

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
 Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
 ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GRIEF OVER DEATH OF CAPTAIN NORRIS

HE WAS ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THIRD BRIGADE.

Went to Harrisburg to Attend the Inauguration of Lieutenant Governor Gobin, Under Whom He Served, and Succumbed to Heart Failure—Officers from the Brigade Have Started for Harrisburg to Pay Their Respects to the Deceased—Lieutenant Inglis Acting Brigade Adjutant General.

Special to The Tribune.

Camp MacKenzie, Augusta, Ga., Jan. 16.—Lieutenant W. W. Inglis, of the Third Brigade, has received a telegram announcing the death of Captain A. Wilson Norris, the adjutant general of the Third brigade, at his home in Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday evening at 7 o'clock.

The news was received with the profoundest sorrow, especially by the Pennsylvania troops, with whom Captain Norris had been associated for many years and by whom he was universally liked. Captain Norris left Harrisburg last Thursday evening to be present at the inauguration services of Lieutenant Governor Gobin, and was then not only in the prime of life, but in the enjoyment of what seemed to be perfect physical health.

He was taken ill yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and three hours later passed away, the symptoms being those of heart failure.

Lieutenant M. P. Moore, of the Third brigade staff; Captain Hobenstein, of Company D, Eighth Pennsylvania; Major Walter Wood, of the First battalion, Thirteenth Pennsylvania, and Colonel Gotzian, Fifteenth Minnesota, representing their respective commands, left here this afternoon for Harrisburg to pay their last tribute to the memory of the departed. The arrangements have been ordered from here by the comrades and admirers of the deceased officer.

Captain Berry, adjutant general of the First brigade, made a formal call at Third brigade headquarters this morning and as a mark of respect the flags of both brigades will remain at half mast for several days.

Captain Norris entered the volunteer service as a lieutenant in the Eighth Pennsylvania, and on the appointment of General Gobin as the brigade commander, he selected his favorite officer for the position of adjutant general. The deceased was a prominent attorney and took a conspicuous part in politics. Lieutenant W. W. Inglis is now acting adjutant general. The field maneuvers of the division will be held tomorrow on these grounds at 10 o'clock. Major General Sumner will be in command.

Nothing that has happened since they came into the volunteer service, has aroused so much enthusiasm among the boys as the new rifle. So complete is the change, and so radical is the difference between it and the old weapon, that it excites the most lively interest, and promises to absorb the earnest attention of all for some time to come. From present indications, it will be more than a nine-days' wonder; and the greatest emulation exists as to who will understand the new weapon the most thoroughly and be able to handle it with the highest degree of accuracy and efficiency.

The new rifle is quite innocent in appearance; it is, in fact, attractive, but the power behind it is amazing. It has to be seen and examined, in order to be rightly understood and appreciated. An inexperienced observer might think it the most modest, and the most simple of small arms, but, in these respects, it is quite deceptive.

The new rifle is not what is strictly known as a Krag-Jorgenson, but a combination of it and an improvement upon both the Krag-Jorgenson and the Mauser. It is, more correctly called the "United States Magazine Rifle," of the 1898 model, and manufactured at the Springfield arsenal, Springfield, Mass.

Perhaps the new rifle will best be understood by comparing it rather candidly with the Springfield rifle with which not only all ex-members of the National Guard, but most of the readers of the Tribune in and around Scranton are quite familiar. The old rifle has to be fired without the bayonet, and nine and one-half pounds with the bayonet, and was four feet in length without the bayonet and five feet, three inches, with the bayonet, and was composed of 195 parts; the new rifle has to be fired with the bayonet, and without the bayonet 9.187 pounds and 39.174 pounds with the bayonet, is 48.3 inches without the bayonet, and 60.7 inches with the bayonet. The former was of the 1878 model, and the trigger pulled at a pressure of seven pounds, the latter is of the 1898 model and fires with a pressure ranging between three and six and one-half pounds. With the Springfield, the bullet, at the mouth of the rifle, traveled at the rate of 1,915 feet per second, and at the rate of 2,095 feet per second with the magazine rifle.

At a distance of 100 yards a bullet from the former would strike an object with a force of 1525 pounds, and from the latter with a force of 1553; and at a distance of 1,000 yards the bullet from the respective arms would strike with a force of 562 and 327 pounds. This difference in favor of the Springfield results from the facts that its bullet is so much the heavier. In the old rifle the pressure of the powder in the chamber was 25,000 pounds to the square inch; in the new, it is 38,000 pounds on an equal space. At 500 yards a bullet from the old rifle would have drifted 11.5 inches off the mark, but in the new it will drift only 8.7 inches; at a distance of 1,000 yards the respective drifts are 42.2 inches and 34 inches. This great difference in favor of the magazine rifle is due to the tremendous force with which it propels the bullet thereby allowing very little opportunity for the death-dealing missile to deviate from the point aimed at.

