

THE FREE PRESS.

HARRY FREED, Publisher.

HAYS CITY, - - KANSAS.

KANSAS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

An early spring is looked for this year.

Much improvement is still going on in Kansas.

The Kansas State militia is being reorganized.

A number of poultry shows have been held in Kansas.

Kansas farmers are feeding lots of hogs for the market.

All the Kansas papers of the last week are full of grip.

There are now twenty-five inmates in the Mother Bickerdyke home at Topeka.

Since Atchison got the division more than seventy families have moved to the town.

A Pittsburg constable levied on the overcoat of a man who had been sued on a labor account.

Seventy-one real estate transfers were recorded in Osborne county for the month of December.

The helpful hen is beginning to lay on schedule time again, and the market reports have eggs on the toboggan slide.

State Auditor Cole has refused to pay warrants for salaries in the last special session, and will wait for an opinion.

The World says that Missouri Pacific freight cars have been forbidden to enter in Hiawatha because the men waste too much time visiting their home folks.

The three best Convention Hall prizes were drawn by Kansas. Can it be possible that more of these lottery tickets were unloaded in Kansas than in Kansas City?

In Republic county there were 29 more marriage licenses issued in 1897 than in 1898. The Scandia Journal accounts for this by saying that people were too busy during the past year thinking of the war to get married.

The judgment of the gentleman who has been printing the Razoo, at Agra, a little village in Phillips county, has been criticised considerably by some of his brethren of the press, but he is evidently all right. He has traded the outfit for a Mitchell county farm.

The Ottawa Indians living in the northeastern part of the Cherokee nation, have held a council and employed attorneys to look after their interests in Washington this winter. About \$50,000 is due the tribe from the United States. An effort also will be made to have the Baldwins declared intruders and removed from their holdings in the reservation.

As forecasters of the weather bees never make a mistake. They know what the weather for the day will be without consulting the direction of the wind or markings of the barometer. If there is going to be a rain they will not go to work, no matter how fair the sun may shine in the morning and if the weather is going to be fair, the thickest clouds in the morning do not keep them at home.

Excursions Rates via Santa Fe Route.

On Jan. 17 and Feb. 7 and 21, March 7 and 21, the Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets at the very cheap rate of one fare plus \$2.00 to all points in Arkansas, Arizona, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

These tickets will bear going limit, with stop-over privileges of fifteen days, final return limit 21 days from date of sale. Before purchasing tickets, you will do well to call on some representative of the road that reaches all points of importance. "The Great Santa Fe."

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kans.

Good things are still coming Iowa's way. Work commenced there this week on the biggest enterprise that has yet been inaugurated in the town—a Portland cement factory which will give steady employment to 150 men, and which will turn out a train load of cement daily. It will be a branch of the Michigan Portland Cement company, a big concern which has all kinds of capital back of it. It is expected that from two to three hundred men will be employed all summer in erecting the buildings for the reception of the plant. Natural gas, that great lodestone which has worked such wonders for Allen county within the past two years, was the attraction that drew this new industry to Iola.

R. Ruehl, a former resident of Ellsworth, was killed last month in an avalanche on the Chilkoot Pass.

Alfalfa hay is worth \$17.00 per ton when fed with Kaffir corn to fattening hogs, according to the result of experiments now under way. To obtain further information on Kaffir corn as pig food and ascertain to what extent alfalfa hay could be used to balance up the ration of fattening hogs, quite extensive pig feeding experiments are under way at our experimental station this winter.

Beloit takes considerable pride in the fact that thirteen commercial men make their homes there. It is always a good sign when traveling men are seen knocking about town.

Thieves stole forty quarts of canned fruit from a house in Beatrice. Just imagine how mad that made the good woman who sweat over the kitchen stove last summer while putting it up. To steal a woman's canned fruit makes her madder than to cut down her clothes line while the week's wash is flying in the breeze.

Hope will build a town hall on the Kansas City method.

No criminal cases on the Ellsworth court docket this term.

A Junction City firm will put in the waterworks system for Wamego.

Three Clifton crap shooters turned \$13 each into the city treasury the other day.

The superintendent of the Morris county poor farm draws a salary of \$400 a year.

The ice harvest in Kansas this season is as satisfactory as the grain harvest of the past year.

The net reduction of mortgage indebtedness in Ellsworth county for the year 1898 amounted to \$198,964.

An Ottawa man is the owner of a pin of common size on the head of which every letter of the alphabet is engraved.

