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The Charges.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The charges and specifications upon which Commissary General Egan is to be tried have been given to the press.

The charges and specifications are as follows:

Charge 1. Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. Specification: In that Brig. Gen. Charles P. Egan, commissary general of subsistence, U. S. A., did, while testifying as a witness before the committee appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the war department in the war with Spain, submit and read as a part of his testimony a certain written statement in which he did make use of and thereby publish the following disgraceful, grossly insulting and ungentlemanly language, with reference to Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, namely:

"If and when Gen. Miles charges that it (meaning tinned fresh beef) was furnished as a 'pretense of experiment' he lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head and every pore of his body; he lies willfully, deliberately, intentionally and maliciously.

"In denouncing Gen. Miles as a liar when he makes this statement I wish to make it as emphatic and as coarse as the statement itself. I wish to force the lie back into his throat covered with the contents of a camp latrine."

This at Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1899.

Charge 2. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. Specification: In that Brig. Gen. Charles P. Egan, commissary general of subsistence, U. S. A., did, while testifying as a witness before the commission appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the war department in the war with Spain, submit and read, as a part of his testimony, a certain written statement in which he did make use of and thereby publish the following grossly abusive and unmilitary language with reference to the major general commanding the army, namely:

"If and when Gen. Miles charges that it (meaning tinned fresh beef) was furnished as a 'pretense of experiment' he lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head, and every pore of his body, he lies willfully, deliberately, intentionally and maliciously. If his statement is true that this was furnished under 'pretense of an experiment,' then I should be drummed out of the army and incarcerated in state prison. If this statement is false, as I assert it to be, then he should be drummed out of the service and incarcerated in prison with other liars.

"His statement is a scandalous libel, reflecting upon the honor of every officer in the department who has contracted for or purchased this meat, and especially and particularly on the commissary general—myself. In denouncing Gen. Miles as a liar when he makes this statement, I wish to force the lie back into his throat covered with the contents of a camp latrine.

"I wish to brand it as a falsehood of whole cloth without a particle truth to sustain it, and unless he can prove his statement he should be denounced by every honest man, barred from the clubs, barred from the society of decent people and so ostracized that the street bootblacks would not condescend to speak to him, for he has fouled his own nest, he has aspersed the honor of a brother officer without a particle of evidence or fact to sustain in any degree his scandalous, libelous, malicious falsehood, viz., that this beef or anything whatever was furnished the army under 'pretense of experiment.'"

This at Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1899.

The precise nature of Gen. Egan's plea to these charges and specifications has not yet been determined upon. So far as the charges are concerned, it is understood that Gen. Egan will not plead guilty to either of them. A strong legal contest is looked for in the proceedings before the court martial.

Against Von der Ahe.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—Judge Spencer in the circuit court rendered his decision in the case of the Mississippi Valley Trust company vs. Sportsman's Park and Club in favor of the plaintiff. The decision is against Von der Ahe's interests, as Judge Spencer declares the national league base ball franchise a part of the property covered by the mortgage, which the trust company seized to foreclose.

New Enterprises.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 24.—The most important new enterprises of the week reported by the Manufacturers' Record were:

One hundred thousand dollar cotton compress, 125 barrel flour mill and \$50,000 cotton compress in Arkansas; \$50,000 machine works, etc., in Alabama; \$30,000 creamery, \$10,000 foundry and machine shop in Georgia; 20-barrel flour mill in Kentucky; \$25,000 fibre company, \$20,000 saw mill and 1000-ton sugar mill in Louisiana; \$500,000 pharmaceutical company, \$10,000 box factory, 3800-spindle cotton mill addition, 3500-spindle addition and 1300-spindle addition in North Carolina; 7000-spindle addition in South Carolina; 5-ton ice factory and \$10,000 iron ore company in Tennessee; \$20,000 oil Co., \$20,000 flour mill, \$200,000 cotton mill company and \$400,000 land improvement company in Texas; \$400,000 silk manufactory, \$25,000 foundry and machine company, \$600,000 gas and light company, \$25,000 boot and shoe company, 20-barrel flour mill and \$37,500 ether company in Virginia; \$50,000 coal and lumber company, \$50,000 bridge company, \$10,000 telephone company and \$300,000 petroleum company in West Virginia. New buildings announced included \$250,000 warehouse, etc., at Baltimore, Md.; \$60,000 hospital at Baltimore, \$6000 church at Plano, Tex.; \$26,000 church at Newport News, Va.; \$7500 warehouse at Baltimore, Md.; \$10,000 business building at Franklin, Tenn.; \$5000 bank building at Plaquemine, La., and \$30,000 courthouse at Trenton, Tenn.