It may be generally stated that, with the new rifle, the number of places at which a person, in front of it and

within its range, is safe, are both few and far between. The old gun was sighted for 1400 yards, and shooting at that distance or, perhaps, at 1,000 yards, the muzzle had to be held so high that at the highest point of the elliptical orbit which the bullet described, and before the force of attraction began to draw it downward, a man could have stood with safety.

The line of flight of a bullet from the new gun is much closer to the earth, and hence it is all the more dangerous. In firing at a mark 1,000 yards away the old gun would have to be held at an angle of 2 degrees, 58 minutes, and 10 seconds; the new gun will do the same work when held at an angle of only 1 degree, 36 minutes and 1 second. The former drove a bullet 500 yards in 1.25 seconds of time; and the latter will propel it the same distance in 1.012 seconds. At a distance of 1,000 yards the time would be 3.29 seconds for the Springfield and only 2.57 seconds for the magazine rifle. It was possible to fire with the old weapon only 12 or 13 shots per minute, whereas, with the new, 35 shots can be fired from the hip, and 35, using the magazine.

The killing and penetrating qualities of the new gun are astonishing, and the comparative figures alone can give a person any idea of its abilities in this respect. The shell of the old rifle contained 500 grains of ordinary lead, 70 grains of musket powder and 257 grains of percussion composition. It would carry 3,500 yards, which it would do in 21.2 seconds of time; it would kill at 1,500 yards; and at 500 yards would pierce 10.6 inches of white pine, and would always flatten more or less when coming in contact with any solid object. The new bullet is much smaller; it weighs only from 45 to 42 grains; contains 35 grains of smokeless powder of the nitro-cellulose type; the lead is jacketed with nickel steel, which allows the bullet to go clear through a person, or any other object, without flattening or in the least changing its course; it will penetrate 19.85 inches of white pine at 500 yards, and at 1,000 yards will go through 11.44 inches of the same material; in 34.6 seconds it will kill at 4,000 yards and carry to a greater distance.

To illustrate this more clearly by practical examples: If a man were to fire this gun from the corner of Main avenue and Jackson street, Hyde Park, the bullet would kill a person on the steps of the Bristol House, Providence, and if it were discharged from the top of The Tribune or Mears buildings, from the City Hall or the court house, it would make a corpse of any one standing in the line of danger at the Oval School for the Deaf, or even four blocks beyond, which distance it would travel in thirty-four short seconds.

The new weapon has only a little over ten pounds of pressure on the recoil, as against nearly seventeen times as much for the old. The magazine contains five cartridges, and the change-over, at will, either may be contained; though the magazine may be filled, a cut-off closes it till it is needed, it being possible to freely use the chamber in the meantime. A slight spring can be cranked, which locks the piece and renders it entirely secure.

One other great advantage of the magazine rifle consists in the fact that the person using it, either in peace or in war, may take out the bolt which fits the chamber and thereby render the weapon as far as shooting is concerned, entirely useless; this bolt can be again slipped into place in an instant. The cleaning rod, which is disjointed and consists of three parts, and the oil can are hidden in the stock. The rifling inside is very beautiful and makes a full turn in every ten inches.

The bayonet is a knife, which is adjusted through a groove and held by means of a spring. It resembles very closely the short sword of the Romans and has a guard for the hand. It can be used for almost any purpose—to dig a trench, to cut bread, or slash or pierce an enemy. It can be used on the gun or in the hand in case of necessity.

The new belt is of one, and is made to carry 100 cartridges. There are two thumb-like rows of cartridge loops, one row on the outside of the other. The boys are delighted with the change and take the greatest possible pride in the new rifle. The first drill was held this morning and no special trouble was found in handling this masterpiece of destructiveness.

Sergeant Robert Williams, of Company F, who was detailed as corps bearer while Major General Graham was the corps commander, has been honorably discharged from the volunteer service and is now a regular. When General Graham was retired by the war department several months ago and Major General Young succeeded him, Sergeant Williams was still retained for that honored post, having made many friends and displayed more than ordinary efficiency as a horseman. While thus engaged at corps headquarters his worth as a soldier was fully appreciated by Carl Reichman, who was the corps adjutant general under General Graham.