For fifteen years Miss Jennie Marshall has taught the school in District No. 1, in Cloud county, a school in which she was once a pupil.

The poor farm in Osborne county is a money maker for the county. The humble hog is largely responsible for the showing on the right side of the ledger.

There is considerable county printing trouble in the air just at present. It will wash away for a few weeks and then die down until the time rolls around for the contracts to be let again.

Barbers of Ellsworth have refused to work on Sunday. There is really no reason why a barber should be expected to work on this day which is to the great majority of the people a day of rest.

The same rain that will swell up a tub will shrink a steer. A paper printed out in the cattle district is authority for the statement that a big rain will sometimes cause a steer to lose 100 pounds.

An exchange says: Deaths are mentioned in Kansas papers with remarkable frequency of late. In the first seven papers picked up of the issue of the present week there were seventeen death notices.

In compliance with a request from the members of the Anti-Horse Theft association the commissioners of Sumner county have raised the reward offered for the apprehension and conviction of horse thieves from \$25 to \$50.

Regent Dodge says that the big Cross ranch in Mitchell county will not revert to the State Normal, as the back interest and taxes due have been paid up. The Cross ranch is the biggest thing out doors in Mitchell county.

There was a time, and it wasn't very long ago, either, when a Kansas town with a telephone system was considered a very hot thing. They are getting to be so common now that they are hardly considered worth bragging about.

A Kansas paper puts up a dolorous wall to the effect that many Kansas merchants are seriously considering the advisability of remaining in business another year. This is a false note in the harmony of humping business, which is in evidence the state and nation over.

Council Grove is a town that at the last enumeration was credited with 2,500 inhabitants. At the close of business on December 31, there was on deposit in the two banks of the town \$365,348.42. Of this sum it is said that about four-fifths belongs to the farmers of Morris county.

Ex-Register of Deeds Newbold, of Sumner county, has brought suit against the county commissioners to recover something over \$2,000 in fees which he turned over in 1895 and 1896. He bases his suit on the alleged discovery that the law reducing fees of county officers was not properly passed.

Orville Parker, one of the boys of the Twentieth Kansas, writing from Manila to his folks at Coffeyville, says that he pays five cents a dozen for bananas, gets six oranges for a nickel, fifteen or twenty cigarettes for two cents, while cigars are rated at a half a cent, or a cent apiece; and the cigars and cigarettes, he says, are made out of real tobacco.

One of the Kansas Creamery patrons had two heifer calves in succession from an old red cow, one by a Holstein and the other by a Short-horn.

In a seven days' test the Holstein heifer with her third calf produced 2.3 pounds of butter per day, and for the same time the Short-horn with her calf produced 1.2 pounds of butter per day; the Holstein giving milk eleven months of the year and the Short-horn only five months. This speaks very emphatically as to the value of a good sire in raising dairy cows.

Clay Center's school board has employed a teacher of vocal music for the balance of the term. He will give two lessons a week to the schools and one to the teachers.

J. W. Kibley, one of the leading cattlemen of Butler county, was at the Agricultural college January 5th, to make arrangements for obtaining sufficient vaccine to protect 300 calves from Blackleg. This vaccine is furnished free by the Veterinary Department to those farmers and stockmen of Kansas who request it.

Humboldt people are very proud of their new school building and have a good reason to be. It is probably the only school building in the state heated throughout by means of natural gas coming from its own well on the school grounds.

Once in a while a ray of light as big as a cheese flashes across the hard-bitten path of the toll-worn Kansas editor. One of these lit in the office of the Willson County Citizen the other day when a delinquent subscriber got to the front with \$11.70.

Cold weather doesn't keep the Gaylord band from giving street concerts.

Grocery peddlers are dividing the wealth of Marshall county husbandmen.

Take the state over and the register of deeds is the county officer who is making the money these days.

The grip is now getting in its work in the southwest part of the state. Wichita is having a particularly hard tussle with it.

Time appears to be hanging heavily with a great many Kansans just now, as wolf drives are the order of the day. Once in a while they succeed in scaring up a wolf.

The Independence Tribune claims that there is a good road overseer in Montgomery county; so good that he is now serving his eleventh year in that capacity.

Just as soon as the building season opens up work will be commenced in Kansas City, Kansas, on the \$75,000 high school building for which bonds were voted at a recent special election.

Ottawa's new militia company was called out the other day for the first time—for the purpose of having measures taken for uniforms; and not a martial spirit failed to promptly heed the call.