Ruffians' Work.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 24.—At Colquitt, Ga., a town remote from telegraphic communication, late Saturday night a party of unknown men surrounded the house of Farmer Rustin and demanded that his daughter come out of the house. She refused, whereupon the men attacked the house, shooting from every side. One shot passed through the door, killing a boy, Virgil, instantly. Another struck old man Rustin and he died yesterday from the effects of the wound.

The mob broke in the door and knocked the old man down and continued shooting at him. At the instant it developed that the cause of the shooting was because Miss Rustin had sworn out a warrant for a man named Phillips. The coroner's jury returned a sealed verdict.

Phillips, his father and two brothers, two cousins of Phillips and a man named Cleveland have been placed in jail.

Congress.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Discussion of the policy of expansion occupied nearly all the time of the senate in open session yesterday. Mr. White of California, one of the Democrats who has announced heretofore his opposition to ratification of the treaty of peace, addressed the senate in support of the anti-expansion resolution introduced by Mr. Vest (Dem.) of Missouri and of the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon (Dem.) of Georgia declaring that the Filipinos ought to be free and independent.

Yesterday was District of Columbia day in the house, and the major portion of the day was devoted to local legislation. The only action of public importance was the passage of the bill to extend the navigation laws of the United States to the Hawaiian islands.

What Will be Done.

London, Jan. 24.—The Filipino junta here has received dispatches saying that if Agonillo, one of Aguinaldo's envoys at Washington, is not received by the United States government within a few days, Aguinaldo will recall him to Manila and suspend relations with the United States, "thus removing an important medium for arriving at a peaceful understanding."

The junta's advice also assert that "large numbers of the American troops are fraternizing with the natives and that many of them are engaged to Filipino girls."

New Director.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Gen. Russell Hastings, formerly of Ohio, but now living at Northampton, Mass., has been chosen for appointment as director of the bureau of Agricultural Republic to succeed the late Joseph Smith.

Gen. Hastings during the civil war was colonel of the president's regiment.

Santiago Morphy, the alleged Mexican bank embezzler, escaped at New Orleans after two trials.

Earthquake Shocks.

Athens, Jan. 23.—A strong seismic disturbance was felt yesterday morning about 9:30 o'clock throughout the Peloponnese (the southern part of the kingdom of Greece), especially in the southwestern departments of the peninsula. All the houses in the town of Philatra, in the department of Messenia, on the Ionian coast, have been damaged and the inhabitants are now camping out in the suburbs. Two villages in the vicinity of Philatra were completely destroyed, many people being slightly injured. The villages of Kyparissia and Staso were also practically destroyed, though it is not known as yet whether there was any victims there.

Much damage to property was done at Navarino, a seaport six miles north of Modon, whose harbor witnessed the victory of the English, French and Russian fleets over those of the Turks and Egyptians in 1827, and considerable loss is reported from Calamata, capital of the department of Messenia, near the head of the Gulf of Korea.

The shock was severely felt in the district of Zaete, capital of the Ionian island of that name, but there was no loss of life or property there. Many slighter shocks have occurred during the day and last night the people at numerous towns and villages are afraid to return to their houses.

Entire towns have been destroyed and many lives are thought to be lost by earthquakes in lower Greece. Many thousands of people are homeless. The day of terror ended with the people in flight.