Carl Reichman has since been made captain of Company G, Seventeenth United States regular infantry, stationed here recently at Columbus, S. C. Sergeant Williams succeeded in obtaining an honorable discharge, and immediately joined Captain Reichman's company, with the rank of first sergeant.

This regiment has left Columbus for New York city, from which place it will sail for the Philippine Islands by way of the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal. Sergeant Williams was an excellent soldier, and was for many years a member of the National Guard. He is the son of Ebenezer Williams, of Chestnut street, Hyde Park, a member of the firm of J. D. Williams & Bros. He leaves for the Orient with the best wishes of his many friends in the regiment for his success.

Lieutenant George Merriman, of the medical staff, has returned from Ithaca, N. Y., where he spent the holidays on a leave of absence.

Private Alfred Atkinson, of B, has returned from sick furlough. He was taken down with fever and rheumatism at Camp Meade. He is now feeling quite well and likes the present camp and its healthful climate.

Private Harry C. Moore, of A, is a record breaker. He has three times been chosen orderly. Private George Schlager, of C, comes next in line, having been selected twice.

Richard J. Bourke.

SUSQUEHANNA BOY MAKES GOOD SHOWING

HURLEY FIGHTS A DRAW WITH "DOC" PAYNE, OF BALTIMORE.

Although Payne, Who is Kid McCoy's Sparring Partner, Is the Bigger Man He Could Not Beat the Lad from Up the Jefferson Branch—Hurley Had the Best of the Easy Part of the Fight and Held His Own Till the Last Two Numbers of the Twentieth Round.

The twenty round fight between Tim Hurley, of Susquehanna, and "Doc" Payne, of Baltimore, was one of the most exciting of the American sporting club at Music Hall last night ended in a draw. To the thousand or more on-lookers the decision was a satisfactory one, but Payne was not so well satisfied. It is safe to say that if Payne was from Susquehanna and had half the county at the ringside cheering for him he would have been given the decision.

Leaving the rules out of the question, Hurley was entitled to a draw. Payne is a bigger man every way and a veteran of the ring as compared with the 20-year-old lad from Susquehanna, and when it is considered that he failed to make the referee's final duty a sinecure he did not deserve any more than was awarded to him. Hurley was headed as the best man that ever came down the Jefferson branch, and he undoubtedly deserves the distinction and more. He is one of the strongest and pluckiest fighters that ever appeared here and if he improves in his head work he ought to be heard from in fast company. Payne is "Kid" McCoy's sparring partner. He is not an amazingly clever man in any respect, but it was very evident to any follower of sports that he has had the gloves on before.

A SAFE FIGHTER.

He fought Hurley according to the most modern style, which dictates that you wear your man out by gradual, sure and safe work, rather than expending all efforts on trying for a speedy knock out. Half his blows were straight left jab at the face, which only do damage by frequent repetition. Any one of them could be taken safely by any untrained man, but when they are repeated and repeated they make a man sore and have a tendency to take the steam out of him.

Payne kept on repeating them, and, coupled with the punishment he inflicted on Hurley's wind, they won him the best of the fight. Hurley fought well with both hands and landed frequently on his larger opponent's jaw and neck. He also showed up the better man when it came to mixing it up, and if he had done more mixing up, would have come out with even better results. As it was, though, he has every reason to be satisfied with the showing he made.

Hurley started in to force things from the beginning and for the first five or six rounds had the best of it by a small margin. Payne's systematic jolts on the face and right and left swings at Hurley's wind cooled the Susquehanna boy's ardor and from this until the fourteenth round, Payne was permitted to do his share of the leading.

CLAIMS OF FOUL.

Hurley made frequent complaints about Payne hitting in the clinches and of unnecessary pushing in the breakaway, and his friends vociferously yelled "foul" on several occasions when Payne's blows landed on the low, but Referee Pat Murphy could not see that any intentional foul had been committed and told the men each time to "Go on and fight."

The tenth round was one continual mix-up, and Hurley was by far the better man. Both men continued to mix it up willingly and viciously for three rounds, but after that they played a little more cautious for awhile. From the fifteenth to the nineteenth round Hurley's friends were fearing that he might get into trouble but he came up strong in every round and toted the scratch for the final bout with apparently as much steam aboard as his opponent. After a minute's stiff fighting, however, the power that Payne had kept in reserve stood by him and for the remainder of the round he looked as if Hurley might be finished at any time. He wasn't though and while quite groggy would doubtlessly have come up strong after a rest.

BEHIND THE MEN.

