

PRACTICE MARCH OF THE BRIGADE

COLONEL HOFFMAN, ACTING BRIGADIER, IN COMMAND.

Went to a Point Six Miles from Camp and Then Returned—Number of Men Who Were Away on Sick Furlough Have Returned to Camp—Patients Who Are Recovering—Sergeant Rafter Has Compiled an Interesting History of Company C—Camp Gossip.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Camp MacKenzie, Augusta, Ga., Jan. 31.—The Third brigade, commanded by Colonel Hoffman, of the Eighth Pennsylvania, the acting brigadier general, had its first practice march Friday since its arrival in the South, and it was a decided success. The three regiments were drawn up in line on the drill grounds, and at 9 o'clock at the sound of martial music and with colors flying, they started off on a six-mile march, which was made in two hours and fifteen minutes. The Eighth led the march and threw out the advance guard; the Thirteenth came next and sent out flankers, and the Fifteenth Minnesota drew up the rear which was protected by the rear guard.

The march was in every particular conducted as if it were made through a hostile country. At times as this small army, which was half a mile from head to rear and with its wings spread out over a level, beautiful country, it presented a magnificent spectacle, which could not fail to inspire. The line of march was over a splendid road which leads from camp in a northeasterly direction, and on the way the troops passed the celebrated "Beckman's Nursery," from which the most complete line of flowers and plants are sent even to Europe.

Having reached the end, the troops stacked arms, and enjoyed the abstemious rations which they had carried in their knapsacks and haversacks.

THE RETURN TRIP.

The return trip was begun at 1:30 p. m. and was completed in two hours. The Minnesotans were then in the lead, and sent out, not only the advance guard, but the Pioneer corps, whose duty it was to construct two bridges over streams which it was proposed to cross. This corps was guided by a platoon from Company C of the Thirteenth, in charge of Lieutenant Burkhouse, and did excellent work. So expeditious were they that the first bridge was all in readiness and the troops passed over it without having to delay one minute. The second bridge was more difficult, as the stream was fifteen feet in width and quite deep. Two large trees were quickly chopped and thrown across from bank to bank, and, crosswise, at right angles to these, other logs were rolled, and the interstices were filled with twigs and clay. The bridge had to wait only thirty minutes. The work was done in a masterly manner, and men, horses and ambulances went over it in perfect safety. The Thirteenth reached its lines a short time before retreat, and the boys were in excellent trim.

Within the next twenty-four hours several additions have been made to the regiment by reason of the return of some of the boys from sick furlough. Those who have rejoined their respective companies were Sergeant Archer B. Corwin, of H, and Sergeant Harry L. Dimmick and Corporal Joseph McCann, of Company A. Sergeant Corwin left Camp Meade on furlough on Sept. 26 and two days after having reached his home in Scranton he succumbed to typhoid fever. For a time he was in a critical condition, but finally recovered. Sergeant Corwin is the son of Captain Corwin, and is well liked by the members of his company, who were glad to see him return.

CARED FOR IN PHILADELPHIA.

Private McCann was also taken sick at Camp Meade, and was soon removed from there to St. Joseph's hospital, Girard avenue, Philadelphia, where every care was taken of him. After his

CATARH OF STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effective Cure for It.

Catarh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery flings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing; head-aches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling. There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure of this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanston the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux. Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 219 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

See and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

recovery he was given a sick furlough and later on an extension.

Sergeant Dimmick's case of typhoid fever began to develop on the 23d of September, and in the course of one day became so serious that he was at once removed to the regimental hospital, Reading, in which institution he received every care. Sergeant Dimmick's life was almost despaired of for a time, and he attributes his speedy return to health to the zealous watchfulness, both night and day, of the sisters, to whose untiring care, he says, he owes his life. On the 27th of November he was granted a furlough, which was subsequently extended. Sergeant Dimmick and Private McCann received a flattering welcome on their return last night, from their fellow members of Company A.

Privates Harry Gullm, George Fox and Guy Stanton, of Company H, the former of whom is in regimental hospital and the two latter in the Division hospital, are now rapidly convalescing, and Major Keller expects that they can soon be returned to their command.

Word to the same effect has been received from Sergeant Eugene C. Smith, of E, who is still at home in Mayfield. In a letter which he wrote recently to a friend in camp, he states that he is now practically well and expects to rejoin the regiment in a very short time. He has had almost a sick furlough covering a period of over sixty days.