Large Transaction.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 23.—The largest business transaction made in the south in ten years has just been announced here. It involves an investment of \$15,000,000, and is of vital importance to upper east Tennessee and southwestern Virginia. The Virginia Coal, Iron and Railway company has bought in the immense blast furnaces at Max Meadows, Pulaski, Roanoke, Va., and Bristol, Tenn.; also the Bristol and Elizabethton and the South Atlantic and Ohio railroads. Cash is paid for all the properties. The company becomes owner of 125,000 acres of coking coal lands, 60,000 acres of ore lands, two railroads and nine furnaces. The railroads extend from Big Stone Gap, Va., to Elizabethton, Tenn., and the rich coal and mineral and timber lands of the new company.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23.—The memorial tablet placed in the naval academy chapel in memory of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow off Cardenas in the late war, was unveiled yesterday morning in the presence of a large number of naval officers and others. Lieut. John B. Bernard, who commanded the Winslow, raised the veiling. Mrs. Bagley, mother of Ensign Bagley, and his sister were present.

Fatal Burns.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 23.—Miss Jennie Moore, a daughter of the late J. C. Moore, and a prominent society belle, died at the family residence on Gough street from the effects of fire. The lace curtains in her room became ignited from a gas jet. She attempted to extinguish the flame, but her clothing caught fire and she rushed into the hall a mass of flames, which were quenched with difficulty by the family.

The young lady, who was 23 years of age and noted for her beauty and talents, lingered in great agony for several hours, when she expired.

Zinc Company.

Toledo, O., Jan. 23.—The American Zinc company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, has been organized with J. O. Rodgers of this city as the leading spirit. The plan has been under consideration for the past year and Mr. Rodgers has, it is reported, finally interested ex-Gov. Flower, Daniel O'Day and others of the Standard Oil company. All the leading zinc manufacturers are in the deal. The organization will be perfected in New York this week.

Confessor.

Springfield, Mo., Jan. 23.—William Jennings, one of the men arrested on the charge of holding up the Memphis train near Macon, Mo., on the night of Dec. 13, admitted that he is Bill Ryan, formerly of the Jesse James gang. He said he wanted to conceal his identity during the excitement attendant on the recent hold-up, but now that it has subsided he makes the admission.

DIXIE DOINGS.

Lewisburg, Tenn., was visited by a destructive fire a few nights ago.

Three charred bodies were found on the steamer Ouachita, which burned at Memphis, Tenn.

Rev. A. J. Jones, a prominent Methodist clergyman, died and was buried at Water Valley, Miss.

The transport Comal left Savannah, Ga., with a cargo of provisions for various points in Cuba for destitute Cubans.

Sheriff Lumpkin of Dallas county, Alabama, was shot twice by a desperado whom he was endeavoring to arrest. The shooting happened at Selma.

As a result of arrest Will Flannery, a member of the gang of that name, of southwest Virginia, Jack and Charles Necessary are dead.

The third Kentucky volunteers arrived at Savannah, Ga., and as soon as possible departed on the transport Minnewaska for Havana.

The term of state librarian in Tennessee has been changed by the legislature from two to six years and the appointment vested in the supreme court.

Bonnie Booth and Newton Howard, near Montevallo, Ala., shot each other to death. Howard married a cousin of Booth's and it is said the former abused his wife. A row followed, resulting as stated.

Passes Senate.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate Saturday passed the Nicaraguan canal bill by a vote of 48 to 6. The bill as passed makes the capital stock of the Maritime Canal company a hundred millions; requires the cancellation of stock outstanding, except that reserved for Nicaragua and Costa Rica and the discharge of all liabilities and contracts and provides that the secretary of the treasury will subscribe for \$92,000,000 of stock; that the company be reorganized and the canal built within six years at a maximum cost of \$150,000,000. The neutrality of the canal is guaranteed, and if necessary concessions are not obtained the president may negotiate for other canals or for the abrogation or modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The senate also passed severaminor measures and held an executive session before adjournment.

Nominations.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The president sent these nominations to the senate: War department—To be professor of mathematics in the military academy, Associate Prof. Wright P. Edgerton; to be associate professor of mathematics in the military academy, First Lieut. Charles P. Echols, corps of engineers.

