

### DEFENSE BEGINS.

Tears Filled the Eyes of Gen. Eagan as He Testified in His Own Behalf.

"My Wife, My Children, Myself Disgraced," Said He—"I Was Burning Up Inside" When the Caustic Words Were Spoken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Eagan court-martial resumed its session at the Ebbitt house at 10:10 Thursday morning.

Gen. Eagan had arrived three minutes before. He looked pale and troubled. His eye, better than anything else, showed the strain under which he is laboring.

After several witnesses for the defense had testified Gen. Eagan himself took the stand. He stated his age was 58; detailed his connection with the army and brought out the important features of his record. He was wounded in the Modoc war and breveted a captain for it. He became commissary general May 4. In his official capacity he has expended between \$19,000,000 and \$20,000,000. Of his testimony before the war board he said:

"I was summoned before the board and gave my testimony under oath—preferably so. I wanted to appear before the board to refute Gen. Miles' statement and was called in response to my request, but was not given as much time to make my statement as I had desired.

"I had had a conversation with Secretary Alger. I told him that I desired to meet those charges that I was a murderer and a thief, but was told that Gen. Miles, under the president's promise, could not be reached.

"The interview with Gen. Miles, published in New York, nearly drove me crazy."

Here the voice of the witness broke, and with difficulty he restrained his tears.

"I sought to ascertain whether the president's immunity extended to such an interview, as well as to Gen. Miles' statement before the board. The matter is still in the hands of the adjutant general.

"The effect on me of the words, 'pre-ence of experiment,' was that it took away my character."

Again the voice of the witness became husky.

"I felt that I would be better dead in the gutter than in this position," he continued. "My wife, my children, myself disgraced! I did not know what to do. The intimation was that I had poisoned soldiers under pretense of an experiment. I had no redress. I believed the honor of a soldier should no more be impugned than the virtue of a woman."

A tear coursed down the cheek of the witness. He restrained himself with difficulty. He then continued dramatically:

"I wanted to hurl back the charges so that men might believe me. I thought of no disrespect. I only wanted men to know me honest. I believe they know it now. Before God, on the honor of a man, never a cent from my office soiled my fingers. I have not money enough to-day," he said, turning to his attorney, "to pay you your fee."

"I could not eat, could not sleep. I could hardly restrain myself from doing what men did under such circumstances, when I was a boy. I went before the board feeling that I had to say something in such a way that the press and the people would believe me honest. I was burning up inside. The press had condemned me as corrupt, as a wholesale murderer for purposes of gain."

After a pause he continued: "That possessed my mind day and night. I had to get a little extension of time to complete my document. I was absorbed in vindicating myself. I was oblivious to all about me. I was talking to 70,000,000 people. "I had been goaded and driven to death. I did not know until the document was returned to me that any objection had been made to any part of it. I then called in Col. Alexander and Col. Davis to help eliminate the matter complained of."

Attorney Worthington then stopped because of the absence of witnesses. Judge Advocate Davis was authorized to invite the secretary of war to appear Friday, and the court adjourned. It was evident that Eagan's testimony had made quite an impression. Wednesday they treated him formally; Thursday, at the conclusion of the court session, they pressed forward and a number shook him cordially by the hand.

**Reward of \$10,000 Offered.**  
HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Senator Flinn said Thursday night that a reward of \$10,000 will be offered by the anti-Quayites for proofs of any corruption in connection with legislation.

**Benzine Trust Forming.**  
HAMBURG, Jan. 27.—About 30 of the leading producers of Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, representing a consumption of 35,000,000 kilos, are forming a benzine ring against the Standard Oil Co.

**Will Not Uniform the Clerks.**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Postmaster Gordon Thursday withdrew his order issued several weeks ago, for the uniforming of all the clerks in the Chicago post office. The plan has been bitterly opposed by the postal clerks.

### COURT-MARTIAL FINDINGS.

Commissary General Eagan Dismissed From the United States Service—No Recommendation For Clemency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The case of Commissary General Chas. P. Eagan, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court martial appointed to try him. Friday the taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting.

A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in a report. What the verdict was is altogether a matter of speculation and, officially, at least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its findings shall go through prescribed channels and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

The attendance at the court-martial was much larger Friday than at any other time since the trial began and among the spectators was a score or more of ladies. Several of them were friends of Gen. Eagan's daughter, who was called as a witness, while others were attracted by curiosity. The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance as a result of the charges made against him by Gen. Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition and intimated that they had great fears that he might any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a life-long friend, stated that at that time he believed him actually insane. The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington, in his efforts to show that Gen. Eagan at times was wholly irresponsible.

