#### **BOYS LIKE THEIR** NEW CAMP SITE

HAS MANY THINGS TO RECOM-MEND IT TO THEM.

Not the Least of These Are Pure, Wholesome Water and Fairly Good Facilities for Bathing, Which Were Not to Be Had in Virginia. It is Cooler, too, Among the Pennsylvania Hill and Nature Wears a More Inviting Front-There is a Scarcity of Food.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Camp George R. Meade, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 4.-The Thirteenth regiment is now settled in its new camp site within the confines of its own glorious state and the boys are in no way displeased over the change. They left Virginia, where so many of them suffered, with few pangs of regret. The health of the boys has been good since reaching here. A good supply of ice would be hailed with great joy by all the boys.

The trip north was one which the boys will remember for many years to come. At the Dunn Loring depot, as they were taking the cars assigned them, a large delegation of the country people around had gathered to give the Thirteenth a send-off. During our stay there the Pennsylvania troops were undoubtedly the most popular in camp; and, of the Pennsylvanians, the Scranton boys were the recipients of the greatest amount of friendship and hospitality on the part of the people of Virginia. While the boys have many unpleasant recollections of life at Camp Alger during those one hundred and eleven days which they spent there, still they left Virginia with very high ideas of the kindly, hospitable spirit of

its people.

The reception which was accorded the Thirteenth at Washington simply took the boys by storm. During the afternoon they had worked hard, and, after a two hours' ride to Washington behind an engine which sent forth vol-umes of soft coal smoke, and the windows all raised, they all looked more like miners than anything else, and when the train stopped on Maryland avenue, opposite Potomac hall, they were leaning out the windows and asking the passersby where they could get something to eat. To their surprise and satisfaction they were marched across the avenue to the hall, and were seated at tables on the second floor, where they enjoyed not only the necessities, but even the luxuries of life.

HAD A GOOD WASH.

Soap and towels were furnished, and many of the boys had the first good wash which they enjoyed for some time. Then they were ushered into the dining hall, and will not soon forget the supper which they enjoyed at the expense of the pension office Ladies' Relief association. Nothing was to be desired in quantity or in quality, and, to add still more to the comfort of the men, several of the ladies were thoughtfully posted at intervals and fanned

them while they ate supper.
Two or three of the boys who were sick and did not leave the train, received special attentions. The members of the Thirteenth regiment were as delighted as they were surprised, and certainly did not fail to duly appreciate so much true womanly kindness on the part of the ladies of the pension office. Three vigorous, heartfelt Pennsylvania cheers attested their thanks, and for blocks around brought the people to the depot.

At Baltimore the Union depot and the massive bridge at the end of it presented a scene of rare interest and beauty. Inside the gates there was not a spare inch of room, and on the bridge all traffic was suspended. Hundreds of little children, girls clad in white, were given the front places, and behind them were thousands of men and women who smiled, waived handkerchiefs and cheered. Coffee for the night was served, and as the train pulled out from the depot, the patriotic fervor of the people reached its height. It was a splendid ovation.

From Baltimore to Middletown it was the same story, but the demonstrations were on a smaller scale; and even in little hamlets, contrary to the usual custom, people were up and cheered us as we passed along till as late as 12 o'clock at right. When the train crossed the line and the boys were notified that they were in Pennsylvania three long, sincere cheers were given "for God's country."

THEY REACHED THE CAMP. At Harrisburg the train crossed the river, passing thence by way of Steel-ton, and was finally landed on the switch a few miles above Middletown, on the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad at 2 o'clock this morning. Through the dense fog which clung close to the ground they could see by the light of the moon the long rows of tents in the distance, and observe the sentries pace up and down their lines. In a little while the lights in the cars were put out, and all slept as well as they could.

The new camp is the delight of the boys. Through the thoughtfulness and consideration of Colonel Coursen the men were ordered to drop their heavy knapsacks at the depot, and to march to the camp, three miles away, in light marching order. Several rests were taken on the way, and it was well that the men were not overburdened, for, the long ride, the night spent in the cars, a very light breakfast, the heavy roads, and steep hills would have made it a hard march for the regiment. As it was no one fell out of the ranks,

and the trip was one of pleasure. This is the Eden of Pennsylvania, and, unless appearances are entirely deceptive, it is an ideal place for a camp. About three miles from the Susquehanna, and situated in the very midst of a country richly blessed by nature, it is a beautiful camping ground. It is two miles distant from the town of High Spire, which is connested with Harrisburg by a troiley line. To the west and south and east the scene is varied and beautified by jutting peaks of the Blue Ridge mountring, which are covered with a profusion of rich follage. In all other direction the eye takes in the wide, level macadamized roads, for which this region is so well known, lordly clumps of trees and limitless, highly cultivated farms now yielding genercus returns for the intelligent labor bestowed upon them.

