

ALGER DISCUSSES EMBALMED BEEF

Eulogizes Eagan and Fiercely
Attacks General Miles.

MILES' TEMPERATE REPLY

Says Alger Wanted Two Years to Make the
Attack and He Will Not Hurry to
Reply—Alger Condemned by
the Press.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 29.—A special from Goldsboro, N. C., to the Observer says General Miles speaking of ex-Secretary Alger's attack said: "I have not read it in its entirety. Alger waited two years to make his attack and I need be in no hurry to reply. It has been condemned already by the press of the country. If need be, I may yet have something to say of the rottenness of the whole affair."

BITTER ATTACK ON GEN. MILES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—In his article in the North American Review on "The Food of the Army During the Spanish War," Mr. Alger takes up Gen. Miles' testimony before the Dodge commission, on December 21, 1898, relative to the beef furnished to the army, and says:

"Although the commission had been sitting three months, the charges referring especially to canned and refrigerated beef were now made for the first time; and, stranger and more inexcusable and more unsoldierly still, during all these months with this present knowledge of facts which, if they existed, should have been made known to the secretary of war for the protection of the army, General Miles never mentioned the subject. Nor did I ever hear a rumor of confidentially treated beef being purchased for the army until the general's testimony was given before the commission."

"The allegations that unsuitable food, not a part of the legal ration, had been furnished to the army under pretense of experiment and that refrigerated beef, treated with poisonous chemicals, had been and was supplied to our army of 375,000 men were indeed serious, implying, as they did, criminal incompetence on the part of the commissary department, if not wilful negligence and dishonesty."

"Upon Commissary-General Charles P. Eagan the charges fell with the suddenness and sharpness of a blow from an assassin's knife out of the dark. General Eagan had been an officer of the regular army for thirty-six years. He had risen from a second lieutenant to the highest rank in the commissary department to which his ambition could aspire. Gallant and fearless on the battlefields of the civil war and the hostile Indian plains of the West, he had a record for soldierly qualities of which any officer might well be proud. With energy, honesty and zeal, he had administered his department during the war with Spain, a fitting climax to a long and honorable career in the service of his country."

General Alger pays a high tribute to the energy and fidelity of General Eagan, saying he was almost prostrated from overwork. He adds:

"Then the charges of General Miles, made so publicly and so positively, and the manner in which they were for the first time made known seemed to General Eagan, in his nervous condition, the more magnified and horrible. Upon hearing them he pitifully exclaimed: 'General Miles has crucified me upon a cross of falsehood and misrepresentation.'"

"General Eagan had already been examined by the war investigation commission when Gen. Miles' hearing occurred, but when the testimony of the latter appeared in the newspapers, General Eagan immediately requested a rehearing."

"General Eagan read his reply to the war investigation commission from a carefully prepared typewritten manuscript. Lashed to the quick by the allegations contained in General Miles' testimony and his subsequent interview which appeared on December 25 in a New York paper, his indignation exceeded the limits of his control and in his efforts to deny the charges made his language became vituperative, extravagant and highly improper."

"I believe that had General Eagan's health not been seriously impaired by overwork and anxiety, the two objectionable paragraphs of 300 words—out of an aggregate of 2000 words contained in his reply—would never have been written or uttered. Even yet, divested of its offensive adjectives in the two paragraphs referred to, his reply to General Miles remains unanswerable in its logic and incontrovertible in its facts."

"The allegation that I had inspired or had knowledge of General Eagan's attack upon the statement of General Miles is absolutely untrue. He did not make known to me the nature of his proposed answer to the charges. Had General Eagan submitted his manuscript to me he would undoubtedly at this writing still be in full possession of the rank and power of the commissary-general of the United States army."

General Alger tells of upbraiding General Eagan for his ill-timed utterances and says:

"His court martial was not the out-

come of General Miles' charges, but the result of intemperate and unskillful language conceived in an indignation pardonable, perhaps, in its existence, but unpardonable in its mode of expression."

"General Miles seemed to be pleased with the notoriety which his startling statements before the commission and in his subsequent newspaper interview gave him, for again on the 31st of March, 1899, in New York City, he published additional charges. This interview, which appeared on the morning of April 1, General Miles was called upon to deny under oath and, as he was unable to do so, part of his statements in it were used by the court of inquiry as a basis for investigation."

General Alger then treats General Miles' allegations specifically and in detail, reviewing the evidence brought out by the investigation and declaring that the allegations were entirely disproved. In conclusion General Alger says:

"The army had won its battles in Cuba and the Philippines; Porto Rico had peacefully come into our hands after a few skirmishes, the protocol had been in operation for over four months and even the treaty of peace had been signed at Paris. Then comes the major-general commanding the army of the United States with his charges. While the allegations of General Miles are not based upon facts and were conclusively disproved by two tribunals, unimpeachable in their composition and methods of investigation, the irreparable damage had been done. A brave, honest and faithful officer, suffering under the lash of cruel, unwarranted and unjustified imputations, while exonerated from the heavy odium of these charges, was, as a result of them, sacrificed on the altar of his own passion, righteous in its existence, but inexcusable in its expression."

"Besides this, a false impression has been created throughout the country as to the food furnished the army, which may never be removed. The charges of General Miles, twice proved false in spirit and substance, are, therefore, the more iniquitous in their effect. Yet the present congress promoted General Miles to be a lieutenant-general and has thus far failed to give General Shafter the rank of major-general to retire upon in his old age, and this after his magnificent campaign at Santiago, as well as his former distinguished service."

WALL STREET WEEKLY.

Breadth and Animation of the Stock
Market Have Continued Unabated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The breadth and animation of the stock market have continued unabated during the short closing week of the year. All efforts of professional bears to work a general reaction have been defeated, although special stocks have shown sharp weakness at different times and the volume of profit taking has been at all times heavy. But the general demand has been so large and comprehensive as to absorb all offerings and maintain the undertone of strength unimpaired.

The expected stringency of money has failed to develop, notwithstanding the large requirements for the yearly settlements and the furious activity of the stock market. Bears who sold the market in expectancy of stringency were obliged to cover, leading to the strength. Railroad bonds have been in increasing demand at advancing prices.

TWO THOUSAND MORE MEN.

Expansion of Illinois Steel Works Calls
for More Employees.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Judge E. H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel Company, gave a dinner last night at the Chicago Club to the directors, subordinate officers and chiefs of departments of the corporation of which he is the head. At the board the informal announcement was made that \$1,000,000 would be expended in the erection of a structural iron department, in connection with the Illinois Steel Works at Chicago and in general repairs and additions to the mills.

It is reported that the expansion of the Illinois Steel Works means the employment of 2000 men in addition to those already employed at the works, and that the working force of the manufacturing plant would then be between 9000 and 9500.

DIAMOND ROBBERIES.

Three Alleged Burglars in Custody in
San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Daring diamond robberies have been of frequent occurrence in this city of late. Over \$4000 worth of jewels were taken from three residences. Good descriptions of the thieves were obtained and the police have now in custody three men believed to be prominent eastern crooks.

They are Eugene Changino and Fred Ranquest, of New York City, and Charles Lowell, of Washington, D. C. Changino and Lowell have confessed to one of the recent burglaries.

MAJOR MITE DEAD.

Dwarf Who Has Been Exhibited in
Circuses for Fourteen Years.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Major Mite, the dwarf, died at the New York hospital last night of a complication of diseases. He had been ill for some time. He was born in New Zealand and had been exhibited in circuses for fourteen years.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY.

Dawn of the Century Will Witness
Great Revivals.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The Record says: The Rev. Johnston Myers, of the Emanuel Baptist church, has just finished a canvass of the principal churches of its denomination in the state of Illinois. The canvass was to show the sentiment of the churches in regard to a revival.

The committee of which the Rev. Mr. Myers is chairman held meetings at Springfield, Bloomington, Galesburg, Carthage, Rock Island, Upper Alton, Champaign, Aurora and Joliet and with these towns as centers laid plans to institute simultaneous revival services in every Baptist church in the commonwealth.

This canvass of Illinois by the committee, however, roused even more enthusiasm than was expected. Not alone were the Baptist churches prepared for the Christian crusade, but the Baptist churches of Iowa and Wisconsin asked permission to join and the number of churches in the movement was nearly trebled.

The national committee of the Baptist denomination in New York then recommended that all churches throughout the country join in the movement. As a result the movement has assumed national importance and marks, it is asserted, the greatest concerted revival in the history of the Baptist denomination. Nearly every Baptist church in the country will hold a watch night service New Year's eve, will participate in the inter-denominational week of prayer and January 13 will start an organized revival work.

The Methodists are looking forward to the watch night and revival service with more than ordinary interest and the Congregationalists, Presbyterians and others are all planning to do their share in the work. Christian Endeavorers, at the suggestion of Dr. F. E. Clark, the head of the society, are praying for the cause. The Y. M. C. A., the Epworth League, the King's Daughters, the Red Cross and the Christian societies of the colleges are also planning to revive Christian interest with the opening of the new century.

The services in all the local churches tomorrow will forecast the work that is coming. All of the Methodist pastors will preach on matters pertaining to the new century and New Year's day in all the Sunday services. The Baptists will endeavor to have their services open the way for the great revival planned for their denomination.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a "watch night of two centuries" in Willard hall, the Women's temple, Monday night. The occasion will be made a temperance rally, in which there will be a musical program, a consecration service and an open parliament in which the following resolution will be discussed:

"That under the existing circumstances, Mrs. Nation was justified in her attack on a Wichita saloon." Roman Catholics throughout the city are also making preparations for the services which will bid farewell to the old year and century and welcome the new in accordance with the edicts of Pope Leo XIII.

LABOR AT PORTO RICO.

Branch Unions of the American Federation
of Labor to Be
Formed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The American Federation of Labor has sent word to the unions in this city that it would begin immediately the organization of the workmen of Porto Rico into branch unions of the federation. The work outlined by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, includes the appointment of a special committee of American laboring men who will be sent to Porto Rico. The federation has already made an appropriation of \$5000 to pay the expenses of the committee.

Santiago Iglesias, the Porto Rican labor leader who represented the workmen of his country at the recent national convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Louisville, will accompany the committee to Porto Rico and assist its members in their work. The federation asserts that the Porto Rican workmen complain of the enforcement of the old Spanish law on the island which prevents them from holding even union lodge meetings without first obtaining a permit from the police for each meeting.

The American Federation of Labor, President Gompers declares, will appeal to congress, if necessary, to establish the right of the Porto Rican workmen to hold meetings.

HOME FOR DRUNKARDS.

Attempt Made by Glasgow to Remedy
Its Notorious Drunkenness.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Glasgow, which the Christmas and New Year season has made notorious for the drunkenness exhibited in its streets, has acquired possession of an old mansion house in a deserted part of Ayrshire, at a cost of £7000, where habitual drunkards will be sent for terms varying from three months to two years. The authorities hope to effect cures by making the inmates do farm work.

CONSTITUTION FOR CUBA.

Provision Will Be Included Which Will
Make Gomez Eligible for the
Presidency.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: A constitution for the new republic of Cuba will be adopted by the constitu-

tional convention within four weeks. This is the general opinion among delegates to the convention and is generally understood in official circles.

The five sections of the convention have been meeting together and have been discussing the projects carefully. All of the delegates say that the convention is agreed upon all of the principal features of the final project which is being prepared by the central committee, and that there is no doubt that so far as a constitution for Cuba is concerned, they will complete their work within the next few days.

The center of interest here at present is the character of the constitution this body will prepare and in what light it will be viewed by the congress of the United States. When the convention first received projects from the delegates for consideration there were three presented. The one presented by General Ruiz Rivarria in naming the qualifications for president of the proposed republic had this provision:

"Any male citizen of Cuba, over 40 years of age, and who was born in Cuba will be eligible to the presidency of the republic."

General Marua, in his project, incorporated the provision which has been accepted. It is that any male citizen over 40 years of age who was a citizen of Cuba at the signing of the constitution will be eligible to the presidency.

This provision has been made to include General Gomez among those who will be eligible to the presidency. It means that General Maximo Gomez will be the first president of the Cuban republic if the constitution is adopted with this provision and if it is sanctioned by the congress of the United States.

SOCIAL BARRIERS REMOVED.

Proven by Marked Honors Conferred
Upon a Former English Mill Hand.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The gradual removal of former social barriers which formerly restricted English political and educational life was never better instanced than by the appointment this week of Mr. Joseph Owen to a fellowship at Oxford.

Six years ago Mr. Owen was a mill hand at Oldham helping to support his poor parents. He attended at night the university extension lectures and so much ability did he show that the lecturers got up a fund and sent him to the great university where with his wife he settled down in a humble cottage.

He knew no Greek and little Latin. His first success came when he won the Brackenbury history scholarship to the surprise of many learned, aristocratic competitors. Four years of determined, up-hill work passed and the final examinations drew near. On a position in these depended Mr. Owen's whole future.

A few weeks before the ordeal his young wife died suddenly. Mr. Owen's friends thought it impossible for him to accomplish anything, but the mill hand's grit stood the strain and Mr. Owen gained the coveted first class with the degree. His appointment as extension lecturer quickly followed and Mr. Owen lectured where, six years previous, he had learned. The climax in his career came this week when Pembroke college elected Mr. Owen, out of all the Oxonians, to the lucrative and honored post of fellowship.

POWERS AT LOGGERHEADS.

Austria and Germany Make Use of
Smaller Powers to Strike a Blow
at Russia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A special to the Herald from Vienna says: Reports which have arrived from Bucharest give an account of a new configuration of the Balkans of the greatest political interest which, if it should turn out to be true, will throw a curious light on the relations of Germany and Austria to Russia.

It is stated in the Bucharest press that, at the suggestion of Count Von Bulow, an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Turkey and Roumania, which was directed against any power which would try to disturb the peace in the Balkans.

This is perhaps only designed to distract Russia's attention to a certain degree from the Chinese problem. With a view to paralyzing this alliance an entente has been arrived at between Serbia and Bulgaria, under the patronage of Russia.

In well informed circles in Vienna the news was at first registered without comment, but the fact that the information has been circulated allows of the conclusion being drawn that the convention between Russia and Austria regarding the Balkans is no longer as solid as it formerly was.

ANOTHER ISLAND BOUGHT.

Will Be Used for a Coaling Station
at Guam.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Secretary Long has purchased for the United States government another Pacific Island, and avers the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

This island is under the American flag and lies in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, Guam. It is proposed to use it as the site for a coaling station. The price paid for the island was \$900 in American gold. It is 130 acres in extent, is healthy and it is believed will make an admirable site for the projected station. The island was owned by several prominent natives of Guam, who, the officials say, will live in affluence as a result of the sale.

NOT MARQUETTE AFTER ALL.
Statue Which Almost Caused a Religious War Was of Another Man.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—According to the Washington correspondent of the Herald, the statue of Pere Marquette in the statutory hall in the capitol, about which there was almost a religious war a few years ago, turns out not to be the statue of Pere Marquette at all.

This statue was presented to the nation by the state of Wisconsin. Objections were raised to its installation in the capitol by persons of other than Catholic denomination and for many months the authorities hesitated as to what they should do. They finally gave Pere Marquette a place with other prominent men.

A discovery has now been made of an oil painting of Marquette in Montreal which indicates that the statue is as far from being an accurate representation of the famous priest as day is from night. The painting in Montreal, it is said, is undoubtedly authentic and so covered with dust that no outline of the portrait could be had until it had undergone a careful cleaning.

It is believed that this painting is the only likeness of Marquette in existence and the face in oil is not the face of the Marquette in marble at the capitol.

FATHER OF LACROSSE.

Death of Dr. W. G. Beers, a Well-
Known Canadian Sportsman.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—Dr. W. G. Beers, who is dead here, was the father of the modern game of lacrosse, which originated in Montreal and has spread over all Anglo-Saxon domain. When a young man he noted the possibilities in the game, which was then played in a rude fashion by the Indians of the Caughnawaga and St. Regis reserves, and after reducing it to a system with recognized rules and a limited number of players he interested the young men of Montreal in it and it sprang into public favor so rapidly that within a very few years it was regarded as the distinctive national game of Canada.

He took a lacrosse team to Great Britain and Ireland in 1876 and introduced the game there, where it still flourishes. The team gave an exhibition before the queen at Windsor castle. Dr. Beers was a well-known contributor on sporting and athletic matters to various magazines and was at one time prominently identified with the Canadian militia.

RACE RIOT IN CALIFORNIA.

Chinese Brutally Beaten by a Mob of
Mexicans and White Men.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., Dec. 29.—At Casa Blanca, five miles south of here, an infuriated mob of fifteen laborers, composed of Mexicans and white men, visited a Chinese camp and commanded eight occupants of a tent to throw up their hands. The request was promptly obeyed and immediately the frightened Celestials were placed in a farm wagon and hauled to the Santa Ana river bottom, several miles distant, where they were subjected to most brutal treatment.

After they had succeeded in beating their helpless victims almost into insensibility, the ruffians hastily took their departure. Several of the Chinese are seriously wounded. The origin of the trouble is due to the discharge from a packing house of several Mexican girls and the substitution of Chinese help, George Dunham and Andrew and Adolph Selvas have been arrested.

MANY NEW VESSELS.

Forty-four British Men-of-War Now
Under Construction.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—While Great Britain is tied hand and foot in South Africa, the navy, which is not escaping the wave of criticism, is quietly increasing its strength and morale. For months both men and ships have been kept in an unusual state of readiness and there are now building in her yards no fewer than eleven battleships, nine cruisers and fourteen smaller vessels, totalling nearly 400,000 tons. These exclude vessels which have been tried, but which are unfinished.

MINIATURE OF WASHINGTON.

Original Picture Discovered in England
Is an Excellent Likeness.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—There are few original pictures of General Washington in England, hence the discovery of another miniature is interesting. It is by Samuel Folwell, and is dated 1791. Another by the same artist is now in possession of the historical society of Philadelphia, dated 1790.

The new find is supposed to be an excellent likeness. It represents Washington wearing a pigtail.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Nicola Tesla Will Provide the American
Navy With a System of His
Own.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Nicola Tesla has been invited by Rear-Admiral R. B. Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, to submit for trial a system of wireless telegraphy which he has developed.

Mr. Tesla says that he will be able to provide the navy with a system which will be equal if not superior to that invented by Signor Marconi.

Before finally adopting any special

system for the naval service, Rear-Admiral Bradford proposes to make a thorough investigation of the various wireless telegraphy systems in operation. No official proposition has been received recently from Signor Marconi and the department is not inclined to accept his first proposal to furnish his apparatus to the American navy for \$20,000 cash and \$10,000 per year.

UNPRECEDENTED COLD.

Heaviest Snow Storm for Years in New
Mexico Yesterday.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 29.—The heaviest snow storm that has raged in this section of New Mexico for years has been in progress the last 24 hours in the Sandia mountains, east of this city. The thermometer has gone several degrees below the freezing point, something unprecedented in Albuquerque.

CANADIAN YACHT RACES.

Five Boats Will Be Built in England
to Try for the Seawanahaka Cup.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—According to news received here, no less than five boats will be built in England for the purpose of selecting one to have a try with the yacht of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club for the possession of the Seawanahaka cup.

Mr. Currie, the English challenger, has selected July 24 as the most suitable date for the beginning of the races. This will give visitors from England, who are expected here in large numbers, an opportunity to see the Lake St. Louis races before witnessing the contest between the giant yachts for the American trophy.

NEW POLICE BILL.

Will Be Recommended to New York
Legislature by New Governor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Governor-elect Odell announced at midnight, after a long conference with Senator Platt and Chairman Dunn, that in his message he would recommend a single-headed police bill to be passed by the legislature.

It is believed that the bill will be completed very soon and passed forthwith.

NEW GAS PLANT.

Claus Spreckels Prepares Incorporation
Articles for a Company at
San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Claus Spreckels is preparing incorporation articles for a gas company with a capital of \$5,000,000, which he proposes to establish in this city early in the coming year. A site for the plant has already been selected.

Mr. Spreckels recently constructed an electric light power system here.

JEFFRIES GETTING READY.

Will Soon Make Active Preparations
for Championship Battle With
Ruhlin.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—It is stated that Champion Jeffries will in a few days begin active preparations for his championship battle with Gus Ruhlin, which is scheduled to take place in Cincinnati on February 15.

It is the Californian's intention to do all his work down at his old quarters at Asbury Park, where he will stay for a couple of weeks. Then he will go to West Baden, Ind., for a short stay, and finish his training near the battleground.

CONTRACTOR DIED IN CUBA.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—A private telegram received from Celorderville, Cuba, announces the death of F. P. Brothers, one of the best-known railway contractors in this country.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ASTORIA.

At Astoria, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, December 13th, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$234,509 98
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4,004 62
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500
Stocks, securities, etc.	94,828 74
Other real estate owned	9,382 63
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	4,217 36
Due from State Banks and Bankers	42,394 89
Due from approved reserve agents	122,411 83
Internal Revenue Stamps	734 74
Checks and other cash items	3 50
Notes of other National Banks	230
Nickels and cents	94 23
Bank Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	104,500
Legal-tender notes	20 104,820
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (3% of circulation)	625
Total	\$631,546 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000
Surplus fund	25,000
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	34,080 71
National Bank notes outstanding	12,000 00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	136 81
Individual deposits	\$408,504 68
subject to check	
Demand certificates of deposit	103,544 93 510,349 02
Total	\$631,546 53

State of Oregon, County of Clatsop, ss: I, E. S. Gordon, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. S. GORDON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of December, 1900.
Correct—Attest: C. R. THOMSON, Notary Public.

JACOB KAMM,
J. O. HANTHORN,
W. M. LADD,
Directors.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MONMOUTH, OREGON

Full Term opens September 18th. The students of the Normal School are prepared to take the State Certificate—immediately or on graduation. Graduates receive secure good positions. Expense of year from \$125 to \$150. Strong academic and Professional courses. New special department in Manual Training. Well equipped Training Department. For Catalogue containing full announcement address: P. L. CAMPBELL, President.
Or W. A. WANN, Secy of Faculty.

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A Delicious and Palatable
Drink Absolutely Pure

The North Pacific Brewery, of which Mr. John Kopp is proprietor, makes beer for domestic and export trade.

Bottled beer for family use or keg beer supplied at any time. Delivery in the city free.

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