

ALGER TO HIS CRITICS

The Retiring War Secretary Makes a Statement.

PRESIDENT MADE WAR APPOINTMENTS

Recent Assertions of the London Times Had No Foundation in Fact. A Request That the Records Be Rigorously Examined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—One of the last official acts of Secretary Alger, who today relinquished his portfolio, was to prepare a statement covering several matters regarding the conduct of the war which have been the subject of criticism in the public press, particularly with reference to the appointment of staff officers in the volunteer army. The statement follows:

"I am led to make the following statements on account of the many criticisms which have been made by the public press and especially on account of a recent article which appeared in the London Times containing assertions which have no foundation in truth.

"At the commencement of the war with Spain and for several years prior to that time the regular army consisted of only 25,000 men, with the minimum number of officers prescribed by law. The situation can be partially appreciated when it is remembered that within 90 days from the declaration of war the strength of the army was increased to 275,000 men, and everything for the equipment of this great force, including clothing, tents, transportation, medical supplies, camps and camp equipment and all that pertains to equipping an army for service, had to be manufactured, transported and distributed for use.

"From the statement referred to the public might be led to believe that the volunteer army was officered by men selected through political influence by the secretary of war by special favor and without any regard to fitness for the duties they were to perform. As is well known, the volunteer force, with the exception of three regiments of engineers, three regiments of cavalry and ten regiments of immune infantry, was made up of regiments from the various states, the officers of which were all appointed exclusively by the governors of the respective states from the regular army and any officer found unfit for service and discharged was replaced by another in the same manner. The president had no voice or control in the matter.

"The returns of the volunteer army show that in August, 1898, there were 207,244 enlisted men and 8,785 officers in those regiments. This, with the regular army recruited up to the war strength, made an aggregate force of about 275,000 officers and men. The volunteer officers appointed by the president numbered all told 1,032. Of this number 411 were from civil life. The number of regimental officers in the regular service, owing to appointments in the volunteers, special recruiting and mustering details, had become so reduced that to have taken a larger number for service with the volunteers would have seriously impaired the efficiency of the regular regiments.

"For a little over a thousand appointments made by the president the number of applications was over 25,000, and each application was accompanied by a certificate of his ability and in most instances the military service either in the regular army or a state organization and not infrequently in both. These certificates showed that each one was as well qualified for the position he sought and to which he was appointed as could be possible for men in civil life in this country.

"It has been stated and repeated many times that the secretary of war made these appointments, when the truth is that very few were made upon his recommendation, although he caused the entire list, with the recommendations, to be compiled and placed before the president for his selection. I would be only too glad to have had the honor to have made these appointments. No better, no more loyal or more patriotic set of men as a whole ever served their country, and their appointments were a credit not only to the appointing power, but to the country they served. There were exceptions, but that could not have been foreseen. In every walk of life men are found who cannot carry out successfully the work they have undertaken.

"Criticisms as to the amounts and methods of expenditures which could imply the wrong or careless use of money were also made by the London Times. This charge is false. So far as the conduct of the service was concerned, no person with any knowledge of the facts can ever charge truthfully and no one can ever show that a dollar was misappropriated, stolen or embezzled out of the hundreds of millions of dollars that were expended. The records are an open book, and I will be glad to have them rigidly examined and ask my successor to open those accounts to the country whenever properly called for, in order that the entire truth may be known."

**Bodies of John Brown's Men.** WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Captain E. P. Hall and Dr. Thomas R. Featherstonhaugh, both of this city, have returned from Harper's Ferry, where they have been examining the bodies of seven of John Brown's raiders. The bodies have been sent to North Elba, N. Y., where they will be buried near the grave of the leader under whom they fought and died. Of the other three raiders who were killed at Harper's Ferry, the remains of one, Watson Brown, were recovered and buried near John Brown's body in 1882. Where the other two are no one can tell. They were taken from Harper's Ferry after the fight and were used in a medical college for anatomical purposes.