The homes of the people, like the fields, bespeak generosity, affluence and prosperity. In every respect this place is the very opposite of Falls Church and of Dunn Loring, Virginia. There, everything seems dry, parched, sterile, repulsive; here, all nature smiles and is bountiful to the last degree; and the crisp,

pure air breeds life, energy, activity. The boys were better prophets than they knew when, crossing the state line last night, they gave three mighty cheers "for God's country," for that it certainly is. No description could

do justice to the camping grounds of the Thirteenth, and, in fact, of every other regiment here. On the north of us is the Eighth Pennsylvania, on the south the Twelfth, and on the west, the Seventh Ohio. The other regiments are distant from us about three miles

The Thirteenth received the "glad and" from the Eighth and the Twelfth. They were expecting us, and turned out in force to wish us welcome. Soon after reaching here the boys settled down to work. The wagons began to arrive, and in a short time lunches were made ready, tents pitched, and then began the hunt for water. Pipe lines are being laid, and, in a very short time, a good supply of pure water will be furnished. The wells of the farm houses helped to quench the thirst of the boys after the march and during the day, while they worked in the sun. In the afternoon many walked a mile to a stream of running water, where they had a much-needed bath. There were a few sick members of

the regiment left in the hospital at Camp Alger, but they are out of there by this time. Major Phillips, now in charge, told me before leaving that another hospital train from Phliadelphia would remove all Pennsylvania soldiers to the hospitals of that city. The boys are resting contentedly now. There is only one thing necessary to complete their happiness-to see some friend from home. An excursion run from Scranton to here would cheer the boys up, and they would give a royal welcome to those now at home if they would only come down for a day,

IS A GOOD BREEZE.

During the day the sun's rays beat owr hard on the exposed hills upon which the camp of the three Pennsylvania regiments, the Seventh Ohio and the First Delaware are pitched, but a refreshing northern breeze, sweeps right over the camp uninterrupted by any obstacle, makes life eniovable

Besidez the other advantages, this lace deserves special mention for its bountiful supply of water. Just at present this is not quite apparent, but, in a day or two, after everything shall have been reduced to a system, the boys will have little cause for complaint. There is a large tank, containing nearly forty thousand gallons, a short distance away, and from this any amount of the finest water can be had. I was informed by an intelligent farmer, who has lived here for years, that this whole locality contains any number of artesian wells, and that the quantity of water possible to be obtained is practically without limit. There is no fear as to its quality either, and, after many months of fear and terror, the men are drinking all the water they can get without dread, or even the suspicion of sickness and dis-

Away to the east of the Thirteenth's camp is the Sweet Arrow river. Very appropriately named, a creek, or river, we would call it at home, which winds and bends through these valleys till it finally loses itself in the Susquehanna near Cornwall Junction, About ninety-five per cent. of the men went there the first night in camp bringing with them towels and soap, and enjoyed a good swim. It is an ideal place for bathing, and absolutely safe. even for those who cannot swim. The current is strong enough to keep the water pure; and in many parts of the stream, which is nearly seventy yards wide, and on the average about eight for the Thirteenth. feet in depth, the white, sandy bottom is plainly visible, even where the water is five feet deep. This is the paradis for which Virginia had no counterpart, The boys returned to camp shortly after sunset, looking happy, bright and thoroughly refreshed. They soon betook themselves to their bunks, or to their "comfort" cots, where they slept like little children till the bugle and drums called them in the morning. The daily routine of camp life now includes a bath in the Sweet Arrow.