Interior department—Edmund D. Wiggan of Washington, D. C., to be register of the land office at Weare, Alaska.

Navy department—Assistant engineers to be passed engineers, Henry B. Price and Martin E. Trench; to be brigade surgeon with rank of major, Orlando Ducker of Kentucky.

Also some minor promotions in the volunteer army.

Launch sunk.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 23.—The sloop launch William D. was run down and sunk by the steam ferryboat Oakland in the bay yesterday. Two lives were lost. The dead are:

J. Otis Watters, marine engineer, son of a San Francisco broker, Frank E. Orr of this city.

The launch when run down was in search of a boat containing two men supposed to have been drowned. These are Wm. Seabury, son of Capt. Seabury of the Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamer China, and Edward J. Pinn, who started out last Friday on a hunting expedition.

Policeman Robert Baird was seriously stabbed at Chattanooga while trying to quell a disturbance among soldiers.

Judge Robbins Dead.

Little Rock, Jan. 23.—Judge Hiram Robbins, one of the most widely known men in Arkansas, died rather suddenly Saturday afternoon. A report that he committed suicide is denied by the family. Robbins was the Arkansas judge who resigned to go to the Klondike gold fields and was one of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Eliza Anderson, wrecked in the North Pacific two years ago.

Samoa Matter.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The state department is moving with due deliberation, yet with firmness, respecting the adjustment of conditions in Samoa. The publication of incendiary newspaper articles is deprecated as calculated to interfere with an amicable and fair settlement of the important questions at issue, and the department is directing all of its efforts now, as it has in the past, to the use of lawful and regular means to settle the succession at Apia. In fact, it was its insistence upon the compliance of all of the parties to the tripartite treaty with the terms of that document so long as it stood unannounced strong legally at this juncture.

There is still a lack of official reports upon the details of the stirring events at Apia. A brief statement of these events has reached the department through the United States dispatch agent at San Francisco, but so far as can be gathered it is not yet known just why Chief Justice Chamblers decided that Mataafa, the German candidate for the succession to the throne of Samoa, was ineligible. It is suspected here that the decision was based on the use of improper influences by outside but interested parties in the election of the king. That, if established, would be sufficient to disqualify Mataafa under the strict terms of the treaty, which expressly provides for an untrammelled choice by the natives according to their own established customs.

The United States government must adhere to the terms of the treaty so long as it stands, this being a duty imposed upon the government by the document itself, so it is to be presumed in the absence of an official statement that the instructions sent to the United States consul general at Apia and perhaps also to Ambassador White at Berlin are to be governed by this understanding in any presentation of the case that it may be necessary to make.

The navy department orders to the Philadelphia did not go out to Admiralty Kanai until yesterday. Then they were in the shape of instructions to take on a full supply of coal and make ready for a cruise to Samoa. There was not an explicit order to start, but simply to make ready. If the admiral, as reported in the press dispatches, finds that his ship's bottom is so foul through her cruise in the southern waters as to be unfit for the voyage to Samoa, he probably will be authorized to use divers to clean the hull, for the department has decided that the ship should not be sent to the Mare Island navy yard to be fitted out. There will be about five days available, in all probability, before the Philadelphia can clear.

Chile Copper Boom.

New York, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile, says: The copper boom is creating great enthusiasm among the miners. Caravans are starting to work new mines and those that were closed down are now in full activity.

A syndicate was recently formed in Paris with a capital of 2,000,000 francs to work the copper mines which are so abundant here. Another syndicate has been formed at Iquique with a capital of £500,000 to work the borax deposits.

The senate contemplates a subvention of \$500,000 yearly for a steamship line, which will ply between Chilean and Brazilian ports. The opposition against the new paper issue is increasing. President Errazuriz, answering the chamber of commerce, stated that he was strongly opposed to the issue as an evil to the national interests. Gold is 50 per cent premium.

Two million dollars in gold has been exported this month.

Sir Martin Conway has arrived at Punta Arenas to ascend Mount Sarmiento which has never yet been explored.

A. B. Bristol, a well-known Dallas, Tex., architect, is dead.

The Fiber Box company of Chicago, liabilities \$100,000, has assigned.

