo. There is general rejoicing in their camp, and "Put Me Off at Bufalo" is now their favorite tune. The movements of the Pennsylvania

troops now here have had to be somewhat modified on account of the action of the war department in regard to the New York regiment. The division quartermaster is puzzled and at a loss to know what to do. Orders have been issued so peremptorily and so unexpectedly, and then countermanded so quickly that it is hard to foresee what is coming next, or what preparations are to be made.

As expected, the Eighth would have gone this morning, instead of the New York regiment, but, being a ten-company regiment, the quartermaster of the division could not command transportation facilities sufficient to get it away intact. Then the Twelfth got the word to go, and at this writing the Dunn Loring depot is the scene of greater excitement and business activity than it has ever been its fortune to see before. The Twelfth, like the Thirteenth, consists of eight companies and can be moved in two sections.

In speaking to Colonel Coursen and Lieutenant Colonel Mattes this morning, I was informed that the Thirteenth would try its best to leave today, but, on account of poor railroad facilities and the unexpectedness of the order to them, that regiment might not be able to leave before tomorrow morning. It was also stated by Colonel Mattes that the Eighth would be moved before the Thirteenth. Thursday evening the three regiments will surely be camped on their native heath.

The example of Pennsylvania in removing her sick soldiers from here to the hospitals at Philadelphia seems to be contagious. Five commodious Pullman cars yesterday afternoon carried away all sick Missourians who were strong enough to allow them to be re-This afternoon New York state will take away over one hundred of her soldiers, and other states are preparing to take similar action in regard to their citizen-soldiers who are in the hospital here.

Major C. R. Parke, who was relieved from duty here, by order of Corps Sur-geon Girard, and ordered to report as soon as possible at Camp Meade, Middletown, left here for that place ar noon today. Major Phillips takes his

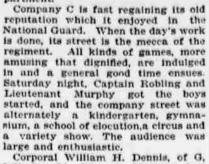
LEAVES FOR THE WEST.

Lieutenant William Inglis, of D. one of General Gobin's aides, left camp for Colorado Springs this morning. was accompanied to the depot by his entire company, all of whom wished bim a speedy return and a restoration of health. It will be remembered that Lieutenant Inglis has not been enjoying the best of health for some time He got a thirty-day leave of absence with the privilege of taking thirty more should he so desire.

Lieutenant Johnson, of A, is officer of the day: Lieutenant Foote, of D, officer of the guard; W. A. Gould, of C. sergeant of the guard; Charles Roos, of D; Owen Hughes, of F, and James Shopland, of H. corporals. Private

Thomas Blair, of F, is orderly. First Sergeant Parry, of H, was in Washington yesterday and attended divine services in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, where

President McKinley worships. After dinner he had dinner with the Sunday school superintendent, a Mr. Eldridge, who is also a clerk in the auditing de-



left for his home in Montrose last night on a seven days' furlough. He received a telegram informing him of the serious illness of his mother. The furlough was promptly granted.

Yesterday was an unusually uset day in camp. At roll call the boys tumbled out of their bunks in al shapes and forms and with teeth chattering from the cold answered to their This over, some sought relief in still more sleep, others gathered around the camp fires, and others still made the circuit of the drill grounds at a double quick in order to get their blood in circulation and to take the stiffness all out of their joints The weather in the morning is growing perceptibly colder every day and many are now wondering what it will be when we are once encamped on the fields bordering on the wide breezy Susquehanna.

After breakfast the boys began to shine up and get on their best clothes for the reason that they intended to make a farewell call on all friends and acquaintances, this being in all proba-bility the last Sunday which they will ever spend here. Chaplain Stahl's absence left the Thirteenth without any regular religious services, but services at the Y. M. C. A. tent were well attended. The Catholic members of the division went to West Falls church where a mass was said and special prayers offered by Rev. Father Lee, of Washington, for all the soldiers of this division who have died and for the speedy recovery of all who are now suffering in the hospitals, and this without any distinction of creed.

MISSOURI HOSPITAL TRAIN.

Yesterday morning a hospital train pulled into the station at Dunn Loring which was gotten up by the authorities of the state of Missouri for the purpose of removing all the soldiers from that state who were sick in the division hospital and capable of being removed. In a short time the ambulance began to pass back and forth with increasing activity till the whole train of five cars were filled. The patients stood the trials of removal bravely. No one complained and everything was done to alleviate the sufferings and to add to their ease and comfort. In the after noon the train pulled out and left for the west by way of Washington.