A dramatic incident of the trial Friday was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she described her father's appearance on the day he first read Gen. Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand, he had exclaimed wildly: "I have been crucified by Gen. Miles."

Throughout the three days of the trial the members of the court sat in their places and attentively listened to every word of the testimony. Only on two or three occasions did they ask the witnesses any questions, and then an answer of yes, sir, or no, sir, sufficed. Where their sympathies were, or what was passing in their minds, was not disclosed by even the slightest change of expression.

Immediately upon the case being closed the room was ordered cleared and the court went into executive session to deliberate upon their findings.

Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent virulent attack upon Maj. Gen. Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial was ended Friday.

### GEN. GEO. S. GREENE DEAD.

Distinguished Commander in the Civil War Passed Away at His Home in Morris-town, N. J., Saturday Morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Gen. George S. Greene died of old age at Morristown, N. J., at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. He leaves three sons, Gen. Francis V. Greene, G. J. Greene, jr., and Maj. Charles T. Greene, U. S. A. retired. He was graduated at the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1823.

He served in various garrisons and as instructor at West Point until 1836, when he left the army and became a civil engineer, building many railroads. He entered the army in 1862 as colonel of the 60th New York regiment and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers April 28, 1862. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and was dangerously wounded in the battle near Chattanooga, disabling him until January, 1865, when he re-joined Sherman's army in North Carolina and participated in the engagements preceding Johnston's surrender.

He was breveted major general of volunteers March 13, 1865 and retired from the army in 1866.

**Morely's Biography of Gladstone.**  
LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Academy says John Morely has been paid the sum of £10,000 (\$50,000) for writing a biography of the late Wm. E. Gladstone, under whom Mr. Morely served twice as chief secretary of Ireland.

**Chief Simon Pokagon Dead.**  
BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 28.—Old Simon Pokagon, the last chief of the Pottawattomie Indians, died Friday evening nearly 80. He and his family had been chiefs of the tribe for nearly a century.

### RIGHT OF WAY.

Peace Treaty Will Be Debated in the Senate This Week and Disposed Of.

In the House a Vote Will Be Taken on the Army Bill Tuesday Afternoon—The River and Harbor and Military Academy Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The senate will devote practically all of the time this week to the consideration of the peace treaty. Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, says he will not interfere at any time with the consideration of the treaty by asking to have appropriation bills taken up, and as a consequence the treaty will have complete right of way.

This week will see the close of the memorable debate, both in executive session and in open senate, as the vote is set for 3 o'clock a week from Monday. Notice has been given for set speeches for every day except Monday of the present week. Senator Berry will speak Tuesday, Senator Spooner Wednesday, Senator Rawlins Thursday, Senator Money Friday and Senator Chilton Saturday. These speeches will be based upon the various resolutions on the general question of expansion and will be delivered in open session. They will however be practically devoted to the treaty and will afford senators an opportunity to say openly what they would say in secret session if the resolutions were not under consideration. There will be an effort to get the speeches in before 2 o'clock each day in order to permit the closing of the doors at 2 o'clock in accordance with the unanimous agreement to that effect, when the treaty will be taken up formally and the executive consideration of the subject proceeded with.

The friends of the treaty are still most sanguine of success, and most of them announce that they will accept no compromise. Others express a willingness to accept some such resolution as that of Senator Sullivan. Those professing to know say it is the policy to force the treaty to a vote before taking action on any compromise proposition, and that if the treaty should by any chance be beaten, to move to reconsider and then to consider the question of accepting some compromise like the Bacon resolution before final adjournment in March. Almost a month of the session will be left after the vote of Monday week, so that, if the senate should prefer to accept the treaty with a resolution of construction and instruction to postponing action for an extra session, it could do so.

Interest centers in the army bill in the house of representatives during the early part of the week. The final vote will be taken at 3 p.m. Tuesday. Prior to this debate will be under the five minute rule in the main, although sufficient time has been reserved to give Mr. Bailey and some of the other leaders an opportunity for extended speeches.

Chairman Hull, of the military committee, is confident the bill will pass, saying that the republican disaffection will not exceed eight, while several affirmative votes will come from the democratic side. The opposition will direct its efforts towards having the bill recommitted.

With the army bill disposed of the house will turn its attention to the important river and harbor bill and then to the military academy appropriation bill. The river and harbor bill probably will have Wednesday two hours debate on a side.