#### RATIONS SCARCE.

Since our arrival here criticism of the commissary department has been nearly as severe as it was the first few ceeks we spent at Camp Alger, and the boys now are quite well convinced that they are the innocent victims of inorapetency or of crime, perhaps, a little of both, on the part of those high, seemingly trresponsible officials, whose duty it ought to be to see to it that the men are properly fed. Since our arrival here the rations have been poor and insufficient The Twelfth regimeet, which came here before us, has the same complaint to make. That matter came to a crisis Friday afternoon when the men, who were out at heavy detail work, peremptorily 'struck" and walked right up to Colonel Coryell's tent, stating their grievances to him, and telling him that they ould not work on the food they had been getting. The colonel, to his own great credit, appreciated the situation fully, and sympathized with his men. He even went further and relieved them from all duty whatever, and allowed them last night to go wheresoever they pleased in order to get something to eat at the farm houses

It is a well-known fact that, if the hoys had not been so well treated at Washington, many members of the Thirteenth would have been half starved: and, since our arrival here, the men have lacked not the luxuries. but the cold, formal necessaries of life. The commissary officials have been quite indulgent in this respect and

## Railroad Man

Receives Good Advice from Fellow Workmen

The Whole Story Told by His Wife-

It May Help You. "When my little boy was six years old he had an attack of the measles, and after recovering he was restless at night, had no appetite, and was cross and fretful. Later on, large blotches and sores broke out on his face and limbs. We were told they would heal in a few days; but these few days grew into months. One day my huaband, who is a well-known railroad man, was advised by some of his fellow workmen to give the boy Hood's Sarsaparilla. We concluded to do so, and after he had taken the first bottle we noticed some improvement. We kept on giving him this medicine until he had taken three bottles, when he was completely cured, and he has been well ever since." MRS. E. J. MILLER, Bennett, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills do not cause pain or

their last cent in buying catables. It is only just to say, however, that this condition of affairs is not the fault of Quartermaster H. B. Cox, of the Thirteenth. It would be hard, if not apossible, to find a more intelligent more conscientious, or more indefatig-able quartermaster in the coros than he is; but when food is not issued, he cannot get it.

NUMBER OF SICK.

Your correspondent made a careful inquiry throughout every company this morning, and the following is the census, per company, of all those who are not here now with their commands, and are absent, on account of sickness, at home, or at division hospital at Dunn Loring, or at Fort Myer hospital, or in Philadelphia: A, ten men; B, thirteen and one lieutenant; C, nineteen; D, nine; E, eight; F, four; G, nine, and H, four and one lieutepant, that is, seventy-eight men altogether, or about twelve per cent, of the entire regiment, This is higher than usual, and is much greater than it will be a week from

This camp is laid out in a somewhat different manner from the usual. Now, the cooks' quarters and mess tents are removed farthest from the sinks, and stand at the head of the company streets; back of these are the companies' headquarters, then the battal-ion, and then the regimental headquarters. This arrangement has two advantages-it removes the kitchen to a safe distance from the sinks, and at the same time places them under the closer scrutiny of the captains.

Corporal Ridgway, of B, is laid up with a severe attack of rheumatism in the left arm and hand. On his arrival in camp he received word that his uncle, Alfred Ridgway, of Middletown, N. Y., was dead. The little "comfort" cot, wooden

frame and wire springs, has been in great demand here. One firm in Harrisburg shipped several wagon loads of them to camp and disposed of them in very short time. They sold for \$1 and

Captain Robling, of C, always popular with his men, made himself doubly dear to them since our arrival here. All day yesterday he pitched right in and helped the men at everything. At dinner, he boiled and distributed coffee to them; in the evening he let them have some refreshments at his expense, and advanced several of them money with which to buy cots, so that they would not be compelled to sleep on the cold, dewy ground. Today he busied himself in seeing that "his boys" got enough to eat, or, at least, enough to tide them over the starvation period.

BARRETT TRANSFERRED.

Private Peter J. Barrett, of C, from tery I, First United States artillery, commanded by Captain Patterson.

Most of the non-commissioned offi-They prize them highly, but are in a them. If they keep them here, they will be crumpled and destroyed; if they send them home as they are, they will be badly shattered. Your correspond
"The fifty-five association workers ent has, therefore, been asked to state and about one inch in diameter, coming from anybody in Scranton.