**Famous Woman Dead.** WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, wife of a former governor of Rhode Island and the daughter of the late Salmon P. Chase, governor of Ohio, United States senator and chief justice of the United States supreme court, died at her home, Edgewood, in Washington's suburbs, yesterday. She was 83 years old. For three months she had been suffering with a complication of liver and kidney troubles, but had consented to medical treatment only ten days ago.

**A Poet's Son For Judge.** BOSTON, July 27.—Governor Wolcott has nominated Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes to succeed the late Walbridge A. Field as chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts. Judge Holmes, son of the late poet, whose name he bears, is 58 years old and a graduate of Harvard college, class of '61.

CLEVELAND'S BOYCOTT.

Soldiers Refused Food, and the Sick Denied Medical Aid.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—Adjutant General Axline said last night that he had found a way to smash the boycott so far as it affected the troops. Every day since the soldiers arrived they have been subjected to petty annoyances because of the refusal of merchants to sell them necessary supplies. General Axline pointed out the other day that those merchants could be prosecuted under the civil rights law, which requires all keepers of inns, restaurants and places of public amusement and accommodation to serve all people alike. General Axline declared that if any more complaints of discrimination against soldiers came to him he would appoint a judge advocate general to proceed against the merchants and thus seek to bring them to time.

A prominent physician last night gave an instance of the way in which the boycott is being enforced. He says he was called to see a little girl who was dying. He was met by two men, who told him he had better not attend the child, as its father was a "scab." He replied that they ought to serve notice of the boycott on the physician and inform him that they would not go to heaven, for the child would be there in a short time.

Monday night a man was refused medicine at two drug stores even though he was in a critical condition, simply because he had ridden on a Big Consolidated car.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

The Remains of Colonel Ingersoll Placed in an Urn.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The body of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was removed from the Ingersoll house at Walston yesterday and placed on board a special train for the Grand Central station, whence the funeral party proceeded by carriages to the Fresh Pond cemetery on Long Island. The top of the coffin was covered with roses.

The funeral party remained in the reception room of the cemetery. Mrs. Ingersoll on taking farewell leave of her dead husband here up as well as could be expected. There was no service of any kind, and the organ in the chapel, which usually plays just before an incineration, was silent.

The body was removed from the coffin and placed on an iron cradle and wrapped in a thin white covering which was saturated with alum water. The iron cradle was rolled across the furnace chamber to the retort. The body was then placed in the retort and the iron door closed.

A handsome bronze urn was in the reception room, and the ashes when taken out of the retort were placed in this urn.

ATTACK ON CALAMBA.

Rebels Attempt to Regain the Town, but Are Repulsed.

MANILA, July 31.—The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt yesterday morning to recapture the town of Calamba, on the shore of Laguna de Bay, which the forces of General Hall took last Wednesday afternoon. The rebels numbered 2,400 men. The attack was made simultaneously from the north and south, the Filipinos apparently thinking that they would confuse the Americans by attacking from two points at once.

It was not even necessary to employ the whole American force to drive the Filipinos off. Two companies of the Twenty-first infantry, a squadron of cavalry and one gun sufficed to repulse the attack from the north, while 400 men of the Washington regiment, comprising part of General Hall's command, and a detachment of cavalry drove off the rebels who had advanced from the south.

The loss of the insurgents is not known. The American loss was one killed and seven wounded.

Bridegroom 102, Bride 95.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 29.—West Virginia comes to the front with the marriage of probably the oldest couple on record. In the county of Barbour, a few days ago, a marriage license was issued to J. R. Showmaker, aged 102, and Mrs. Irene Poling, aged 95 years. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride. The bridegroom leaned on a cane during the ceremony, and the bride laid her pipe down on the window while the words were said. The couple were sweethearts 75 years ago.

Locomotives For England.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Twenty locomotives from the Baldwin and the Schenectady Locomotive works will be shipped to England in the steamship Nutfield of the Lamport & Holt line next week. This shipment makes something over 60 American locomotives that have been shipped to England in the past year. The reason the orders came to this country was not because we could build them cheaper than they could be built in England, but because we could build them quicker.