The military academy bill is not likely to take more time than is required to read it through. No exact programme has been fixed for the rest of the week, but Chairman Mercer, of the committee on public buildings and grounds, has been pressing for a hearing on some of the public buildings bills now pending, and he is likely to get a day. Chairman Lacey also wants a day on public land questions.

The Hawaiian bill is the most important piece of general legislation which will be agreed to a hearing, although its friends may let it go over until next week.

**Broke His Neck.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—George Brown, a farmer living at Norwood, L. I., broke his neck in jumping from a window in the house he occupied with his family, and which had taken fire while all were sleeping Saturday. Brown's wife and five children escaped uninjured.

**Old Enough to Know Better.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Theodore Kirchner, aged 60 years, shot and instantly killed his wife, Paulina, aged 45 years, in their house at Newtonville, near this city Sunday by the careless handling of a gun which was accidentally discharged.

**Guilty of Assault With a Deadly Weapon.**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 30.—A. C. Bradley, the old soldier who shot Gov. Smith, of the Soldiers' home, at Santa Monica, has been found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon, but recommended to the mercy of the court.

### NEW BRITISH WAR VESSELS.

The Number Now Building is 119, Ranging From the Heaviest Battle Ships to Tiny Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The recorded number of British war ships now building amounts to 119 vessels, ranging from the heaviest battle ships to the tiny torpedo boat destroyers, the figures being 16 first-class ironclads, 38 cruisers, 14 sloops and gunboats, and 53 torpedo boat destroyers. Chatham dock yard is credited with the unparalleled achievement of launching three of the heaviest battle ships from the same slip within ten months. The armored ships building at a cost of over £20,000,000, number 28, with a tonnage of over 350,000 tons, the number exceeding by two the entire Russian fleet of battle ships and treble the number of armored vessels in the American navy. The whole of these ships will be added to the effective strength of the British navy by March, 1903, while the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, in two months time, will ask the house of commons for credits to still further strengthen the British fleet.

### AN ENTIRE FAMILY LOST.

In a Clinker Boat They Attempted to Cross Lake Erie to Canada—The Battered Boat Found.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The Tribune's Toledo, O., special says: The loss of an entire family in Lake Erie is reported here Sunday. On one of the islands in the Bass group lived a family named Robson. The family consisted of the father, mother, a daughter of 20, a son of 5 and a hired man, Henry M. Martel.

The little boy died and his parents determined to take the body back to Canada, whence they came. A clinker boat was used, the entire family starting on the perilous journey. The battered clinker boat has been found and the body of a woman reported found recently near Port Burrell, on the Canadian shore, is presumed to have been Mrs. Hobson. The other bodies have not been found.

### PANIC IN AN OMAHA THEATER.

Large Bear Frenzied With an Uproated Tooth Its Master Was Trying to Extract Escaped From Its Cage.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—An enormous silver tip bear, frenzied with an ulcerated tooth, which its master was trying to extract, escaped from its cage in the Creighton theater Sunday and created a panic before being captured. In addition to frightening a number of persons, the big bear seriously hurt its master, Paul Batty, badly lacerated Stage Hand McDonald and tore the clothes of Jake Rosenthal, manager of the theater.

In the maze of scenery back of the stage the bear vented his fury by demolishing everything in sight. By this time the trainer recovered sufficiently to direct the heating of irons to subdue the animal. His roars could be heard for several blocks.

### BAD ACCIDENT IN A TUNNEL.

A Gang of Track Repairs Ran Down by a Train—One Killed, One Will Die, and Sixteen Were Injured.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 30.—A gang of 26 track repairmen were working on the railroad at the western opening of the Gallitzin tunnel at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon when they heard the approach of a locomotive, which was running west through the tunnel. The workmen all stepped from the north track, on which west-bound trains move to the south-track. The smoke in the tunnel prevented them from seeing the approaching locomotive, which in order to avoid obstructions on the north track was running on the south track. One man was instantly killed, one died in the Altoona hospital, and 16 were more or less seriously injured. None escaped without injury.

### FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Conviction of a Negro Who Killed "Crap Jim" Thomas With a Shotgun at Parkersburg, W. Va.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 30.—In the case of the state vs. Ira Hains, colored, for the murder of "Crap Jim" Thomas, also colored, which occurred several months ago, the criminal court jury returned a verdict of guilty in the second degree shortly before 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Hains followed Thomas to a friend's house and deliberately emptied a shotgun into his face, causing instant death, but his counsel showed that the latter had made threats against Hains.