The cabinet discussed the Samoa situation.

Clerk Returns.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—Al. J. Wagenman, chief clerk of the criminal court of correction, who is charged with the appropriation of the funds of his office, and who had been reported missing, has returned to his home. In an interview he said: "I may be a little short, probably I am, I don't deny the charge that I have used the money of the office for my own use, but my official acts are all right. I have enough money in the bank to pay all demands."

Bill Computed.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The river and harbor bill was completed last night. It carries appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year aggregating \$12,503,138, and in addition to this continuing contracts are authorized aggregating \$16,791,538. Other conditional appropriations, contingent upon securing certain results, amount to \$770,000, but the payments on these would probably be postponed beyond the ensuing year.

The appropriations above \$50,000 for harbors in southern states are as follows, the contract amount in each case being in addition to the amount allotted for the ensuing year:

Georgia—Brunswick harbor \$320,000, conditional on depth, Savannah \$50,000, Doboy bar \$70,000, Ocmulgee river \$20,000 and continuing contract \$136,000, Savannah \$25,000 and continuing contract \$245,000.

Alabama—Mobile harbor \$100,000 continuing contract \$50,000, Alabama river \$50,000, Black Warrior river from Tuscaloosa to Daniels creek \$50,000 and continuing contract \$140,500, Warrior and Tombigbee rivers from mouth to Demopolis \$50,000.

Mississippi—Ship Island pass \$40,000, Pascagoula river \$50,000 and continuing contract \$267,000.

Louisiana—Outlet of Mississippi river \$70,000 and continuing contract \$450,000.

Texas—Galveston harbor \$50,000, ship channel, Galveston bay and Buffalo bayou \$250,000, Sabine Pass \$50,000, Aransas Pass \$60,000, channel from Galveston bay to Texas City \$250,000, conditions on depth.

Arkansas—Arkansas river \$100,000, Ouachita and Black rivers \$110,000, White river, upper, \$100,000.

Mississippi river—Reservoir at headwaters \$210,000, harbor at New Orleans \$110,000, harbor at Natchez and Vidalia \$50,000.

Filipino Arrive.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—J. Lazola, M. Marti Burgos and J. Luna, representatives of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader of the Philippine islands, passed through St. Louis on their way to Washington. Their mission is to persuade Uncle Sam to relinquish the Philippine islands.

"We reached San Francisco Dec. 4, and have been since studying sentiment in the United States on the Philippine question. Of the hundreds of leading Americans with whom we have conversed we find the vast majority are opposed to annexation of the islands to this country."

Regarding Hilo Senor Burgos declared Aguinaldo would think well before allowing the Americans to take it. "It is a big city," he said "and a prize that we captured through our own efforts."

Asked if there would be a specific plan mentioned for disposing of the Philippines to the natives, Senor Burgos said:

"No I think not, but we have a proposition under consideration which I can not make public at this time."

In Congress.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The senate was in session for five and a half hours yesterday, but the session was practically barren of results. Only one notable speech was delivered, that by Mr. Nelson (Rep.) of Minnesota in opposition to Mr. Vest's anti-expansion resolution. The completion of the Nicaragua canal bill was prevented probably by the filibustering tactics adopted by Mr. Tilman (Dem.) of South Carolina, who frankly announced that the bill could not be passed now, as he and other senators, if necessary, would remain in the chamber until midnight to prevent a final vote.

The proceedings in the house were enlivened yesterday by a wordy duel between Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Lewis of Washington, during the debate on a private bill to refer to the court of claims the claims of Cramp & Sons, the Philadelphia ship builders, for damages from the government from delays incident to the building of warships. The Cramp bill was edged out of the way after the flow of oratory ceased.

Sudden Death.

Denver, Col., Jan. 21.—Job A. Cooper, ex-governor of Colorado, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart failure.

Mr. Cooper was governor from 1889 to 1891, being elected as a Republican. After the close of his term as governor he was elected president of the National Bank of Commerce, from which position he retired a few months ago. He was heavily interested in mining and real estate.