Congressman Broderick quiets the fears of Leavenworth people by telling them that he does not think there is any reason at all for worrying over the story that the post is to be removed from there.

The chances are that the State poultry show will prove as secondary interest beside the legislature, because Kansans are able to judge more intelligently concerning the good qualities of a legislator than of a bird.

W. H. Haskell, the Gaylord cattleman, had a bunch of cattle in Kansas City the other day that topped the market, being bought for export. The cattle averaged 1530 pounds and brought him nearly \$76 a head.

The Northern Pacific railroad is exhibiting a car load of Northwest products at points in Kansas. Kansas is a poor state in which to do this kind of missionary work. Some tolerable good things in the exhibit line are raised right here in this state.

The town of Thayer, half way between Cherryvale and Chanute, will vote on February 14th upon the proposition to issue city bonds to the amount of three thousand dollars for the purpose of installing a natural gas plant, which is to be owned and operated by the city.

The grip has appeared in another form. This time it is attacking the horses, and while it is epidemic in Kentucky, it threatens to become so in Saline county. One of the employees of the Clark ranch, near Kipp, says that the horses on the ranch had become affected.

The vitrified interests of Montgomery county have been consolidated and will be known of the Coffeyville Vitrified Brick and Tile company. The capital stock is eighty thousand dollars fully paid up. The plant at Independence, the one at Coffeyville and the one at Cherryvale will be owned and operated by the same company.

It has been asserted by parties who profess to speak from personal observation and experience that ripe mulberries will kill young chickens, and as a great many farmers have mulberry trees growing where the chickens can have access to them, and the mulberries ripen and fall from the trees at the season of the year when young chickens are most plentiful, this becomes an interesting and important question.

Cheap Excursions via Santa Fe Route.

Annual convention Missouri and Kansas association of Lumber Dealers held at Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 24-28, one lowest standard first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Jan. 21, 22 and 23, good to return until including Jan. 28, 1899. Oklahoma Live Stock Association meeting held at Woodward, O. T., Feb. 14-15, one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Feb. 12 and 13, good to return seven days from date of sale.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kans.

When a farmer sells \$500 worth of hay, he sends away from his farm over \$300 worth of fertilizers. When he sells \$500 worth of wheat he disposes of \$125 worth of fertilizers. But when he sells \$500 worth of dairy products he parts with less than \$50 worth of fertilizers. And when he sells \$500 worth of fruit he loses less in fertilizers than with either of the others, because fruits are composed so largely of actual solids. This shows that the highest-priced products rob the farm of diversified and intensified farming.

A man has been talking electric lights at Oskaloosa.

Take good care of the work horses. They are expected to do a great deal of hard work and they need something more than regular rations of grain and hay. When brought from the field or road and put in the stable if covered with sweat or mud or both the harness should be taken off and the horse thoroughly rubbed until the sweat and mud are removed. Mud should never be allowed to dry on the legs of a horse or mule.

And now a complaint comes from western Kansas that the roads are bad. When roads are bad in the western part of the state they are simply rotten in the eastern section.

Jesse James is a bridge contractor on the Hutchinson Southern. It became noised about that he was on the train the other night and that he was the son of the outlaw. Several women gathered about him and tried to hobnob him, but he wouldn't let them, and explained that none of his folks ever robbed trains.

Milk Causes a Disease.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 14.—The State society of agriculture, now in session in Topeka, was started by the assertion, made by Dr. M. Stalker, that a large proportion of the people who die of consumption contracted the disease from milk from cows afflicted with tuberculosis. Dr. Stalker is a professor in the Iowa state agricultural college, and his statement was that the most of the 125,000 deaths annually could be traced directly to milk from tuberculous cows.

TRAIN ROBBER IDENTIFIED.

"Jennings" and "Evans" Are the Old Outlaw Bill Ryan.

BOUND OVER WITHOUT BAIL.

MANFIELD, Mo., Jan. 13.—"Jennings," the leader in the Memphis train robbery at Macomb; "Evans," the leader of the Leeds bandits at the time of the robbery of the Missouri Pacific express car and Bill Ryan, who has planned more train robberies than he has fingers and toes, have been identified as the same individual.

Whig Keshlear and George Bryant, Kansas City detectives, identified Jennings as Ryan, and W. W. Lowe, the confessing participant in the Leeds robbery, is positive that he is "Evans."