**Took Arsenic in His Beer.**  
OAKLAND CITY, Ind., Jan. 30.—Carl Agee, a young merchant of Somerville, a village four miles south of this city, committed suicide by taking arsenic in beer. Domestic troubles led to a debauch which ended with the suicide.

### FARMERS' PARTY

Illinois Organizations Declare for the Holding of a National Convention.

The Purpose is the Nomination and Election of Farmers as Members of Congress and State Legislatures—Declaration of Principles.

AVON, Ill., Jan. 30.—The conference of delegates from the farmers' organizations in Fulton, Warren and McDonough counties have declared for the holding of a national convention to form the national farmers' party. A committee was appointed with instructions to begin preparations at once for the event. As quickly as possible representatives will be appointed all through the United States. It is planned to hold the convention not later than the first week in March Chicago being favored as the convention place.

Eldon W. Bradbury, who has been engaged in the work of organization, read this declaration of principles which was adopted without dissent:

"We hold that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that it is to preserve these rights; that governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that whenever a government becomes destructive of these ends it is the duty of the people to alter or to abolish it and to adopt such measures as will insure their rights.

"We hold that the rule of minority classes is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and destructive to our rights.

"We hold that the only free and just government is that in which the law-making bodies are composed of direct representatives from such industries or occupations as have a majority of the votes in the congressional and legislative districts defined by our constitution and the laws of our states.

"With an abiding faith in the truth and justice of our belief we appeal to every farmer in the United States to join hands with us in effecting our purpose, which is the nomination and election of farmers as members of congress and farmers as members of our legislature. Agriculture being the chief industry in the United States the animosity and importance of our interests demand prompt and energetic action. To that end we urge an expression of opinion from farmers of this country as to the necessity of holding a convention at the earliest and most convenient time and place to discuss our condition and to adopt such measures and take such action as may seem necessary."

A brief discussion ensued over the proposition that the representation in the proposed national convention should be one delegate for each district sending a representative to the lower house of the legislature in the respective states.

A number of offers from farmers and labor organizations in various states addressed to A. W. Holeman, the original mover in the new organization, were read.

### CLEMENCY IS RECOMMENDED.

Gen. Eagan Guilty of Conduct Unbecoming a Gentleman and Conduct Prejudicial to Good Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Gen. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, has been found guilty of the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline thereto, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the United States army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency. Under the regulations the court having reached the conclusion that the accused was guilty had no choice in selecting a penalty, the regulations prescribing absolutely the one punishment—dismissal—for the offense.

Therefore, the only hope for Gen. Eagan is in the direction of commutation, mitigation or disapproval. Col. Davis, the judge advocate of the court-martial, finished his revision of the record of the court's proceedings Saturday afternoon and at once placed the papers in the hands of Secretary Alger.

This action settled at once any doubt that may have existed as to the routine to be pursued in the treatment of the case. As for Secretary Alger, as soon as he reads the record he will place it at once with the president, who, under the law, is the final reviewing authority. It is his privilege to add to or take from the strength of the court's recommendation that clemency be shown. The indications are that the papers will be in the president's hands early next week.

**Mail Routes and Posts in Alaska.**  
SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 30.—Private advices received here state that the government will send three detachments of soldiers into the Copper river district of Alaska next spring to lay out a mail route to the Yukon river and establish posts.

**Four Men Badly Burned.**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Four men were badly burned, one perhaps fatally, by the explosion of a boiler Sunday in the basement of the Chicago Tribune building.

### After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only Hood's Greatest Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Remedy for the Grip. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

### USELESS STRATAGEM.

A Smart Trick That Failed to Work Upon Some Fearless Stage Robbers.

"Yep, th' road agents used 'e' be purty reckless w'en I wuz drivin' stage 'way back in th' '70's," remarked Tank Wilson, reminiscently, "an' all kinds 'o' schemes was put up 't' throw them off'n the scent. "Time was changed on all the stage routes, an' dummy mail bags an' express boxes were carried, but 'twan't no use. "Th' wust case 'o' hold-up I ever experience wuz durin' th' smallpox scare. We wuz full of passengers, inside an' out, an' every one 'I them carried a belt 'o' gold dust. We had heard that a new individual had taken to th' road, an' tharfore makes our precautions.