OFFICIAL ORDER TO MOVE. The official order to move the division from this place to Middletown was ent two days ago and received formally at regimental headquarters yesterday. It is as follows:

Headquarters Second Army Corps, Camp George G. Meade, Pa., Aug. 26, 1898. Special Order No. 92. Pursuant to irstructions from the sec

retary of war the commanding general directs that the First division of this corn moved without delay from Camp Alger, Va., to camps which have been se lected for them in the vicinity of Mid-dletown, Pa. The senior officer on duty with the division is charged with the execution of this order. Lieutenant Colonel George Howard, chief quartermaster George Second Army corps, will make necessary arrangements for the transportation of the division and supervise the movement of the command that it may be conducted easily, and are making arrangements with comfort and good order. The troops will be supplied with one day's travel ra tions in haversacks and two days' travel rations on the train. The subsistance department will fur-

nish coffee money for one day.

The necessary transportation will be furnished by the quartermaster's depart-

By command of Major General Graham, C. S. Roberts, Adjutant General

CARE OF HOSPITALS. In removing the troops from here it is the express intention of Major General Graham that the hospital snall be properly managed, and that none of the patients shall suffer in any respect. The following important order, which explains itself and touches clearly on this point, has been received from the corps commander:

Headquarters Second Army Corps, Camp George G. Meade, Pa., Aug. 26, 1898. General Orders No. 74.

Upon the recommendation of the chief surgeon, Second Army corps, the follow-ing orders relative to the care of the sick of the First division on the departure of the division from Dunn Loring will be observed:

First-The division hospital at the First division will remain near Dunn Loring with the hospital corps of the First divison under charge of Major C. R. Parke,

origade surgeon.
Second—It will be hereafter named as livision hospital No. 1, and First division nospital at this camp will be named No. 2. Third-Major J. L. Phillips, brigade surgeon of volunteers, will be relieved from duty as acting chief surgeon, Second division, and will proceed to Camp Alger and relieve Major Parke of duty with the hospital.

Fourth-Upon being relieved Major Parke will report to the chief surgeon, econd Army corps, at Camp Meade, for ustructions.

By command of Major General Graham. C. S. Roberts, Adjutant General.

The Thirteenth has now fifteen cases in the division hospital, all doing well. Captain Robling, of C. is officer of the day; Lieutenant Keith, of A, officer of the guard; H. L. Dimmick, of A, sergeant of the guard; Arthur Ridgway, of B; Anthony Myers, of F, and John Krebs, of D, corporals.
Private William Kohler, of E, is reg-

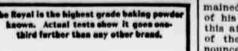
mental orderly. Lieutenant David Davis, of F, is way on a few days' leave of absence. Mr. William Case, of Throop, has been spending a few days in camp, visiting friends in Company H.

Captains Gillman, of D, and Smith, of E, have returned to camp after a forty-eight hours' leave of absence. Private Charles Horn, son of Attorney George S. Horn, is rapidly recovering. He will be able to go home in five or six days.

Richard J. Bourke.

LIFE AT CAMP MEADE.

Men Killed in Railroad Accident Buried with Military Honors. Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Aug. 29.-Frank H. Thurman, a private of





ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Company E. Second Tennessee regi ment, was taken to the Harrisburg hospital today suffering with slow fever. Private Thurman broke down after the first practice march from Camp Alger to the Potomac, and has never been entirely well since, suffering from frequent relapses into the feverish conditions.

James Carr, private of Company F. Third Missouri, who, with Patrick Me-Mahon, of Company M. First Rhode Island, were killed near the camp by a fast mail train on the Pennsylvania railroad, was buried with military honors this afternoon in the Harrisburg cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Wholly, chaplain of the First Rhode Island, and the members of the company attended in a body. Lieutenant Ryus, of the Third Missouri, with the chaplain, had charge of the funeral. Tomorrow morning the remains of Private McMahon will be removed to his home in Rhode Island for burial, accompanied by a member of Company M. Private William F Quarles, Company L. Fourth Missouri. died of typhoid fever tonight in the Second division hospital, and his body was sent to Kansas City.

Colonel Lusk, chief engineer of the Second corps, was removed to the Harrisburg hospital today suffering with nervous prostration as the result of overwork. President McKinley has written to Colonel Stevenson, First Delaware, congratulating him on the fine appearance and manly bearing of his command while acting as post of honor on his visit to camp,

TAKING AWAY THE SICK.

One Hundred and Eight Went from Camp Meade to Philadelphia.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 29.-The St. Agnes hospital train which was sen to Camp Meade today from Philadelphia took away 108 sick soldiers from the second division hospital. Ninetyseven of the men were too sick to walk and were removed to the train on cots. The others were able to sit up in the cars. The train was in charge of a corps of picked surgeons and nurse and the boys seemed glad to get away from the noise and bustle of camp.