C. P. Summerhill, an aide-de-camp, and lieutenant in the Fifth artillery, some sergeant in the Thirteenth, who is also a good horseman, to act as corps color-bearer. This is quite an honor

Richard J. Bourke,

ECHOES OF THE WAR

Clay Osborne, youngest son of General E. S. Osborne, formerly a resident of Wilkes-Barre, is reported to be very ill at Guayama, Porto Rico, where he is stationed with his troop (H. of the Sixth United States cay. In a letter recently received from him, he says: "I must say for the first time that I am very sick, I am getting the fever, and my stomach will not retain anything. About three of the men die every day. Every one in my troop is sick." The troop was in the Santiago campaign and later acted as an escort to General Brooke in the Porto Rico campaign. According to latest advices, they are encamped in a tropical jungle near the town of Guayama. On August 22, 1,000 men were reported sick. It is thought that much of the sickness (typhoid fever) was brought by the troops from the United States mustering camps, as, though many cases are serious no great increase has been noticed. Young Osborne is a brother of Lieutenant William H. Osborne, of the Second United States cavalry, who also took part in the Santiago campaign and died at the Montauk Point camp two

The death roll to date of members of the Ninth regiment is as follows: Corporal William Gilmartin, of Pitts. ton, aged 26, Company H, July 3, at Chickamauga, of typhoid.

Private William T. Thomas, of Larksville, aged 26, Company A, July 11, at Chickamauga, of typhoid. Private John R. Thomas, of Wilken Barre, aged 25 years, Company A. July 18, at Chickamauga, of typhoid. Private Barney Cohen, of Wilker-Barre, aged 19, Company E, July 22, at

Chickamauga, of typhoid. Private J. Augustus Schmidt, of Hazleton, aged 11 years, Company F, July 27, at Chickamauga, of typhoid. Sergeant B. F. Savage, of Reading,

aged 19, Company G, July 31, at Chickamauga, of typhoid. Private John H. Hostley, of Pittston, iged 23, Company C. Aug. 1, at Chick-

amauga, of typhoid. Private William C. Pointer, of Smithville, aged 20. Company C, Aug. 1, at Chickamauga, of typhoid.

Private Leonard Decgan, of Kingston, aged 24, Company D, Aug. 10, at Chickamauga, of typhoid. Private Joseph H. Detweiler, of Reading, aged 19, Company G, Aug. 10,

at Chickamauga, of typhold. Private Jonah A. Jenkins, of Wilkes-Barre, aged 23, Company F, Aug. 10, at Chickamauga, of typhoid. Private Valentine J. Armbruster, of Mauch Chunk, aged 21, Company L,

Aug. 13, at Chickamauga, of typhoid. Private Frank D. Frye, of Wilkes-Barre, aged 19, Company A, Aug. 22, at Chickamauga, of typhoid. Captain D. L. Miers, of Wilkes-Barre, aged 36 years, Company E, Aug. 27, at Wilkes-Barre, of typhold.

Private George Rhoades, of Parsons, aged 26 years, Company E, at City hospital, Sept. 1, of typhoid.

Murder at Newport.

Newport, Ind., Sept. 4.—Two miners at Geneva, Allen Scott and Aaron Nelson, became involved in a quarrel over the searching of seme houses for stolen clothes recently which led Nelson to kill Scott last evening. He used a revolver and shot him experience. and shot him several times. Nelson fled

#### Y. M. C. A. WORK AT CAMP THOMAS

[Concluded from Page 3.]

mobs into splendid efficiency by 4½ hours of drilling per day and fre-quent practice marches of from eleven to twelve miles with fifty pounds on each man's back. That is not idleness "Off duty hundreds and hundreds of men daily occupied the Young Men's Christian association tents. At Chickamauga there were twenty-three tents. each 40x60 feet and supplied with games, reading matter and correspondence tables. The latter were never va cant but were nearly always occupie to their fullest capacity with scores of soldiers waiting for a vacant chair Each week the association furnished 75,000 sheets of writing paper and over 75,000 envelopes.

GREAT EVIL.

"The army canteen is one of th greatest, if not the greatest, camp evils It is a scheme of the devil to blind per ple. Its proper name is 'Army Bee Saloon.' The ignorance of the public concerning it, is shown in the remark of a woman who said, 'I hope the canteen won't be abolished, for in that event my boy would have nothing to carry water in.'