Governor of Guam Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The navy department is informed that the Yosemite sailed yesterday from Manila for Guam, where Captain Leary will be installed as governor of that new American possession, succeeding Lieutenant Kaise.

The Referendum Vote.

MELBOURNE, July 31.—Practically the total result of the referendum to the commonwealth of the federation question is 151,352 votes for federation to 9,656 votes against.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—State and western inactive and weak. Yesterday's decline; winter patents, \$2.69 3/4; winter straights, \$3.30 3/4; Minnesota patents, \$3.70 3/4; winter extras, \$4.40 3/4. RYE—Easy; state, 54c; No. 2 western, 52 1/2c; f. o. b., admt. spot. CORN—No. 2 opened weak and sold off sharply under speculation and fine crop news; December, 55c. OATS—Neglected; track white, state, 29 1/2c; track white, western, 28 1/2c. POTATOES—Quiet; mess, \$9.00 3/4; family, \$10.00 1/2. LARD—Steady; prime western steam, \$5.00 nominal. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 13 1/2c; state creamery, 13 1/2c. CHEESE—Firm; large, white, 9 1/2c; small white, 9 1/2c. EGGS—Irregular; state and Pennsylvania, 15 1/2c; western, 16 1/2c. SUGAR—Fair refining, 3 1/2-3 1/2c; centrifugal, 36 test, 4 1/2c; refined strong; crushed, 36c; powdered, 35c. MEATS—Firm; New Orleans, 22 1/2c. RICE—Firm; domestic, 4 1/2c; Japan, 4 1/2c. TALLOW—Steady; city, 4 1/2c; country, 4 1/2c. HAY—Weak; shipping, 5 1/2c; good to choice, 7 1/2c.

ROOT IS SECRETARY.

The New Yorker Takes the Oath of Office.

GENERAL ALGER BIDS HIM GODSPEED

Oath Administered by Judge Cole in the Presence of Secretaries Gage and Hitchcock, Army Officers and Department Employees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Mr. Elihu Root took the oath of office as secretary of war at 10:45 yesterday. The ceremony occurred in the large office of the secretary of war in the presence of Secretaries Gage and Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary Melkjohn, a large number of army officers in uniform and other employees and officials. The oath was administered by Judge Cole of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Secretary Alger arrived at the war department at 10:40, accompanied by Mr. Root, for whom he had called in his carriage. When Mr. Root took the oath of office, Judge Cole addressed him as "Mr. Secretary" and shook hands and congratulated him. General Alger advanced and shook his hand most cordially and said, with evident feeling:

"With all my heart I congratulate you and the administration. You will find around you here men who will help in the arduous duties of your position. May God bless you and give you strength."

Secretary Gage then stepped forward and congratulated Secretary Root. He was followed by Secretary Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary Melkjohn, General Corbin and Chief Clerk Schofield.

General Alger picked up the commission, signed by the president and attested by the secretary of state, appointing Mr. Root secretary of war.

"Here is your commission," he said with a smile, handing it to Mr. Root, "in which you lose your identity and become Mr. Secretary. I go back to become a sovereign citizen of the United States and become Mr. Alger."

"I sincerely wish it were the other way," said Mr. Root, as he accepted the parchment.

Then the officers were presented to Secretary Root by Mr. Victor L. Mason, the confidential secretary of the secretary of war. As soon as they were introduced they passed on and shook hands with General Alger. Nearly all stopped to express their regrets upon his retirement and to wish him great success.

The National Debt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued at the treasury yesterday shows that at the close of business July 31, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,131,587,071, an increase for the month of \$5,267,436. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, \$1,046,048,770; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,215,740; debt bearing no interest, \$389,107,328; total, \$1,436,431,838. This amount, however, does not include \$554,414,303 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

Canadian Yacht Takes One.