When the hospital train bearing the Pennsylvania sick soldiers arrives here early tomorrow morning in charge o Governor Hostings it will drop fifty of the sick at the Harrisburg hospital A special train will then be made up and sent to Sunbury where it will be divided and thirty-three men taken to Wilkes-Barre under charge of Adju-tant General Stewart and thirty-five to Williamsport in care of Major S. B. Cameron. The regular train will proceed to Philadelphia and it is expected to arrive there shortly after seven o'clock.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

Yesterday's Wilkes-Barre Record contained the following from their correspondent with the Ninth regiment at Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky .: "The Ninth arrived on Saturday morning and is nearly settled in the new quarters. Governor Hastings arrived with the hospital train from Chickamauga about noon today, north bound, with thirty-three of the sick nembers of the Ninth from hospitals there. The following are among the sick: Anthony Dougherty, Harry A. Ward. All the sick men are in good condition. "The following were sent home on

furloughs from Camp Hamilton: "Wilkes-Barre-William Purvis, John F. Frear, John Kelly, William T. Ev-

ans, Oscar Klein, Reuben Fassett, Thomas Jones, George Rhodes, Harry M. Bloom, William Dunn, Thomas Rowe, William H. Sibert.

"Pittston — Edwin Getts, Thomas Nicholson, Daniel Williams, Lewis Kishpaugh

"White Haven-E. T. Trimmer "Stroudsburg-George Dowling, Herert J. Davis "Lansford-Walter Ackerman, Wil-

lam Garrett. "Towanda-George F. Williams, Alfred M. Jones, O. B. Rick, George C. Wood, C. B. Wilmot, John Murphy,

C. S. Clark. "Reading-Corporal Grob, Henry J. Seiders.

Bethlehem-Fred Breanning, Owen Williams, Philip Heiss.

Dr. Weaver, regimental surgeon, was taken sick on the train and when Lexington was reached he was sent to the Protestant infirmary. He is suffering from appendicitis. Dr. Charles H. Miner has been detailed as surgeon of the Ninth until further orders. Captain Moore, of Towanda, received a telegram that his brother is critically ill at the Leiter hospital and he left at once for Chickamauga."

Captain Darius L. Miers, of company E, Ninth regiment P. V., who was ought from Chickamauga to Wilkes-Barre on the hospital train that reached there Friday morning died at his me, 176 Hazle street, at 8.30 on Sat urday morning. Captain Miers had been ill with typhoid fever three weeks. His case was considered the most serlous one on the train, but yet his condition was believed to be not especially critical. Captain Miers was one of the ablest members of the Ninth regiment and for years was one of its most popular officers. He was born in Lehman Centre, July 36, 1862. His father died when he was quiet young and his only educational advantages were those of the public schools. A year after hi father's death his mother passed away thus leaving the boy without father or mother at the age of 12 years. When he was 15 years old he moved to Laurel Run where he secured a position. In 1880 he came to Wilkes-Barre and on May 22, of that same year, enlisted in company F, Ninth regiment, N. G. P was elected corporal July 22, 1885; sergeant April 15, 1886, and first lieu-tenant May 3, 1889. On November 7, 1892, he was elected captain. He resigned from company F on December 9 1895, and re-enlisted on the same date in company E, of which he was elected captain on December 23, 1895, and re-

nained with the company until the time of his death. The funeral will he held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The place of the funeral services will be announced later.

CAPTAIN DUNCAN'S CASE.

He Will Be Punished by Civil and Military Authorities.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Captain Louis C. Duncan, surgeon of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, is held by the sheriff of Fairfax county, Va., to answer an indictment charging him with desecrating confederate graves at Bull Run, near Manassas.

It appears that Dr. Duncan, whose case has now become famous, was not sentenced to five years' imprisonment, as reported from Camp Meade. Pa. but escaped much more lightly at the hands of the military court, there being a lack of evidence to prove that he actually took part in despoiling the graves. He was convicted on the sec-ond charge, that his "conduct was prejudicial to good order and discipme." The finding of the court martial approved by General Davis, was that Surgeon Duncan be deprived of his rank for two months, being confined to regimental camp and forfeit half his pay for the same length of time, and that he be reprimanded by the com manding general.

How Doctor Duncan is to be confined to regimental camp for two months when he is now the prisoner of the sheriff at Fairfax county is difficult to determine. His regiment has removed from Thoroughfare Gap to Camp Meade, Pa. It is understood that when the sheriff presented his warrant for him under the state indictment, the surgeon was voluntarily surrendered. A clash between the state authorities and the war department may develope, though the case has not been brought to attention in Washington as yet.