Hurley was seconded by C. C. Smith, the Col. Thayer hotel man from California, who fought Peter Maher for a few moments a year ago; Robert Ploet, of Susquehanna, and Jake Dolter, of Birmingham. Payne's seconds were Frank Eckles, of Philadelphia; Harry Davis, of Scranton, and Con Reilly, of Dayton, Ohio, his manager. The timekeepers were John McGinty, "Doc" and Jim Phillips. H. U. Hopwell acted as announcer.

A lively six round preliminary between two colored boxers, "Pepper" Griffin, of Philadelphia, and John Coates, of Baltimore, was given to Coates by Jimmie Judge, who acted as referee.

ELMHURST.

The fourteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thompson was quite badly burned on Friday night as a result of his 3-year-old brother playing with fire.

A party of our young people enjoyed a sleighride to Scranton over the boulevard on Thursday evening.

Miss Estelle Woodward, of Dunmore, spent Friday night with Miss Inez Blessing.

Mrs. Byron Buckingham is again confined to her bed with grip, having suffered a relapse.

Rev. C. A. Spalding being absent, his pulpit was occupied on Sunday evening by Mr. D. H. Rabellan, an Armenian.

Mr. Arthur B. Williams is spending a few days with his parents in this place.

Professor E. B. Rogers spent Sunday with Scranton friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Fartridge are both suffering with grip.

BOARD OF TRADE'S ANNUAL MEETING

(Continued from Page 3.)

ed to me in the past by the officers and members of the Scranton Board of Trade, and in whose behalf I hereby extend to you my thanks for the hearty thanks and grateful appreciation for their service in co-operating with us in the work of the organization. Respectfully submitted, D. B. ATHERTON, Secretary.

APPLAUDED MR. DICKSON. President Keller's reference to the twenty-one years of faithful service given the board by A. W. Dickson as treasurer and in other capacities, was not lost upon the members. When Mr. Dickson had finished reading his report, which appears in summary in Secretary Atherton's report, he was accorded warm applause.

Treasurer Dickson supplemented his report with a statement that during his twenty-one years as treasurer he had received \$61,499.19 and paid out \$61,018.51. He said:

In presenting my report for the past year, and at the close of my twenty-first year as your treasurer, I desire to most sincerely thank you for the honor done me during all the changes of administration since January, 1878.

The care of your interests has been a burden early borne because of the kindness of your presidents and the efficient co-operation of the gentlemen who during those many years have filled the office of secretary of the board.

Since you first elected me to office you have enjoyed the leadership of nine of our most progressive and public spirited citizens, to wit: Hon. Lewis Pugh, William T. Smith, Thomas H. Dale, Colonel John A. Price, Colonel Henry M. Boies, Hon. William Connell, J. M. Kemmerer, Captain W. A. May and Luther Keller.

Several of these gentlemen have served for more than one term and all have brought to the office of president the energy, faithfulness and efficiency which have contributed to their personal prosperity and made them honored and substantial citizens of Scranton.

Three of them have been called away from us by death, and this board and our city have alike suffered loss thereby. All honor to those who have given of their time and means and thoughtful care to lead in honest effort for the advancement of our goodly city.

During the past twenty-one years we have had the services of six secretaries, A. D. Holland, I. F. Miller, R. W. Luce, J. H. Fisher, H. A. Kingsbury and the present secretary, D. B. Atherton. One of these, Mr. Luce, after a long and efficient service, has laid down his armor and gone to his rest.

All have done efficient work and sometimes under real difficulties. My relations to them have been always pleasant, and each one has done his part towards making the position of treasurer an easy one.

It is only right to say that the present secretary, Mr. Atherton, has manifested always such energy and faithful attention to his duties, such a painstaking interest in the welfare of the board, and such genial good temper under all circumstances, that business with him has been only a pleasure.

The balance of moneys in my hands, \$700.00, is on deposit to my credit as treasurer in the First National bank of Scranton, and will be turned over to whoever you may elect, upon proper application.

CHIEF MOORE'S REMARKS.

Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, made a brief address near the close of the meeting. He was born in this city forty-three years ago. Mr. Moore gave an interesting review of the work and value of the department of which he is the head. What pleased his hearers most was his statement that he hoped to have a meteorological station located in Scranton.

His Opinion.

"I guess it's true that the worm turned," growled the farmer boy to himself, as he wearily tested the handle of the gristlestone round and round. "I've read it in the Third Reader at school, and I've heard it said time and again. I don't know whether he turned over in bed or turned some different color, or how the diabolical he turned; but what I'm here to say is that if the worm turned, the gristlestone turned, he didn't have to be a dum fool! There!"