"Soldiers were detailed to tend bar in the canteens. It was a military duty as regularly prescribed as guard duty. Christian boys who never entered a saloon at home were compelled to take their shift behind the army bar. The limit of beer which a soldier may drink is theoretical; it depends solely on his capacity to hold it

"The canteen profit was used for im proving the mess and purchasing delicacles for the sick. plausible, but it makes plain the point that the government ought to be in better business. While I was in camp the rations for the sick were issued the same as for the well, the 'extras' being provided out of lager beer profits. An elevating lesson!

"The Young Men's Christian association accomplished something against the evil of the canteens by furnishing ice water in competition.

"Each Sunday we held thirty-five meetings for the soldiers; each day we held five or six, and had evening prayers in all the tents nightly. We found the men eager to hear the gos pel, more so than I have ever experienced as a religious worker,

VERY SUCCESSFUL

"Our work was so successful (it was the same in all the camps) that it will be continued as a permanent feature of the Young Men's Christian associawhich company he had received his tion. This applies to the navy as well transfer some time ago, has left for as the army. Much of our success was Fort Morgan, Alabama, to join Bat- due to the aid given us by chaplains They were a fine class of men. Most of them had given up large churches Most of the non-commissioned offi-cers have received their warrants. reputation, such as Rev. Dr. Van De Water and Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, of quandary as to what they shall do with New York city; Rev. Dr. Gustav Carstensen, of Indianapolis, and others. Theirs was a most self-sacrificing and

were picked men. Among them were that they all would be grateful for some pasteboard rolls, fifteen inches long Scranton; Rev. Dr. (R. A. Torrey, of Chicago ,and Major Whittle. Superintendent Sanborn, of the Scranton Rescue mission, was one of the most helpful men on the force. His labors were asked Colonei Coursen today to detail most faithful. J. H. Banks, of Springfield, Mo., became camp general sec-retary after I left."

> REV. DR. GIFFIN'S SON. He Filled the Pulpit of the Elm Par Church Yesterday.

congregation at Elm Park church yesterday enjoyed more even than their anticipated pleasure in the sermons of their pastor's son, Rev. Mortimer Giffin. The young man was in the present year's class at Wesleyan university and was graduated with high honors. He immediately received admission to the New York conference and an appointment at Bayside. He possesses extraordinary ability and has the gift of originality developed to an exceptional degree.

Those who heard him yesterday predict a brilliant future for the young clergyman. His morning sermen was on the subject of faith. In the evening he spoke from Romans, viii:28,"And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God."

He said that Paul always stood on bed rock. His was a nature so penetrating in character that he worked through the sands of discussion to the firm foundation. "We know" is found all through his teachings. Doubts are the evidence of little thought not of great minds, A somewhat unusual view of the modern day thought and its danger to young men was then

BELIEVES IN INNOCULATING.

The speaker believed that the youth should not be obliged to wait until he goes to college or out into the world to have the knowledge thrust upon him that unbelief exists. As the doctor innoculates a person with a little smallpox in the shape of virus to en able him to escape the malignant danger of the disease, so the boy should be innoculated at home. By lectures or private conversation give him a small case of doubt to prevent the larger case of doubt he might after-ward contract. This should not be done in mixed audiences or generally after the manner of Lyman Abbott, but in a judicious way he should be made to understand what will assail him later and his efforts to know and to comprehend what the great thinkers are doing should be encouraged. It is better that he should have this experience at home where his friends can look after him than to go into the world and struggle alone often to the point of desperation and discourage ment

# **FOR YEARS CURED**

I had Salt Rhoun for years. My leg from knee to ankle was raw and swellen, and the pain was intense. I tried doctors in Hartford, Waterbury, and New Haves, to Waterbury, and New Haven, to noavail. Cuand a box of CUTICURA SOAP completely eured me. GARRETT T. SAYERS, Hartford Electric Light Co., Hartford, Conn. SPEEDT CORE TREATMENT FOR TONIUSING, DISTIGUES HUMORS, WITH LADS OF HAIR. WARM boths with CUTIVERA SCAP, gentle anointings with CUTIVERA, and maid dose of CUTIVERA RESOLVENT.

Fold throughout the world. POTTER DEED AND CHEM.

# 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.

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

## & Wallace. Connolly

127 and 129 Washington Avenue.