CAMP WIKOFF TO BE RETAINED The War Department Has No Inten-

tion of Abandoning It. Washington, Aug. 29.-The war department has no intention of abandon-

ing Camp Wikoff, said Adjutant General Corbin today. Although no order to abandon Camp Wikoff has been issued the volunteers there are to be mustered out or granted furloughs when recuperated. Other provision is to be made for the regu-

among the army posts of the country as soon as possible. Montauk Point was established for use only as a detention camp. The department still insists that it is well adapted for that use.

lars, who will probably be distributed

Deaths at Camp Wikoff.

New York, Aug. 29.—Fifteen soldiers died at Camp Wikoff today. There were two deaths among the men suspected of naving yellow fever and detained in the quarantine hospital. Three transports were sighted tonight. One is thought to e the Mexico with General Shafter of

No Decision Given. Philadelphia, Aug. 29.-Joe Goddard and

Bob Armstrong faced each other for six rounds tenight at the Arena. The bout was spiritless throughout, neither man attempting to present any evidence of fighting qualities. No decision was given,

TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY. t Will Revolutionize Traffic in That Part of the World.

From the Forum.

Interminable distances of monotonous Asiatic geography will before long he speedily traversed in comparative comfort, if undertaken in the typical corridor car of the first class, commony met with on the Russia railways and thereafter in the boats on the river route to Vladivostock. What a contract such travel will be to those who have laboriously covered the same ground under pre-existing conditions! Then, the seemingly endless journey was undertaken with whatever uncomfortable primitive vehicle might be found at hand, appropriate either to summer mud or arctic winter snow, But soon the comfortable travel of the sleeping cars, with leisurely waits at meal stations, and, later, the easy-going advance of the river vessels, with full personal security and polite attendance, may safely be reckoned upon, thus accentuating the extraordinary triumphs over obstructive physical difficulties which may be accomplished by persistent and intelligently

directed human effort. According to an official Russian report, some of the goods bound from China or Siberia to Russia proper were formerly a year on the road. The furclad, snow-bound journey across the steppes, with its trightful monotony, relieved only by occasional stops for tea and for change of horses at the posting houses, is a familar picture in literature. It is another striking contrast that perhaps in the coming summer the new rail and river route may be open to any robust traveler who, equipped with home passport and with a special permit from the St. Petersburg authorities, is prepared to meet rough wagon travel over a few hundred miles of uncompleted railway between Lake Baikal and the Shilka river. Whatever he may encounter, this much is certain, that if he is an American and properly vouched for. he will find extreme and unfailing sympathy and civility from all the Russians-officials and others-as those of his countrymen who have met these gentlemen will gladly testify.

LAFAYETTE'S GOOD MEMORY.

He Remembered a Room He Had Not Seen for Fifty Years. From the Youth's Companion

Washington's headquarters at New ourg, a small old-fashioned Dutch nouse, fronting on the Hudson river, is now owned by the state of New

AWFUL

My baby sister had a rash, causing her in-tense suffering. We had doctors, and tried everything, without a cure. It would scab over, crack open, a watery matter would ooze out and the scab fall off. We procured a box of CUFICUIA (cintment), a cake of CUFICUIA SOAF, and CUTICUIA RESOLVENT, and she was entirely cured without a scar being left. Miss LILLIE CHABE, Bristol, Vt.

Brandy Cunz Thertmert. — Warm baths with Curr-Cura Suar, gentle anolutings with Curricuna, the great skin cure, and mild dozes of Curricuna Resolvent. Rold throughout the world. POTTER DETO AND CREE.



This Week Our Great Suit Store Holds Its Annual Fall Opening.

HEN the Ready-to-Wear Costume first appeared it was greeted with enthusiasm by thousands of women, who saw in it not only a saving of time, but a saving of money. But there were objections. The chief objection was a marked similarity of style. One costume was very like another, and the purchaser found herself duplicated at every street corner.

Things are different now, and we have done our share in bringing about the revolution. The objection of duplication has not been fully removed as a whole, but it has been entirely eliminated from this store. There is no point in which we are so particular as in this matter of exclusiveness

The gowns you find here have no duplicates elsewhere. The first thing you'll notice will be the jaunty, snappy, tasteful, stylish air about them. The next thing will be the exquisite finish and detail of their manufacture, made as they should be made. Made as you like to have them made.