RECEIVED THEIR WARRANTS.

The non-commissioned officers of Company A are jubilant. After a long wait they have received their highly prized warrants naming their ranks as non-commissioned officers in the volunteer forces.

Captain Robling, of C, has asked his men to appoint a committee to audit all his accounts with the company. Sergeant Bourke, Corporal Drake and Private Cadogan have been appointed to look over the accounts.

Sergeant Major William S. Gould and Lattimer Reese, of the First and Second battalions respectively, Corporals Drake and Haggerty, of C, and Private Fred Day, of the commissary, attended a dance in Masonic hall, Augusta, Thursday night. The regimental band furnished the music.

Lieutenant John L. Huff, of H, and acting captain of Company G, has received a very flattering letter from the law firm of McCullom and Smith, of Montrose, in which they congratulate the lieutenant on the able manner in which he handled the company and thank him in the name of the people of Montrose.

Private Everett Cramer, of B, who has been a patient in the division hospital for some time, is now able to walk around. He expects to be strong enough for duty in a few days.

First Sergeant James Rafter, of C, has gotten up a company journal, which is a complete history of Captain Robling's command. It contains a succinct statement of everything of a military nature which has taken place in C since it volunteered at Mount Gettys nearly a year ago. The work is a credit to Sergeant Rafter.

SOME CAMP GOSSIP.

Musician Fred Knapp, of the band, is an expert "mender of band soles" and in this respect the boys keep him busy.

Corporal Patrick Whalen, of H, has been presented with a half a dozen silk handkerchiefs by Summerville friends.

Lieutenant Harry Varcoe and Corporal Fred Ripple, of Company E, are still confined to the regimental hospital with an attack of grippe. Their cases are by no means serious.

Corporal Harton E. Cross, company Clerk Eugene Coleman and Frank Sommer, of E, have carried out the plans followed in Pullman cars and on ships. They have constructed their berths one above the other, thereby saving much space.

It is surprising how many of the boys have learned to sew and to wash clothes since they came to camp. They are becoming domesticated by slow, but sure, degrees.

Private John Muller, of A, has been returned to his company from division hospital, where he was treated for some time for fever. He is now in good health.

Lieutenant Arthur R. Foote, of D, is deserving of the highest praise for the work which he has been doing since he was appointed instructor of the guard a few weeks ago by Colonel Conant. He has been indefatigable and his efforts have resulted in the intelligent appreciation and enforcement of every point of guard duty by the members of the Thirteenth.

Private George Phillips, of C, is suffering from an attack of neuralgia.

Private Willis Kimball, of E, who has been confined to the division hospital for several weeks with a rather severe attack of pneumonia, is now convalescing rapidly and will soon be able to attend to duty.

Private Henry Bledsoe, of C, and James O'Boyle, of A, are on furlough today.

Richard J. Bourke.

SCHOOL SHIP SAILS.

The Saratoga Starts Upon Her Mid-winter Cruise.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—The Pennsylvania school ship, Saratoga, sailed today on her midwinter cruise to the West Indies. She had on board her full complement of 75 young tars and is in command of Lieutenant Commander William J. Barnett. The Saratoga will remain at the Delaware breakwater over night, and will tomorrow proceed on her voyage.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL FOR STEAM

AMOUNT THAT IS USED AT THE COLLIERIES.

Article Written by A. D. W. Smith Shows That in the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys the Consumption of Coal at the Mines as Compared with the Output Is Much Less Than in Other Parts of the Anthracite Coal Field of Pennsylvania.

A. D. W. Smith contributes an interesting article to the Engineering and Mining Journal on the "Consumption of Coal for Steam at the Anthracite Collieries." In part it is as follows: "The reports of the Pennsylvania state mine inspectors, and especially those of the Anthracite region, have stored away in their pages much that is valuable besides the statistics that relate to the destruction of life and limb. The office of mine inspector was primarily created for the protection of the miner, but the collection of general statistics has been gradually added to its duties, until they have assumed very useful proportions.

"Although the items of information aimed to be covered by the inspectors in their reports have been practically the same for nearly twenty years, it is only those of recent date that show a sufficient completeness and uniformity in the minor features to permit reliable conclusions, covering the whole region, to be formed. The quantity of coal used for steam is one of the items which has only recently received careful attention from all the inspectors. A little thought, even by those unversed in mining, would satisfy them that the consumption of coal for steam has been, and will continue to be, an increasing factor in the anthracite problem.

AMOUNT GRADUALLY INCREASES

"When a colliery is first established a comparatively small amount of power is required, for preparation, haulage, ventilation and pumping. As mining progresses the power for preparation remains about constant, but the haulage and ventilating plants will have to be increased; and the pumping plant, now that the coal above water level is practically exhausted, is one which will demand constant additions, as the workings extend and the strata become cracked and broken, tapping the water contained in the shales, shales, sandstone and wash above the coal, as well as the surface water in the neighborhood of the outcrops.

"The problem of mine drainage is being met by the driving of long drainage tunnels in the few localities that it is practicable—the most notable of these being the Jeddo Tunnel, 15,113 feet long—and by the establishment of central pumping stations which collect and handle the water from two or more collieries; the plants of the Lehigh Valley Coal company's plant at Hazleton and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company near Girardville mark the commencement of the consolidation of pumping plants.

"Several collieries have been abandoned largely on account of the amount of water it became necessary to handle, although the coal tributary to them was by no means exhausted. The water problem has grown to be so serious that it seems conservative to assume that decidedly more than half of the 4,500,000 tons of coal which were consumed at the mines for steam in 1897 went to furnish the energy required by the numerous drainage plants.

GRATIFYING IMPROVEMENTS.

"With the increasing quantity of coal consumed at the collieries there have been gratifying improvements in the method of its consumption, so that today buckwheat, rice, barley and even culm have replaced the pea and chestnut of twenty or thirty years ago, and at a much less cost. Indeed, to the individual operator whose product of rice and barley coal is sufficient to keep the colliery in steam, its cost, or more properly its loss, represents only about 15 cents per ton. The loss, however, to the carrying companies who receive a profitable rate of freight for carrying this coal to market is probably much more.

"The writer has recently had occasion to look up the consumption of coal at the collieries, and has tabulated the results for the year 1897, for the purpose of this paper, however, the summaries of each field and of the region will no doubt prove sufficient:

NORTHERN COAL FIELD.

Table with columns: Operator, Shipments and local sales, Coal used for steam, Tons, Per cent.

THE TOTAL CONSUMPTION.

"The table just given shows the total consumption to have been 1,645,239 tons, or 7 per cent. of the marketed coal; this may be regarded as a very satis-

Strong Today

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla Built Up His System

Child Was Weak, Had Night Sweats and Poor Appetite

"Our youngest child was in a bad condition. One physician said the trouble was malaria and another thought it came from the stomach and liver. Meantime the child kept growing weaker. He had night sweats, poor appetite and various other troubles. We worried along for two years, and then we determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and from the first day we noticed a change in our little boy. We kept on until he had taken about three bottles. Today he is a strong, hearty child. We have always had to keep him indoors in winter, but last winter he was out with other children and we found no trace of the old troubles returning." ALFRED H. BISHOP, 70 Washington Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 per bottle.

do not purge, pain or grip. Druggists, etc.

factory showing, as it is only one-half the percentage that is consumed in the other fields. It is apparent that the comparatively horizontal and undisturbed beds of the Wyoming region with their much less frequent outcroppings are less pervious to water than the tilted, folded and frequently outcropping beds of the Lehigh and Schuylkill.

"The northern field, however, contains a danger peculiar to itself. Underlying the river flat, extending from Nanticoke to Pittston and for some distance up the Lackawanna, there is an old channel or 'buried valley' filled to its present level with glacial and river drift. This drift or wash varies from 50 to 300 feet in depth and is as full of water as a rain-soaked sponge. The accidental tapping of this wash at the Hunt colliery some years ago caused its abandonment.

"In 1897 the introduction into the mine workings of water from the 'buried valley' through the cracking of the strata caused by a squeeze, threatened the loss of the Avondale and the adjoining Nottingham colliery, with which it is connected. It was only by large additions to the steam and pumping facilities at both places that the collieries were saved. Some idea of the magnitude of the work required is to be gleaned from the 48,355 and the 41,000 tons of coal consumed for steam at the Nottingham and Avondale, respectively, during the year, and the disaster did not occur until the middle of March.

INFLOW OF WATER.

According to the report of the mine inspector, the inflow of water was estimated at 14,000 gallons a minute, or about 20,000,000 gallons a day; some other and perhaps later estimates have placed it at 10,000,000 gallons a day, the latter being equal to about 40,000 tons in twenty-four hours, or 14,500,000 tons a year.

"A most discouraging feature connected with the 'old river bed' is that there seems to be no end to the water which it contains, and when once tapped, pumping will have to continue night and day, in and out, throughout the life of the colliery, and perhaps beyond, in order to protect adjoining property."

Following is a summary of all the fields:

Table with columns: Operator, Shipments and local sales, Coal used for steam, Tons, Per cent.

The result may be summed up roundly by saying that the northern field, or Wyoming region, in 1897 used coal for steam amounting to 7 per cent. of its marketed product, and the balance of the region 14 per cent., or an average of 10 per cent. for all.

AWFUL SKIN HUMOR

My little daughter's head and face broke out in bleeding sores. One of her ears was so affected we thought it would slough off. Her suffering was intense, getting no rest unless under opiates. The physician tried every known remedy, but instead of getting better, she got worse. In 1897 with her condition, I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDY. Before the first week I noticed that the little sufferer was beginning to get relief, and in less than two months was entirely cured. Mrs. JAS. MELTON, 5 Hayden St., Atlanta, Ga.

APRIL FIRST

WILL SOON BE HERE

If your present tenant is not going to renew his lease with you now is the time to secure a new one.

Don't Wait

until all the desirable tenants have been gobble up by wide-awake landlords, who get in on the ground floor by using printers' ink.

But Advertise

your property in the "for rent" columns of the

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where it will be read by the class of people who make good tenants.

The Cost

will be only one cent a word, paid in advance, and you may save the loss of a month's rent by making a small investment in this manner.

TRIBUNE "WANT ADS" BRING LARGE RETURNS. ONE CENT A WORD STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

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Harbingers of Spring. The brightest, choicest gathering ever displayed in local circles so early, 5c to 68c per yard

Careful and prudent buyers are making their selections. In addition for early spring trade we are showing complete lines of

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Consisting of Persian Lawns, Victoria Lawns, India Linons, Wash Chiffon, Bolton Cloth, English Long Cloth, Jones Cambric, Soft French Nainsook, Organdies, Swiss, Dimities, Plaid Nainsooks, Stripe Nainsooks, Welt Piques, Etc., at our usual well-known low prices.

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Special Attention Given to Business and Personal Accounts. Liberal Accommodations Extended According to Balances and Responsibility. 8 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Interest Deposits. Capital, \$200,000 Surplus, 400,000

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Manufacturers of OLD STOCK PILSNER

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Making Progress

There's no standing still in business, the merchant either advances or retreats. Other dealers are content to wait until the season opens. Not so with us. We realize that special inducements only influence the buyer now. We're going to "make progress"—sell more goods in January, 1899, than we ever did in the past. Here's some prices that will make the wheels of business hum:

Rugs 9x12 Smyrna Rugs.....\$10.00 9x12 All-Wool Smyrna... 22.50

Carpets Axminsters, were \$1.25, at...90c Brussels, were 65c, at.....50c Ingrains, were 75c, at.....60c

Draperies Special Prices on Entire Stock.

Williams & McAnulty, 130 Wyoming Ave

LACKAWANNA LUMBER CO., MANUFACTURERS OF GANG SAWED PENNA. WHITE WEMLOCK 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. MILLS—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.

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Either entire or by the piece, to suit buyer, the following: 140 ft. of shelving, 70 ft. on each side of the store, shelving 11 ft. 6 in. high; one single and two double settees; five tables, different sizes; four bicycle ladders, with 140 ft. of track and fixtures; a 20 ft. panel and glass; partition containing two swing doors, partition 6 ft. 8 in. high; one-half dozen bent wood chairs; nickle fixtures for show windows; one safe, one cash register and other articles. ACT QUICK.

We Are Slaughtering the Price of All Footwear Also, We shall go out of business the last day of March or before. DO YOU SEE THE POINT?

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Every woman needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the best drugs should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills. They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Beware of cheap, cheap. Address: PAUL MASSON & CO., Cleveland, O. For Sale by JOHN H. PHELPS, Pharmacist, cor. Wyoming avenue and Spruce street.