"Of course, if six or seven men holds up a stage it ain't no use to fight, 'cause only one shows hisself an' all th' rest ambushes an' gits th' drop on you. Then they comes forrard an' takes your wealth.

"So we gets up a scheme. We knows road agents is purty much skawered 'f smallpox, so we takes along an ole tramp, wraps him up in bandages an' hangs out a yellin' flag from th' roof 'f th' stage.

"Just as we wuz pullin' out 'f a canyon we hears a familiy hail, an', of course, pulls up."

"Wat's that yellin' flag for?" asks a feller, with his Winchester at his cheek, a powerful big feller with a mask on.

"Passenger's got th' smallpox!" I answers in a warnin' tone.

"Wal, all you passengers gits out an' hol' your han's up!" was the answer. "Throw down them mail bags, an' that there express box."

"Them villins took ev'ry bit 'f dust that wuz carried on the stage, an' then th' head villin thought a moment to hisself an' then pulls th' band 'ges off'n th' tramp. Then he grins, an' says somethin' 't' one 'f his pardners, who pulls a small box out'n his pocket.

"Th' head villin then ranges his men where they could shoot us own 'er if we moved, an' he dips his knife point in th' box an' then jabs it a half inch inter th' tramp's arm. He does th' same 't' each an' ev'ry one 'f us an' then sez:

"Now, ther's no danger, gen'l'men. You're all vaccinated. As for me an' my fren's, we ain't skawered 'f no smallpox. Ef we wuz 't' remove these yere masks you would see we is all pockmarked."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### FOR PODUNK'S HOTEL.

Some Valuable Points About Putting Up a Cheap But Attractive Menu.

He winked familiarly at the landlord as he paid his bill and in a confidential tone remarked: "I don't mind telling you that I am thinking of going into the hotel business myself for a change. Yes, sir, that's what I've bought the biggest place for sale in Podunk, and maybe you wouldn't mind telling me a few things about keeping a hotel—seein' you're right in the business. There's the menu, now; some little points on that might work. We don't know everything down in Podunk."

The landlord rubbed the bald spot on his brow and thought a moment.

"There's chicken croquettes," he said; "chicken comes high this time of year."

"I see."

"Not one in a thousand can tell the difference between veal and chicken."

"Geewhillikens! There's a pointer to start with."

"Fried chicken costs money. Fried rabbit tastes like it, and the difference goes into your pocket."

"Golly, I'm gettin' rich already."

"Quail on toast reads fine on the menu. You don't suppose we folks in the city pampers our guests on real quail? Baby owls taste so much like quail, you can't tell one from t' other. And out your way owls must be thick as pumpkins. Then there's beef. Of course you've heard of the hippopotamus theory?"

"I-h-a—the w-h-a-t?"

"Click! click! Yes, old racers. You can buy them by the bunch of a hundred for a song."

The man from Podunk turned pale. "I-guess I've got all the points I can remember at once, and if you ever come our way give me a call. Good day. Fried rabbit? Owls on toast! H-i-p-p-o-p. I reckon I'll call the line there. Great business, this hotel-keeping, anyhow."—Chicago Times-Herald.

**How He Writes Them.**

"I am surprised to learn that the young man to whom I have been talking writes those brilliant and profound articles which have caused so much comment," said the fair stranger to the native.

"Does he claim that he writes them?" asked the native.

"He gave me to understand so. Isn't it true?"

"Oh, yes, it's true enough," replied the native. "He writes them—from dictation. He's private secretary and amanuensis to the man who composes them."—Chicago Post.

**Warned.**

"Ain't you worried about the trusts?" asked the nervous man.

"No," answered the easy-going citizen. "If they make trouble they'll have to stand their share of it. I've done my duty. I wrote and published a card calling their attention to whether they are drifting, and asking them please to do so, and now, if they persist, it's their own fault. My conscience is clear."—Washington Star.

**Superfluous Law.**

"This copyright law is all bosh," said the exuberant young writer. "Just a scheme to make money."

"I thought it an excellent law."

"Bah, it's a fraud. I never copyright my stories and no one steals them."—Detroit Free Press.

**Business.**

Goodly—What is grander than a man you can trust? Cynicus—One who will trust you.—Jewish Comment.

**The Right Way.**

"And you say you ate horse steak in Paris? How was it served?"

"A la cart, of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Which is the worse, a joke you can't see the point of, or a point you can't see the joke of?—Town Topics.

"Truth lies at the bottom of a well." But how can trst "he" anywhere.—L. A. W. Bulletin.