Engineer Slocum and Fireman Weston of the Missouri Pacific train, robbed at Leeds, later identified the prisoner as the leader of the gang and further convincing evidence was secured by stripping Ryan. In his confession to the detectives in Kansas City, Lowe had stated that Jack Kennedy had sent "Evans" to his house prior to the robbery and was told that if he had any doubt as to his visitor being the right party to examine his arm and breast for bullet wounds.

When Ryan was stripped the tattooed bullet wounds were seen, and again the now impotent outlaw gritted his few remaining teeth in his rage and cursed Lowe.

The preliminary hearing of Ryan and Joseph Shepard, alias Dutch Weber, resulted in their being bound over for the action of the grand jury without bail. They were taken on to the Springfield jail, the court room was packed to suffocation, and thousands of people were unable to obtain admittance.

The preliminary hearing of John Kennedy, on a charge of holding up the Memphis train at Macomb, on the night of January 3, was continued for ten days, Kennedy going to the Springfield jail without bond. C. E. Blair of Kansas City, attorney for Kennedy, together with Colonels Musick and Seider, associate counsel, could not get ready in time, and asked the continuance. They have many witnesses to bring from Kansas City and Texas, and they also have depositions to take. Jake Fagley was arraigned at the same time, but waived the preliminary examination and was held for the action of the grand jury, which convenes in March.

MANFIELD, Mo., Jan. 12.—John Kennedy was positively identified here yesterday as the leader of the gang that held up the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis train near Macomb, Mo., January 3. Three men—Elmer Byrum, Louis Nye and Oscar Ray—have confessed that they were in the holdup, and all three have identified Kennedy as their leader.

Kennedy has been twice tried for robbing trains at Blue Out, near Kansas City, and suspected of every train robbery that has occurred in that vicinity during the last three years, but has never been convicted. He is also under indictment for murdering a woman. He is out on \$10,000 bail on the murder charge.

On the witness stand at the preliminary hearing, Byrum, who is a farmer residing near Mansfield, told the entire story of the robbery. He rode to the scene of the robbery, he said, with "Jennings," who is now thought to be Bill Ryan, the noted outlaw, and Kennedy, who was going under the name of Wright. Kennedy, according to his story, handled the engine, while Ryan held a revolver to the engineer's head. It was Kennedy who placed the dynamite on the safe, he said. The money was taken to a vacant house near by and divided, all the mutilated money going to the share of Byrum and Nye and all the rest of it going to Kennedy and Ryan, or "Jennings." Byrum's story was absolutely substantiated by the finding of the mutilated money just where he said it had been hidden. When "Jennings" was searched, \$250, partly burned and mutilated, was found sewed into the lining of his clothes.

It was the mutilated money that led to the detection of the robbers. Oscar Ray, who is also a farmer, gave a Norwood storekeeper a \$5 bill searched about the edges. As it was only a few days since the robbery, the merchant's suspicions were aroused. He showed the burnt bill to H. P. Ball, the county prosecutor. Ball set out to discover where the money came from. Developments followed rapidly.

Mutilated money was also put into circulation by Mrs. Byrum, wife of Elmer Byrum and daughter of Louis Nye. When Constable Woodward, of Norwood, went to Louis Nye's house with warrants for the arrest of Nye, Byrum and Ray he found "Jennings" and Shepard there.

Yesterday E. E. Davis, a clerk in a hardware store, identified Kennedy as the party he sold dynamite to a day or so before the Macomb robbery. He was introduced by Byrum as Mr. Wright, and Byrum in his confession made the same statement.

Ten days prior to the robbery a stranger calling himself "Davis" visited Ava, six miles from here, and represented himself to be a prospective real estate buyer. Citizens of Ava have identified Kennedy as "Davis."

Searching for Pleasure Party.

PENNA. CO., Jan. 13.—Dispatches received here from Chicago and Indianapolis indicate that great fear is felt for the naphtha launch Paul Jones, hailing from Louisville, which left the mouth of the Mississippi river January 3 for this port with a party of ladies and gentlemen from Chicago and Indianapolis on board. Nothing has been heard here of the launch, and the E. E. Simpson, one of the fastest and best tug boats belonging here, left today to make a thorough search on the Gulf.

Milk Causes a Disease.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 14.—The State society of agriculture, now in session in Topeka, was started by the assertion, made by Dr. M. Stalker, that a large proportion of the people who die of consumption contracted the disease from milk from cows afflicted with tuberculosis. Dr. Stalker is a professor in the Iowa state agricultural college, and his statement was that the most of the 125,000 deaths annually could be traced directly to milk from tuberculous cows.