We are too apt, he said, to associate goodness and happiness. Job's friends told him he must have been bad or he wouldn't suffer. Paul had a different tdea. He had a problem of suffering to face with the experience of the carly Christians, for it was not then fashionable to belong to the church. He said: "We know that all things work together for our good." We pick out this sorrow, the loss of that friend, and say we cannot understand. We measure things by the second hand of hand of God's omnipotence. We have so little patience to wait for God's so-

lution of these problems. WORK TOGETHER FOR GOOD. Because two poisons put together, instead of killing the patient, cure him, he does not take the skull and crossbone label off the bottle. We cannot say that suffering is good, that woe is good, but that all these things work together for good to them that love God. Our life plan is laid out by the divine architect in our character. It is the doctrine of predestination with a difference, a condition. We are not creatures of chance drifting hither and you but guided by the divine hand, but this must depend on our attitude toward Him. The discourse closed with a quotation from Whitti er's poem ending:

"And all the windows of my heart I open unto day."

MINOOKA. This afternoon the local team will jour-ney to Scranton to decide the question of superiority between themselves and the Eurekas. The Minooka boys have de-feated the latter club twice this season and the third game resulted in a draw. Today's contest will decide the issue at A good sized delegation of root rs will be present to whoop her up for

victory. Miss B. Walsh, who has been visiting here the past few days, returned home veaterday. Thomas Barrett, the only Minooka boy

who figured in the historical scrimmag at El Cancy, Santiago, is home on a fur lough. Mr. Barrett is a member of the regulars now quartered at Montauk oint, L. L.

Messrs, F. J. Engan and A. J. Meehan of Jermyn, spent Sunday with friends

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 4. Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 0. Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 1 (first game) ouisville, 14; St. Louis, 5 (recond game)

EASTERN LEAGUE. Montreal, 5; Ottawa, 2. ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Newark, 7; Lancaster, 5. Norfolk, 11; Paterson, 3 (first game). Paterson, 9; Norfolk, 4 (second game). AMATEUR BASE BALL

The South Side base ball team will play the Moosic Populars at Moosic next Sun-

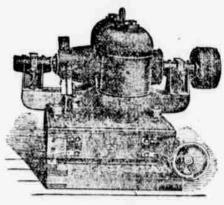
The game yesterday between Moosi; and Minooka teams broke up over a de-cision of the umpire on a foul ball. Moosic is willing to play Minooka at any time for any amount of money, and will meet the latter's manager at any time he wishes. F. W. Kelley, manager.

The Anthracites, of Pine Brook, have organized with the following players: D. Matthews, catcher; Charles Bray, pitch er; John Barrett, shortstop; W. Morgan, first base; A. Bray, second base; J. Good-line, Third base; J. Judge, left field; J. Airey, center field; A. Matthews, right field. They challenge the Eurekas, Crescents, West Side Browns or any other first class team to a game on the latter's grounds Wednesday afternoon September

7. W. S. Davis, manager.

The Anthracites would like to meet the Sliders today on the Anthracites grounds at 3 o'clock. . D. Lewis, manager; E. Hopkins, captain.

THE



Have removed to No-504 Lackawanna Avenue, where they will carry a complete line of electrical machinery. Special motors made to order. All kinds of electrical apparatus repaired.

# SCRANTON ELECTRICAL WORKS

504 Lackawanna Avenue.

# LACKAWANNA LUMBER CO.,

GANG SAWED PENNA. WHITE HEMLOCK AND HARDWOOD LUMBER

Bill Timber cut to order on short notice. Hardwood Mine Rails sawed to uniform lengths constantly on hand. Pecied Remlock Prop Timber promptly Furnished. hanna Railroad. At Mina, Potter County, Pa., on Coudersport, and Port Allegany Railroad. Capacity—400,000 feet per day.

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Telephone No. 4011.

Rooms 1 and 2, Com'Ith B'I'd'g. SCRANTON, PA

Mining and Blasting POWDER

Made at Moosic and Rushdale Works.

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

Repauno Chemical Co's 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 secondhand hoisting rope, air compressors, pumps, steam drills, derrick fittings, mine cars, etc.

NATIONAL SUPPLY AND METAL GO.

# THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF SCRANTON.

Special Attention Given to Business and Personal Accounts. Liberal Accommodations Extended According to Balances and Responsibility. 3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Interest Deposits.

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

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

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

THE DICKSON M'F'G CO.,

Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES

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Boilers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery.