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Days

Who Have Listened to His Case.

REPORT AS TO HIS PENALTY.

While it is Not So Stated Officially, the Impression is That His Virulent Attacks on His Superior Will Meet With Dismissal From the Army-An Insanity Plea Attempted.

Washington, Jan. 28 .- Col. Davis, judge advocate of the Eagan court record of proceedings in hope of benothing is yet known of the nature of the verdict. It is not thought, in the course of the regular routine, the papers will reach the president be-fore the expiration of a week or 10

A general impression nevertheless martial places Eagan's penalty at dismissal from the service.

Washington, Jan. 28. - The case of Commissary General Charles 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. Yesterday the taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial had lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting. A session behind elered 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, ut least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its finding shall go through prescribed channels and be kept secre until action be had and promulgated by the proper ravi wing authoriti s.

Purpose of the Ciosing Testimony. The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to ustablishing 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 and great fears that he might at any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a life-long friend, stated that at that time he believed alm actually insure. The facts in this tonnection were brought out strongly. A dramatic incident of the trial yesterthy was the testimony of the general's faughter, Mrs. McKee, in which she tescribed her father's appearance on statement. Standing in the door of his the evidence in his hand he had ex-"I have been crucified by General Milea," The secretary of war was a witness to prove that Eagan was debarred by the president's immunity order from prosceuting Miles in

Worthington's Argument for Engan. law of this country; civil, criminal or military, the defendant could not be called to account for what he said before the war investigating commission. Counsel then called attention to the president's public statement that witnesses were given immunity and declared that this guarantee was claimed the accused. He had been accused of a helnous crime, and in h's statement to the investigating commission had defended his honor and innocence, as he had a perfect right to do. Worthington next quoted from authorities to show that to convict the accused of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, the offense must be such that any brother officer who should, after his conviction, take him by the hand or visit his home, or be on intimate terms with him, would himself be disgraced thereby and render himself unfit to associate with gentlemen and

Counsel then reviewed the statement the opposition purpose to raise a made by General Miles and characterized it as without a parallel in the history of the country. He commented upon the statement that General Miles pretended to have known about the so-called beef frauds for three months before he had sprung them upon the country in his testimony before the war investigating commission. During that time, said counsel. General Milez had not communicated the alleged facts to the responsible officers, nor taken any steps to put a stop to them.

Judge Advocate's Closing Speech . Colonel Davis, the judge advocate closed the argument. He said that he had no other iden from the beginning then that all the facts and the whol



Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

truth in this case be prought out. He said that if the accused thought him-self aggrieved by the statement of General Miles he had a positive and sure remedy. He had a right to demand a court of inquiry and he also Rests with the Thirteen Soldiers had the undoubted remedy of resort to the civil and criminal law. But he saw fit to ignore all these remedies and to take the matter into his own hands. He had prepared, with deliberation, a statement, which he had read before the war commission, which was grossly insulting and an undoubted infraction of the army regulations as charged.

LUDLOWS' REPLY TO MILES.

Military Governor of Havana Sends a Statement to the War Probers.

Washington, Jan. 28.-There were no

witnesses before the war investigation

commission yesterday, but the commission received and gave out an affidavit martial, is engaged in going over the from General Ludlow, now military governor of Havana, which the general ing able to deliver the papers to the secretary of war today. Officially appearing in Washington. The typewritten statement was principally in answer to the statements of General Miles before the commission in reference to the lack of preparation made by the engineer corps, of which General Ludiow had been the chief officer in the field. General Ludlow, in his state-ment, disclaimed all intention of disprevails that the finding of the court respect toward General Miles before categorically contradicting the latter's testimony as reported in the papers. General Ludlow says: "Having only newspaper clippings which were sent to me by friends, I am without authentic information as to what General Miles really stated to the commission. If these clippings indicate correctly the nature of General Miles' statements and of the responsibility which is therein made to attach to me for any shortcomings that may be supposed to have existed in connection with the embarkation and disembarkation of the Santiago expedition, I beg leave, disclaiming all intention of disrespect, to express surprise at the statements made. I had the honor at the time to be

> "In the newspaper statements it is represented that I had been ordered by leneral Miles to supply myself with evrything necessary for the disembarkation of the troops in Cuta; that I failed to comply with there instructions, and that practically I had done no more than than furnish a number of small pontoon boats that would be entirely useless for the purpose, although I had been sent to various places for the purpose of collecting a proper equipment. I beg leave to make the following statement of the actual facts of the case and of my responsibilities and duties for the information of the commission, to which I propose to append my affidavit as to their correctness, as has been, with one exception, the custom with statements made to the commis-

attached to Gen. Miles' staff, as chief

engineer of the armies in the field, and

such orders as I received were given by

General Ludiow then gives a denial to each of the statements and the documents which he claims prove his case. the day he first rend General Miles. He incorporates in his statement a report of a rather warm controversy he ad with General Miles at the army headquarters in Washington after the return from Montauk. General Miles had said that General Ludlow's "fighting at Santiago was good, but his engineering was very had." General Lud low said that he refuted this statement at the time, pointing out that he had done all the engineering work that the Worthington opened his argument time and circumstances permitted; that for Eagan by contending that by the the Santingo expedition was not an engineering compaign but a race between the physical endurance of the army and the Cuban malaria, and that "if the army had stopped to build railroads and bridges, it would have been on its back before the surrender instead of

In conclusion General Ludlow re quested that the commission should give his statement as much publicity as the statement of General Miles.

THE SPANISH CORTES.

Dete for the Opening Fixed-Matters

Come Up. Madrid, Jan. 28 .- The reopening of government will introduce a bill for the payment of indemnity to Spaniards who suffered through the cesof the Philippines to the United States. The members of debate on the wars in Cuba and the Philippines. It is believed the session will be short. Sagasta will then submit to the queen regent the ques-

tion of confidence in the government. An official gazette announces that the Spanish troops in the Philippines who are to be repatriated at the expense of Spain only number 2,000. The remainder will be repatriated at the expense of the United States.

Big St. Louis Failure. St. Louis, Jan. 28 .- The Farmers' Elevator company has made an assignment. The elevator has a capacity of a million-and-a-half bushels. The company has a capital stock of \$350,000, bonded indebtedness of \$300,-000, and a floating debt of \$75,000.

Troops Ordered Back From Ilollo.

Manila, Jan. 28 .- Gen. Otis has recalled the 51st Iowa from Iloilo in order that the transport Pennsylvania. on which the regiment is and has been most of the time since she left Honolulu, may be repaired. The 18th in- walk early yesterday and sank. Five fantry and 6th artillery will remain at

Iloilo indefinitely. Col. Sexton Better. Washington, Jan. 28.-Col. Sexton's condition shows much improve-

The words of praise bestowed upon Hood's Sarsaparilla by those who have taken it prove the merit of the medi-

Lunches.

Oyster lunch at the Owl saloou to

Still on Army Leorganization.

Gather a Terrible Harvest of Gold Hunters in the Klondike Region.

HOW FIVE MEN WERE OVERCOME.

Paralyzed by Pain and the Bitter Cold They Give Up the Fight, Some of Them on the Trail and the Snow Is Their Winding Sheet-Others Lose Parts of Their Limbs-Son's Vain Sacrifice to

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28 .- The steamer Cottage City from Alaska brings news that a number of Copper river prospectors perished in Valdez glacier. The following are known to have been lost: Charles Khron, New York city; C. P. Smith, Chicago; Ole Evjen, Baldwin, Wis.; - Henderson, Wisconsin; George Sweesey, New York. Among the badly frozen miners are: George Poalowitz, New York city; Sylvester Grog, St. Joseph, Mo.; Holven Evjens, Baldwin, Wis. There are six men at Valdez suffering from frozen feet, hands and face. A hospital has been established at Twelve Mile Camp, on the other side of the glacier, and fifteen men are suffering there from the same cause. All were frozen trying to cross the glacier, but managed to get back into camp. The freezing of the Evjens, father and son, is particularly sad. They started for Valdez, but on getting well toward the summit of the glacier found their