DOHAVAL, Que., Aug. 2.—With weather favorable to his boat and good seamanship Duggan, the skipper of the Canadian defender (Glencair), won his first race and the third of the series for the Savannah cup yesterday afternoon. From the very start, when Glencair crossed the line, nine seconds ahead, it was apparent that the Canadian boat was at a very much greater advantage over the American challenger than she had been yet during the present races. At the finish the Canadian yacht was 35 seconds ahead.

Colonel Hawkins Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvania regiment died on July 18 on board the transport Senator, en route to this city with his regiment from Manila. His death occurred two days after the transport sailed from Yokohama. Apoplexy is said to have been the cause of death. The remains were embalmed on board the ship and brought here for shipment to Pennsylvania. The Senator was sighted three miles out at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Kaiser's Yacht Won.

COVES, Aug. 2.—At the regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron yesterday the starters in the race for the Queen's cup were the Prince of Wales's yacht, the Britannia; the Emperor William's yacht, the Meteor; the Santania, the Rainbow, the Betty, the Roseneath and the Cetonia. The Meteor allowed the Britannia ten minutes. The Meteor finished at 3:45:15, the Britannia at 3:56:50 and the Santania at 4:13:50.

The Pennsylvania at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—General Otis cables the following from Manila to the war department: "Transport Pennsylvania arrived. No casualties." The transport Pennsylvania sailed from San Francisco July 1, Colonel A. S. Burt, Twenty-fifth infantry, commanding, with headquarters, Companies B, F, I, K, L and M, Twenty-first infantry, and recruits, 22 officers, 917 enlisted men.

The Annual Peach Crop Story.

HARRISBURG, July 27.—Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin says the peach crop this year will be almost an entire failure. The spring and summer droughts have been especially hard on the tender peach trees, and the harvest even in Delaware county will be small.

One Mine to Reopen.

READING, Pa., Aug. 2.—The ore mines at Hancock, near here, are to be operated again after being idle for 15 years. They are owned by James Tatham of Philadelphia, and Thomas A. Edison is said to be interested in the reopening.

Representative Ray Declines.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Representative George W. Ray of Norwich, N. Y., has declined the judgeship offered him by Governor Roosevelt made vacant by the death of Hon. David L. Follett.

Monday's Enlistments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The number of enlistments Monday were 582, making a total of 8,208 for the new Philippine regiments. This leaves 4,882 yet to raise.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely Told.

Admiral Dewey and the cruiser Olympia left Trieste for Naples. The Boston Cunarder Cephalonia ran down a sailing ship near the Irish coast in a fog. The Yaqui Indian outbreak in Sonora, Mexico, was reported to have assumed serious dimensions.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker of Sacramento, has conveyed her house and grounds, worth \$90,000, to a local lodge of Elks.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, whose whereabouts was a mystery, was reported in quarantine at Nagasaki, Japan.

Judge Albert H. Sewall of Delaware county, N. Y., was named by Governor Roosevelt for supreme court justice of the Sixth district.

The fast mail on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad was wrecked near Boone, Ia. Four trainmen were killed and several injured.

The body of Eugene Takahpner, the Indian who shot and killed Miss Morell in South Amherst, Mass., was found in the barn which he had set on fire.

Tuesday, Aug. 1.

Secretary Long left Washington for a rest in New England.

The Alaska steamer Al-Ki brought \$300,000 in gold to Seattle. Bombs were exploded in the royal household at Seoul, Korea, recently.

Remarkably heavy traffic was reported on the state canals for this season.

Lewis Pullerson and Michael McDonald, murderers, were executed at Sing Sing.

The lava stream from Mauna Loa, Hawaii, changed its course on July 18, saving the city of Hilo.

A peevage has been conferred on Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States.

Sixteen powers have signed the protocols of the arbitration and mediation treaties at The Hague.

Details of the fire at Tupper Lake, in the Adirondacks, showed the nearly complete destruction of the village.

The plague in Bombay presidency, India, was reported increasing, several Europeans being among the victims.

A blower was burned in the Federal Steel mills at Joliet, Ill., which will cause a shut down of the mills for several weeks.