The materials are Coverts, Broad Cloths and Cheviots, in the season's new shades. Most of the suits are fully silk lined, some tight-fitting, others in double-breasted or reefer effect. The skirts are made in all the new shapes.

Our showing of Separate Skirts, Jackets, Capes, Collarettes and Neck Scarfs is most complete.

Connolly & Wallace.

127 and 129 Washington Avenue.

York. In repairing it, care was taken to preserve the ancient form of every part that was renewed. The front door opens into a large square room, which was used by Washington for his public audience, and as a dining hall. It is remarkable for having seven doors and only one window.

In a recent publication, "A Godchild of Washington," the author quotes from the New York Mirror of 1834 an interesting anecdote connected with this room, Its authority is Colonel Nicholas Fish, a soldier of the revolu-Fish, secretary of state under President

Grant. Just before Lafayette's death he was invited, with the American minister to dine at the house of Marbols, who was the French secretary of legation to the American colonies during the revolution. When dinner was announce ed, the company were shown into room which contrasted strangely with the elegance of the other apartments. A low, boarded, painted ceiling, with large beams, a single small, uncurtained window, with numerous small doors, as well as the general style of the whole, gave, at first, the idea of the kitchen or largest room of a Dutch

or Belgian farm house. On a rough table was a repast which consisted of a large dish of meat, un couth looking pastry, and wine in decanters and bottles, accompanied by glass and silver mugs, such as indicated other habits and tastes than those of modern Paris.

"Do you know where you are?" said the host to Lafayette. He paused for a few moments-he had seen something like this before but when and where?

"Ah! the seven doors and one win-dow! and the silver camp goblets, such as the marshals of France used in my youth!" exclaimed Lafayette, "We are at Washington's headquarters on the Hudson, 50 years ago!"

WAS ANTHONY SALVENSKI. Man Killed on the Railroad Sunday Night Is Identified.

The man killed at the Bellevue crossing by a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western freight train Sunday night was identified yesterday morning as Anthony Salvenski. His brother, who made the identification, took charge of the remains.

Coroner Longstreet viewed the body but held no formal inquest. THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL EN-

CAMPMENT OF G. A. R. AT CIN-

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania

CINNATI, O.

Railroad. For the thirty-second National Encampment of G. A. R., to be held at Cincinnati, O., September 5 to 10. 1898. the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets at rate of single fare for the round trip.

These tickets will be sold on September 3, 4 and 5, and will be good to leave Cincinnati returning not earlier than September 6 nor latter than September 13, except that by depositing ticket with joint agent at Cincinnati on September 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, and on payment of twenty-five cents, return limit may be extended so that passengers may emain at Cincinnati until October 2.

Offended Chivairy.

A tramp accosted a McPherson woman who was shovelling snow off her side-walk the other day, for something to eat, "Shovel this snow off," she said, "and I'll give you a dinner.'

He give you a dinner.
He drew himself up to his full height and replied: "Madam, do pou think for a moment that I am so dead to the 'nstincts of a gentleman as to enter into competition with a woman? Perish the thought."—Kansas City Times,

THIRD NATIONAL BANK Gunners

OF SCRANTON.

Special Attention Given to Busiess and Personal Accounts. Liberal Accommodations Extended According to Balances and Responsibility. 8 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on

Interest Deposits. \$200,000 Capital, 350,000 Surplus, 79,000 Undivided Profits,

WM. CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice Pres. WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashler

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

Rooms I and 2, Com'lth B'I'd'g. SCRANTON, PA

Mining and Blasting POWDER

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO'S ORANGE GUN POWDER Electric Batteries, Electric Exploders, for exploding blasts, Safety Fuse and

Repauno Chemical Co's explosives

Seeds

Fertilizers

----AND-----

CONNELL CO.

Refrigerators

Ice Chests.

THE

434 Lackawanna Ava

Attention

Now that the hunting season is approaching it is time to think about getting a gun or a place to buy a coat or ammunition. We are the place. Special drive on

Hunting Coa ts From \$1 Up.

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Telephone Call, 2333.

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY

A lot of laundry machinery, a new laundry wagon, two turbine water wheels, boilers, engines, dynamos, etc., one Morgan travel-ing crane, 10 ton capacity, span 45 ft. 6 in., lot of good secondhand hoisting rope, air compres-sors, pumps, steam drills, derrick

fittings, mine cars, etc. NATIONAL SUPPLY AND METAL CO. Scranton, Pa. Telephone, 3954

Edw. Swift. C. H. Van Buskirk. Chas. Du P. Swift.

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& CO., Telephone Number, 4892 Room 506 Connell Building, Scranton.