Son's Sacrifice for His Father. Both started back. The son gave his father his own extra wrapping for his feet, and as a result froze both of his own legs in a few minutes and was unable to proceed. He bade his father good-bye and compelled him to go on without him. Then the boy lay down in the snow to die. His body will probabiy never be recovered. The father reached Twelve Mile Camp very badly frozen and is not expected to live. Smith and Khron were members of the same party, in company with George Poal-owitz, Sylvester Grog and several oth-They started across the glacier early in December. Smith was the first to freeze his feet. After they had crossed the summit and were going down the long stretch toward Valdez his strength began to fail him. At last he could keep up no longer. Calling his companions around him he told them he was doomed even if they got him into camp. and that they must try and save them-

LULLED TO A LAST SLEEP.

nding a Message to His Wife and Children-Other Sad Cases.

Telling them to tell his wife and children back in Chicago how he died, he lay down in the snow and was soon lulled into a last sleep by the deadly frost. He was a jeweler by trade. Chas. Khron wanted to lie down and die when the trip was almost at an end. His comrades kept him moving in spite of the pain of his badly frozen feet, and at last got him into Valdez. His toes were so badly frozen that they fell off when his boots were cut away. Blood poisoning set in soon after and in ten days the miners buried him in a rough grave. He was a member of the Manhattan Mining company, of New York, a German, and leaves a widow and family in that city.

The third man of the party to lose his life was a miner named Henderson from some small town in Wisconsin. He started out with the party, but was frozen before they reached the summit of the glacier. He decided that his only hope was to turn back. Soon after he left the party a terrible blizzard swept over the glacier, obliterating all trails and making travel impossible. He probably lost his way then and perished. At any rate he never reached Twelve Mile camp, the only place of refuge for miles around.

George Poalowitz, of the Manhattan Mining company, of New York, was the the cortes is fixed for Feb. 20. The fourth member to be badly frozen. He returned on the Cottage City in charge of Dr. Lewis, of Chicago. He will lose the greater part of both feet and is in danger of losing his life from blood polsoning. He would not let Dr. Lewis amputate his feet in the north. He said: "It was bitter cold and for four days we wandered about the glacier trying to find our way down. We had little food. The other four members of the Manhattan company were waiting on short rations at the foot of the lake. I don't know what will become of them now that Khron is dead and I am here in almost as bad a fix. I don't want my wife to know of my condition, so I will not tell you my New York ad-

dress." George Sweezey, also of New York, was a blacksmith at Valdez for a long time. He started across the glacier early in the winter, drawing a heavy sled. The details of his death are unknown, for he was alone. He never reached the other side. The miners who arrived on the Cottage City say that many others perished like Sweezey. They are unable to give names. The men starting out in pairs or singly were never heard of again.

Five Drowned in the Sound.

South Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 28 .- Disabled by an accident to her steering gear during a trip up the sound Thursday night, the steam canalboat J. C. Austin. of New York, ran on the rocks of Nornersons lost their lives-Captain Levine. of Jersey City: Chief Engineer Thomas Young: deckhand, name unknown: pilot, name unknown; Mrs. Helen Callahan New York.

Buttoned Death Up in His Cont. Fennimore, Wis., Jan. 28.-Delbert Church, aged 14, met with a fatal wound by the accidental discharge of a gun He took his rifle along to shoot rab-

bits and in order to steady it in the buggy he buttoned the barrel of the gun under his coat. While crossing the railroad tracks the jolting discharged the rifle, the ball penetrating his lungs.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS. Senate Passes the Pension Bill-House

Washington, Jan. 28. - The sennte listened yesterday to a speech by Platt of New York in favor of ratification of the Paris treaty. A resolution was offered by Sullivan of Mississippi declaring that the ratification of the treaty should not commit the government to A colonial policy. The pension appropriation bill was passed after some debate. Late in the afternoon eulogies were

pronounced on the late Representative

Cooke, of Illinois. The opposition to the army reorganization bill on the Republican side of the house has become so strong that yesterday Chairman Hull decided that it would be wise, in order to secure its passage, to abandon the idea of providing directly for a regular army of 100,000 men. He announced on the floor that the committee would offer amendments to reduce the number of enlisted men to about 60,900, but lodge in the presi-dent's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum of 109,-000. These amendments have been pre-

pared. How far this proposed modification will allay the opposition remains to be seen. Johnson of Indiana declared that the purpose of the bill was to have an army of 100,000 either by direct authority or the exercise of the president's discretion, and he declared his purpose to fight to the bitter end the machinery which was being forged for a colonia system. Henderson of Iowa declared his belief in the unwisdom of annexing the Philippines. Johnson said the vitai mistake was made when the president instructed the peace commissioners to demand the cession of the Philippines. The general debate was completed, but when the house adjourned, having been at work under the five-minute rule, the first section had not been completed.

Michigan Mortgage Statistics.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 28.-Labor Comnissioner Cox has completed a canvas which shows that 23,730 mortgages, aggregating \$15,032,504, on farm property were recorded in Michigan last year. There were also recorded 17,522 mortgages, aggregating \$16,195,159, covering city and village property. The number of mortgages on farm property discharged was 22,491, and they aggregated \$15,102,264, while 14,428, aggregating \$11,-663,784, were discharged from city and village property. The average rate of interest of the mortgages recorded was 7 per cent, and that of those discharged was 7.4 per cent.

Indorsement of Michigan Solons. Lansing, Mich., Jan. 18.-The house, by a unanimous vote, adopted resolutions commending the national administraion for its conduct of the war. Secre-

tary Alger was given a special indorsement and confidence was expressed in the ability of the administration to properly dispose of all pending ques-tions. Pingree's message criticising the junket met with a "frost" in both houses. The senate heard it read and made no reference whatever to it, while the house indefinitely postponed action concerning it. The "junketers" will start from Detroit tomorrow night.

Widow of Stephen A. Douglas Dead.

Washington, Jan. 28 -Mrs. Robert Williams, who was married to Stephen A. Douglas in the zenth of his political career, and who was one of the most er better nor worse. brilliant figures in Washington society life since the days of Dolly Madison died at her residence here Thursday night. She was a Miss Adele Cutts. She accompanied Douglas on his famous po litical campaign about the country just prior to the civil war. On his death she lived the life of a recluse until she met Adjutant General Williams.

Illinols Solons Take a Rest.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 28.-The legisla. ure has been in session four weeks Yesterday only perfunctory sessions were held in either house and no busi-ness done. Over 200 bills have been introduced. One bill introduced yesterday makes it a high misdemeanor to purchase imitation butter for state institutions Both houses have adjourned to Tuesday practically,

Chance to Earn \$100,000.

Chicago, Jan. 28 .- The Chicago pack ers, Swift & Co., and Libby, McNeil & Libby, as a result of thecriticisms made against the fresh meat furnished during the war yesterday announced that they would jointly pay \$100,000 to anybody proving that chemicals were used to preserve any beef packed by them. Made Sure of Death.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.-Arthur Brown who is employed by a glove manufacturer here, cut his throat and jumped from a fifth story factory window, dying soon after. No reason is known for his action. Last Wednesday Brown married a young lady of this city.

Butter Men Adjourn.

Sloux Falls S. D. Jan. 28.-After a short business session yesterday the Creamery Buttermakers made a final adjournment. A resolution was adopted indorsing the bill suggested by the sec- for discharging him, and who was sub-

SORE

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable specific, Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup. This remarkable remedy breaks up a cold in one night and is, without doubt, the very best medicine for all effections of the best medicine for all affections of the throat and lungs. It has cured thousands and will cure you. It never dis-

duced another pass bill which is likely to become law. It is modeled largely after the New York statute. A bill to license barbers was introduced in the assembly.

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We have placed on sale for this week only one hundred

One Hundred 100 One Hundred

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS, all sizes, all kinds, all colors,

in fact all one and two coats of a kind, worth \$15, \$16.50,

TEN DOLLARS \$10.00 TEN DOLLARS

Do you need an overcoat, or will you need one next season?

It will certainly pay you to buy now in either case. Positively

YOU KNOW US.

no credit on these coats. Nothing but cash.

Stands the Test of Courage Whenever Under Fire.

A Stapleton (S. I.) barber has been sent to jail for ten days for stealing 5 Major Newton Walker, a ploneer of ish surgeons. It applies in so far as its Lewiston, Ills., is dangerously sick with aneedotes go to them, but in its general

The condition of Colonel Sexton, who is ill in a Washington hospital, is neith-

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

P. & M. Shields, bankers of Belfast,

have failed. Their liabilities are \$600,

\$18 and \$20, for

Emil Reuter, a wholesale flour dealer of Brooklyn, and his wife Ida, died suddenly in the same hour. Mrs. Parker, the wife of Rev. Dr. Jo-

seph Parker, minister of the City Temple, is dead at London. Louis Anderson, a student of Yale university, was sentenced to jail for ten days by a Cambridge police judge.

A report from Havana says orders have been issued to muster the Fourth Illineis regiment out of the service. By means of the X-ray a small bullet cutter who lives in Chicago, was plainly

The thermometer at Chippewa Falls, Wis., registered 24 degrees below yesterday morning, the lowest record of the senson.

Through the French embassy Spain has again urged the United States to procure the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine insurgents.

Dr. William Catto, of Decatur, Ills. one of the most prominent physicians of central Illinois, was killed by being run over by a train at Assumption, Ills. In the subscription to the Peter's pence fund in 1898 the United States led with 711,000 francs; England and her colonies, 620,000; France, 495,600; Spain,

Cleveland waiter g'rls have formed a union and affillated with the Knights of Labor. The name of their organization is the "Lady Waiters' Industrial Asso-

Died Defying the Zereafter.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 28.-Tom Salmon, former president of the Red Lodge Miners' union, who killed Superintendent Connor, of the Rocky Fork coal mine, retary of agriculture for inspection of sequently repudiated by the members of the union, was hanged at Red Lodge yesterday. Salmon "died" game." He refused to accept scriptural consolation, saying that he "wanted no minister priest or sky-pllot to show him the road

> Governor Is Tired of Pana Troubles. Pana. Ills., Jan. 28 .- The operators' ommittee, who visited Governor Tanner at Springfield, reporting their side of the situation and advising indefinite retention of the troops here, returned home greatly dissatisfied with the results. Governor Tanner treated them courteously, but said he was tired of Pana committees absorbing his time in giving the various phases of the Pana trouble, when he himself was well acquainted with all the existing condi-

Introduced Another Pass Bill. Madison, Wis., Jan. 28.-In the senate yesterday the railroad committee introTHE DOCTOR IN WAR.

The London Lancet has an article To Buy about the bravery of surgeons under fire. The Lancet's article is about Brit-

terms and its comments it applies to all. We have never read of a surgeon quailing under fire or deserting his post in a panic, and what is a great deal more we have never heard of a surgeon quailing before a hospital or deserting his post, though yellow fever,

smallpox, typhus or cholera threatened his life and surrounded him with its horrors. There are many well authenticated stories of the courage and devotion of our army doctors in the field and hospital. The latter is the much more trying to courage and fidelity.

The excitement of battle goes far to keep a man at his work, even should he imbedded in the skull of R. de Mar, a be disinclined for it. The long dreary watches of the hospital, the hard and thankless round of duty, the hourly scenes of horror and possibly the discouraging absence of proper assistance and support from the administration of the army are what try a doctor's nerve and test his fortitude and patriotism. We do not know why they stand the test so well-better apparently, on an average, than those whose trade it is supposed to be to face death and danger. But the fact remains that they do, all honor to them !- San Francisco Report.

He Registered.

"I will register for another piece of pie, ma," said a precocious urchin. "My son, you have cast one thoughtless ballot of pie down your throat. There shall be no stuffing the digestive

ballot box in this family." And the little fellow hung around the supper without avail. Golden

to Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

REATH



CURE CONSTIPATION.

Davenport Furniture and Carpet Co.,

NG-TO-BAC gists to CURE Tobacco Habit. 324, 326, 378 Brady St., Davenport.