Monday, July 31.

The annual Wagner festival is attracting great crowds.

Carl Schurz was made seriously ill by ptomaine poisoning.

Two more deaths from the Brooklyn trolley cars were reported.

Tupper Lake, in the Adirondacks, was visited by a destructive fire.

A Chicago man claims to have invented an automatic "prospector" for the locating of ore mines.

Eddie Bird defeated Arthur A. Zimmerman in a mile bicycle race on the Vailsburg track.

Yesterday was remembered throughout the German empire as the anniversary of Bismarck's death.

Two men and a boy were drowned in the Delaware river near Philadelphia by the capsizing of a boat.

In France two automobiles beat the Paris-St. Malo express in a race between those cities, a distance of 226 miles.

By the collapse of a wall of a new building at Cendammio, Italy, three workmen were killed and 11 seriously injured.

The 21 men arrested in Brooklyn on suspicion of being involved in the elevated railroad dynamite outrage will bring suits against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company for \$210,000 damages.

Saturday, July 29.

Lightning twice struck the grand stand at Princeton.

A rich western merchant lost \$7,000 in a "panel game" in Chicago.

General Wood of Santiago, Cuba, reported the yellow fever epidemic over.

A scheme to sell forged bonds was believed to have been discovered in Detroit.

New York city was found to be one of the least affected by typhoid fever of any in the state.

The Turkish minister at Washington has arranged to leave for Europe and may not return.

A Nebraska legislative committee reported former Governor Holcomb guilty of misappropriation of state funds.

Mme. Morel and her daughter, the missing Alpine tourists, were found at the bottom of a ravine, the mother being dead.

At Kiel, Prussia, the harbor master's cutter was capsized by a waterspout, and three of the members of the crew were drowned.

It was decided to hold the fifth biennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union in Edinburgh on June 25, 1900.

Friday, July 28.

Large copper deposits have been found in northern California.

General Alger and Mrs. Alger went to New England for a two weeks' stay.

Youngstown (O.) iron workers accepted an advance in wages and ended a strike.

The striking ore handlers at Ashtabula, O., won their fight and went back to work.

Andrew Carnegie offered \$50,000 conditionally for a public library at San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. William Y. Perot of Baltimore, charged with abducting her daughter, was arrested at Liverpool.

B. H. Howell, the American oarsman, won the Wingfield silver sculls and the amateur championship of the Thames.

Adolph Luertger, the Chicago sausage maker imprisoned for the murder of his wife, was found dead in his cell at Joliet, Ills.

Thursday, July 27.

Mrs. Langtry's horse Merman won the Goodwood plate.

American canned fruit was alleged to have caused two deaths at a London hotel.

The government of Haiti made an effort to reduce the island's \$5,000,000 debt.

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THE MARKET'S. BLOOMSBURG MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES. Butter per lb. .20. Eggs per dozen .14. Lard per lb. .09. Ham per pound .14. Pork, whole, per pound .00. Beef, quarter, per pound .07. Wheat per bushel .93. Oats " " .40. Rye " " .50. Wheat flour per bbl. 4.00. Hay per ton .9 to \$10. Potatoes per bushel .60. Turnips " " .15. Onions " " .10. Sweet potatoes per peck .40. Tallow per lb. .05. Shoulder " " .09. Side meat " " .09. Vinegar, per qt. .05. Dried apples per lb. .05. Dried cherries, pitted .12. Raspberries .12. Cow Hides per lb. .31. Steer " " .05. Calf Skin " " .75. Sheep pelts .80. Shelled corn per bus. .60. Bran meal, cwt. 1.25. Corn " " 1.00. Chop " " 1.00. Middlings " " 1.00. Chickens per lb new .14. " " old .11. Turkeys " " .12. Geese " " .14. Ducks " " .08. COAL. No. 6, delivered .26. " 4 and 5 " .35. " 6 at yard .35. " 4 and 5 at yard .16. PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. Sold by all Local Druggists. 7-20-110.

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