AGONCILLO'S STATEMENT.

Give His Reasons Why We Should Recognize Philippine Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Felipe Agoncillo, the representative of General Aguinaldo in Washington, has filed with the state department a memorandum setting forth at length the reasons for his claim that the Philippine government should be recognized by the United States.

Accompanying the memorandum is a letter, in which Senator Agoncillo states that he has received no reply to his communication of January 6, in which he asks that a suitable time be arranged when he could be presented to the President and heard upon his claims. In view of the position in which the representatives of the American government and the representatives of the Philippine government find themselves upon the islands at this time, he urges that the matter be given immediate attention.

Senator Agoncillo asserts the Philippines established and for seven months have maintained a form of government resembling the American, in that it is based upon the right of the people to rule; that Spain, having at the time of the signing of the treaty of peace, possession of only one port and the remainder of the Philippines, except Manila, being in possession of the Philippine republic, Spain could give no title to the United States for the islands, and that, having no title to give, her claims cannot be rendered better by the ratification of the treaty of peace.

CHINESE SOLD AS SLAVES.

Large Number Shipped From Hong Kong to Tampico, Mex.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 16.—A story of alleged Chinese slavery has come to light here since the arrival of the steamship Empress of Japan from the Orient. She brought from Hong Kong 406 Chinese, of which 104 were reported to be destined for Tampico, Mexico, to work on plantations.

They were under the care of a Chinaman named Ma Chop, who stated that 1,300 more are to follow. While herding the Chinese from the dock to a special train a stampede ensued. In their frenzy a lumber rushed toward the edge of the dock. They would have fallen into the bay had it not been for a police officer who stopped the mad rush by knocking a score of them down. When they were finally rounded up it was found that eight were missing. After several minor stampedes the Chinese were persuaded to get on the train.

The cause of the frenzy and stampede was the arrival of a Chinaman from San Francisco who told them they had been sold as slaves by Hong Kong men and that they would never go back to China. Local Chinese here are helping the men still in hiding in every possible way, as all are convinced that they and the remainder of the 1,300 to follow are being sold into slavery. They are going to send word to the Chinese government about it.

The city police are hunting down the missing Chinese for evading the \$50 poll tax. The Canadian Pacific officials are also hunting them because they have contracted to take the party safely over their lines and are liable to a heavy customs penalty for every Chinaman landed in British Columbia who does not pay poll tax.

SCHURMAN MAY GO TO MANILA.

Cornell's President Likely to Be Selected to Treat With the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The President has under consideration the name of President Schurman, of Cornell university, in connection with a most important mission. The exact nature of the latter is not yet disclosed, but it is supposed that the President has it in mind to send a special commission to the Philippines to recommend a plan for the treatment and disposition of the islands, something on the order of the Hawaiian commission. President Schurman may be designated as a member of such a body. It is also suggested that he may be sent to Spain, either as minister or on a special errand.

TURKS FIGHT IN ARABIA.

Reported That About 6,000 Soldiers Are Killed and Wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 13.—A great battle has been fought in the Yamen division of Arabia between the Turkish troops and several rebellious desert tribes. The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shanul November 30. About 4,000 insurgents and 2,000 Turks were killed or wounded.

The Yamen division of Arabia is the southern part, of which Aden is the chief seaport. Fighting has been going on there for several months. A report in December, that the rebels had raised the British flag, has never been confirmed.

CAN'T TRY HIM AGAIN.

The Case of Cashier Coleman of Fort Scott Is Outlawed.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 15.—Cashier J. R. Coleman, who wrecked the State bank of this city by stealing \$52,000 of its cash, and whose sentence of five years in prison was commuted by Governor Leedy just before he retired from office, cannot be prosecuted on another count for the theft under the Kansas law. Some of the stockholders were preparing to have an officer at the penitentiary door when Coleman's abbreviated sentence should expire in a few weeks, but the county attorney finds that on account of the lapse of two years since the commission of the crime another warrant cannot be issued. Receiver Mitchell of the defunct bank has brought suit against several stockholders to collect 50 per cent of the amount of their stock on an assessment levied by him under the double liability act for the benefit of the depositors. The stockholders will test the constitutionality of the law.

New Hold Sunday Services.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Sinai (Jewish) congregation, which was the first in this country to hold Sunday services, yesterday celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of that movement. An elaborate program of music and speaking was given, eminent rabbis from all over the country making addresses.

BITTER ATTACK ON MILES.

Commissary General Eagan Calls His Superior Officer a Liar.

APPEARS BEFORE WAR BOARD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Commissary General Charles P. Eagan yesterday appeared before the war investigation commission to answer the charges of General Nelson A. Miles concerning the commissary supplies furnished the army during the recent war. General Eagan's statement furnished the sensation of the war commission's history, and was regarded by old army officers as one of the most remarkable attacks ever made in the history of the service.

Eagan read his testimony from a large written statement. He denied numerous statements of General Miles charged that the latter's testimony constituted severe reflections upon the commanding generals of the expeditions. He referred to Miles as "this same commanding general, Nelson A. Miles," and said whoever called the beef furnished "embalmed beef" was a "liar."

General Eagan referred to the fact that General Miles had refused to be sworn and commented on the fact that he was the only one of 600 witnesses who had so refused. General Eagan said he himself preferred to be sworn.

General Eagan referred to the mysterious manner in which papers disappeared from the files of the War department.

General Eagan's testimony regarding the embalmed beef was as follows: "General Miles was asked by your committee how tinned fresh beef became a part of the army ration. His answer is: 'You had better ask the secretary of war or the commissary general. I think they can tell you. I know it was sent to the army as food and the pretense is that it was sent as an experiment.'"

"General Miles in saying that this food was sent to the army as a pretense for an experiment," says that which implies corruption, which ninety-nine out of every 100 people will understand to mean corruption, because it was a pretense of experiment," he says, not even giving credit to me for furnishing it as an experiment, but that I furnished it under the pretense of an experiment."

"This is a serious charge and should not be made by any man lightly nor without ample evidence to support it. Taking the statement in the sense it was probably intended, the sense that will be accepted by the country at large the sense that already the press has accepted it—indeed some of that press because of it, called for my dismissal from the army; and my court-martial—I answer that it was not furnished under the pretense of experiment, nor even as an experiment, and if when General Miles charges that it 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 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 particularly on the commissary general—myself."

"In denouncing General 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."

"I wish to brand it as a falsehood of whole cloth, without a particle of truth to sustain it, and unless he can prove his statement he should be driven out of the clubs, barred from the society of decent people and so ostracized that the street bootblack 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 falsehoods—viz., that this beef or anything whatever was furnished the army under 'pretense of experiment.'"

General Eagan made a vigorous attack on the inspector general's department in connection with this investigation. He asked why were not those inspections made while the armies were in the fields.

General Eagan referred to the reports from officers, and submitted by General Miles, concerning beef furnished, as irresponsible statements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The war investigating commission passed today a resolution of censure of General Eagan for the language he used yesterday, and returned to him the carefully prepared typewritten statement which he left with the commission after reading it to that body. With its return was sent a letter explaining the reason for this action and a copy of the resolution passed today.

REBELS BLOCK A RIVER.

Filipino Sink Rock Laden Lighters at the Entrance.

MANILA, Jan. 13.—The situation at Iloilo is unchanged. The Filipinos are unequally active, day and night. On Saturday they loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels with the exception of launches. The lights have been extinguished.

On Sunday one of the Arizona's boats manned by soldiers, was carried on by the ebb tide to Quimaras island, and while attempting to land there the natives assembled on the beach and compelled the Americans to retire.

Carlists at Work in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—It is reported from Mexico that secret commission from the Carlists have been operating there, especially among the Spanish residents. They have traveled extensively through the country, especially visiting the larger cities and towns, and inducing the Spaniards to aid in the cause of Don Carlos.

Warm Blood

Conserving through the veins, feeds, nourishes and sustains all the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood. It is the best medicine you can take in winter. It tones, invigorates, strengthens and fortifies the whole body, preventing colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price \$1. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Jan. 14.—At the opening of the Senate session the chaplain paid a tribute to the late Nelson Dingley; Hoar of Massachusetts introduced a resolution declaring the Philippine islands free and that the people of the United States do not propose to interfere with them, referred to foreign relations committee; Allen of Nebraska spoke on his resolution for a Senatorial investigation of the conduct of the war, and said it was time for a rigid and impartial inquiry to be made and indicated that the troops of the West were sent to Chickamauga for the benefit of the transportation companies; resolutions on the death of Mr. Dingley were adopted and the Senate adjourned. House—Mr. Boutelle of Maine offered and the House adopted a series of resolutions providing for national economies for the late Nelson Dingley in the hall of the House at noon Monday, and for a committee of nine members to accompany the remains