SORE HANDS CURED BY CUTICURA

My sore hands commenced with a burning on little fingers. When I rubbed them you could see little white pimples, and felt like twisting them out of their sockets. I had high fever and cold chills, nights I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands were cracked and raw, and I could not hold the water run out, and there the burning fire was. My hands puffed up worse than a loaf, the water ran through the cracks, and I had to go to a doctor for a year. I got CUTICURA Remedial and Curative Soap. The nails hardened and fell out, and my hands were cured. CUTICURA DIETETIC SOAP, Pembroke, N. Y.

GOOD NEWS FOR TOURISTS

THE CELEBRATED Sunset Limited Train . . .

Will operate between New Orleans, Los Angeles and San Francisco, during the season of 1898-1899. The train will not change from the Crescent City to the Golden Gate; 68 hours to Los Angeles, 75 hours to San Francisco. Fine Southern routes for winter travel. Write for particulars.

E. HAWLEY, A. G. T. M., L. H. NUTTING, E. P. A., 349 Broadway or a Battery Place, NEW YORK, N. Y.

R. J. SMITH, AGT., A. M. LONGACRE, T. P. A., 109 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE DICKSON M'FG CO., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Manufacturers of **LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES, Boilers, Heating and Pumping Machinery,** etc. Price lists sent by all registered agents. Sold by all registered agents. General Office, Scranton, Pa.

Connolly and Wallace
 127 and 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

The Last Call on Coats

The greatest reductions ever made in Fine Garments. The whole stock of Ladies' Jackets must be closed out at once. Are you interested in these prices?

\$1.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

- All \$5 Coats, Choice for \$1.50
- All \$7.50 Coats, Choice for \$3.50
- All \$10 to \$12.50 Coats, Choice for \$5
- All \$15 to \$18 Coats, Choice for \$7.50
- All \$20 to \$30 Coats, Choice for \$10

Connolly & Wallace,
 127 and 129 Washington Avenue.

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
 Surplus, 400,000

WM. CONNELL, President.
HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice Pres.
WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier
 The vault of this bank is protected by Holmes' Electric Protective System.

A Husband
 who wishes to have the right kind of bread should take pains to supply his wife with the right kind of flour. He should get

"Snow White"
 Flour so she can have the best materials handy to do good work. A workman can't do GOOD work with poor material. A woman can't make GOOD bread of poor flour. Get "Snow White." The best cooks use it. "We Only Wholesale It."

THE WESTON MILL CO
 Scranton, Carbondale, Olyphant.

Steam and Hot Water HEATING
 Gas, Electric And Combination FIXTURES
 Electric Light . . . WIRING
Chas. B. Scott,
 119 Franklin Ave.

Lace Curtain Bargains
 January is our clearing-up time. We have some 300 pairs of fine Lace Curtains, two and three pair of a pattern. All these little lots must go at once. Cost not considered. We want the room. These goods are all Fall importations and this sale offers you an opportunity to furnish at a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent.
 Irish Point, Brussels, Point de Calais
 Tambour, Renaissance, Nottingham.
 FURNITURE COVERINGS. TAPESTRY CURTAINS.

WILLIAMS & McANULTY
 CARPETS. WALL PAPER.

LACKAWANNA LUMBER CO.,
 MANUFACTURERS OF
 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. Peeled Hemlock Prop Timber promptly furnished.
 MILL S—At Cross Fork, Potter Co., on the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad. At Mina, Potter County, Pa., on Coudersport, and Port Allegany Railroad. Capacity—400,000 feet per day.
 GENERAL OFFICE—Board of Trade Building, Scranton, Pa. Telephone No. 4014.

Going Out of Business
 And our entire Stock of Footwear will be closed out at a fraction of their value. Now is Your Opportunity. We shall turn this stock into cash within the shortest possible time. Our Great Sale Prices will sell thousands of shoes.
SALE COMMENCES JAN. 4.
 Do not throw this chance away. Be early while the assortment is complete. Come in the morning, if you can; if not, come whenever convenient, but come. We carry only good goods, as you know. The Prices Will Convert You.
Standard Shoe Store,
 HANDIEST STORE IN THE CITY. 217 LACKA AVE.

STRONG AGAIN! SexineOils
 They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose Arteries, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price 50 cents per box, with iron-clamp legal guarantee to cure or return the money, 50 cents. Send for free book. Address: **PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.**
 For Sale by JOHN H. PHELPS, Pharmacist, cor. Wyoming avenue and Spruce street.

Hood's Pills
 Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparil.