SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Executions at Cabanas Fortress of Men Convicted by Epain.

PATRIOT SOLDIERS SHOT IN THE BACK

Taken from Dungeons and Killed. While the Sound of the Death Volley is Their Friends' Only Notice.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba (via Key West), Feb. 4 .-

day by a double execution, with an added chapter of cruelty and horror. The condemned were Enrique Helders Osma, a lad of 19 years, and Antonio Perdomo Guzman. They were charged with rebellion and incendlarism. Admittedly they were rebels, but the charge of incendiarism was stoutly denied. Osma, a verile handsome youth, terday with M. Meline. The correspondent carried the true patriot's heart. In an engagement the horse of his chief, Pevez, was that Osma quick as a thought but barely in time, gave his own horse to Pevez and the chief escaped. The lad, by desperate chances, also escaped. A few weeks after-

people who cross the bay to permitted to gather on the outer walls of the fortress. On Monday they saw again the hey ever favorable France might be to the hey ever favorable by a done unless usual careless and even jaunty prelimi-naries of death. A band playing a lively air, marched cheerly into the enclosure. Six hundred troops followed, and with the inner wall as one of the sides formed a hollow square. Eight soldiers separated from the ranks and took a stand on a mound forming a slight elevation in the square. They had drawn the short straws the night before and were to be the executioners. Six priests appeared in double line. Between them were young Osma and his fellow prisoner, with hands tied behind their backs They stumbled and would have fallen but for the assistance of the priests. They knelt to the ground with their faces to the wall and their backs to the executioners. The band ceased playing. A priest stepped for-ward and, gently stroking the boy's cheek, whispered a few words of hope and retired to the lines.

TWO MORE DIE. The executioners moved ten feet forward. The rifles were raised, the command was given. Six shots fang out and two bodies fell forward to the ground. But the boy was not dead. His left arm twitched and vi-brated. Even the soldiers, accustomed to sceres of execution, turned their heads and a grean of horror went up from the spectators huddled along the edge of the great wall above. It was a gruesome blood-chilling sight, but it was only for a moment. Another command was given, and the firing party who were held to give "mercy shots" stepped forward. One placed his rifle almost at the boy's back and fired. It was oven at The bands played a cheerful tune, the spectators choked back the horror of scene, the soldiers marched past the dead bodies and out of the fortress.

The spectators returned to the city barely time to see a crowd about a crying, hysterical young woman. Mingling with the strains of music were walls of despair and erief from Guzman's wife. The shots were still ringing in her ears when she read the name of her husband in the awful daily bul-"encapilla," which means "in the chapel." It is published in the evening papers, and is a list of those who are to be executed the next morning. This griefstricken woman had not seen the list until the sound of the shots told her that another order of death had been carried out. Two little children, ignorant of the cause of her grief, were at their mother's side when the crowd moved about and asked the meaning of her wild, incoherent cries. A few minute later a priest was delivering a letter to an aged, white-haired old woman. It was dated the night before, and began? "Dearest Mother-Tomorrow I die, a patriot for the freedom of Cuba." The old woman, the freedom of Cuba. The bill without reading further, for it was her first information that her son was to be put to death.

SPAIN GRANTS REFORMS IN CUBA Spanish Government Acts for Its Wes

Indian Dependency. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) MADRID, Feb. 4 .- The queen-regent today signed the plan for the reforms in the island of Cuba. The text of the document will be published Saturday. The scheme includer numerous and elaborate decrees and will occupy several pages of the Official Gazette. It is understood that the reforms consist chiefly in the creation of an assembly to be called the Council of Administration, composed of thirty-five members, whom twenty-one are to be elected by the people and six by different corporations. remainder will be one magistrate, one university professor, one archbishop and five former senators or deputies. The Council of Administration is empowered, firstly, to prepare a budget; second, to examine int fitness of officials appointed; thirdly, to make a tariff subject to the condition of Spanish imports having an advantage over general tariff. The governor general will represent the home general government and will nominate officers, who shall be Spaniards or Cubans who have resided two years in Cuba. Nevertheless, he may freely nominate high functionaries, such as magistrates, prefects, etc.

Other decrees concern the organization of provisional municipalities, which are de liberally representative. The municipal councils general will be empowered to elect their president and will have exclusive control of public education.

According to another decree, the govern-ment reserves to itself extraordinary powers in the event of any disturbance of public order, and Cuba will continue to send senators and deputies to the Cortes as at present. Altogether, the reforms are much broader than those granted to Porto Rico. The powers of the governor general are much extended, while the council is fairly representative of all parties and interests. Spanish government will continue to budgets and treaties for the colony. The Spanish products, according to the re form scheme, will be allowed a rebate of 40 per cent of the Cuban tariff, compared with

other imports. Spaniards Are Alarmed. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 4 .- A special from Key West, Fla., says: It is rumored in Havana tonight that General Weyler will return to Havana soon, as the frequent raids ade in Havana province have alarmed him is no secret in Havana that the Spanish officials are uneasy over the appearance of General Rivera in that province, and the possibility of his striking a blow at the capital itself has greatly alarmed them all Marquis Ahumada has consequently close touch with Weyler. General Rivers had a skirmish with a troop of Colonel De-Lomo's cavalry fifty miles northwest of Ha-vana Tuesday and defeated the Spaniards No details have been allowed to escape, and censorship has been increased the pas

Big Shipyards Burned. GLASGOW, Feb. 4 .- The shippards of th "airfield Shipbuilding company at Goven

TRACEDY OF THE REBELLION | near here, have been almost completely destroyed by fire. The damage done is estimated to amount to \$250,000. Four thousand persons have been thrown out of employment.

> ARE PLEASED WITH THE TREATY. Venezuelans Express Gratitude to the United States.

(Copyright, 1997, by Press Publishing Company.) CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 4 .- (New York Vorld Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The World correspondent had a personal interview today with Senor R. Ezequiei Rojas, Venezuela's minister of foreign affairs. Senor Rojas says the government is pleased with the revised treaty of boundary arbitration with England and desires to express gratitude to the United States. The Venezuelans are fully satisfied with the altered

HAVANA, Cuba (via Key West), Feb. 4.—

(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The sharp ring of rifle shots from the gray walls of Cabanas fortress is heard daily at 7 o'clock with unfalling regularity. It is the hour of execution. When the echo of the velley dies away over the sea a common remark is: "It is just past 7, and another rebel has been sent to his doom."

This morning program was varied Monday by a double execution, with an added in the common tensor of the common remark is: "It is just past 7, and another rebel has been sent to his doom."

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This morning program was varied Monday by a double execution, with an added in the guillance of the state public from Caracas, Venezuela, ways: The public from Caracas, Venezuela,

MEETS LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT. French Officials Talk Guardedly to

Senator Wolcott.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Senator E. O. Wolcott of Colorado, who is visiting Europe in the interest of bimetallism, had an interview yesof the Associated press learns on authority that the interviews he has so far had have been without the result hoped for by the senator. The interview with President Faure on Sunday was short and formal and afforded the chief escaped. The lad, by desperate chances, also escaped. A few weeks afterward he and Guzman were captured in a rebel camp. They were asleep and had no warning of the Spanish approach.

An execution is a semi-public show and people who cross the bay to witness are permitted to gather on the outer walls of the fortress. On Monday they saw again the object sought, nothing could be done unless the consent of England and Germany was previously obtained. In official quarters little confidence is felt in the ultimate success of Senator Wolcott, although he seem o be sanguine of France taking part in the

WOULD MEAN A GENERAL MASSACRE

Russian Opinion of Results of War on Turkey. NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .- A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti says: "It is feelish to imagine that the sultan can be held responsible for the recent events in Turkey. It is the Mussul-man population whom he has to consider, and that population can only be conquered by war, which cost Russia so dear in 1878. If England or any other country were to begin to bombard any Turkish town, it would be the signal for a general Chirstian massacre and war.'

AS TO THE EASTERN QUESTION. Ambassadors of the Powers Conclude

Their Deliberations.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 4.—The ambassadors of the powers have concluded their deliberations on the eastern question and will submit their recommendations to their respective governments tomorrow.

DISTURBANCES AT JOHANNESBURG Serious Trouble Reported at Transvaal Capital.

noon says a rumor is current in this city that serious disturbances have taken place Steamer a Month Overdue

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 4.-The sealing steamer Nimrod is still in the ice off the Newfoundland coast searching for traces of the missing State of Georgia, but the last message did not indicate that any traces of the missing liner have been found. The State of Georgia is now over a month overdue fron New Fairwater in the Baltic to Hallfax freight laden, and insured for £8,000 carried a crew of thirty-one men, nearly al of whom belonged in Aberdeen.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- Lady William Beres ford, formerly duchess of Maribaraugh, and previously Mrs. Louis Hammersley of New York, has been delivered of a son. and child are doing well.

Five Thousand Cases of the Plague BOMBAY, Feb. 4 .- According to the official returns, there have been to date 5,000 cases f the plague and 3,841 deaths.

Reduced the Discount Rate. LONDON, Feb. 4 .- The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 314 per cent to 3 per cent.

SOLDIERS' HOME INVESTIGATION

Defense Closes and Chairman Warne Leaves for Washington. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 4 .- The fense occupied the entire time today in the soldiers' home investigation. The inquiry ended this afternoon and Chairman Warner left for Washington tonight. Eight members of the home police flatly contradicted the testimony of Miers Powell before the committee at Washington that the police were brutal; not a single charge of Powell's was sustained. Captain McDowell, clerk at headquarters, and H. C. Wheeler, private secre-tary to Governor Smith, also testified. Wheeler producing the original application of Powers for admission to the home, in which he swore he was a widower. Be-fore the committee Powell testified that his wife was living, but he abandoned her be

Governor Smith was the last witness examined. Governor Smith testified that he had not drank in 1891, though he kept wine whisky and champagne in his house. denied that he had ever insulted members of the Topeka Grand Army of the Republic He considered the use of the straight jacket neccessary in punishing old veterans. Gov-ernor Smith's demeanor on the stand was dramatic in the extreme and throughout he showed much uneasiness, irritation and

temper. Cambling in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4 .- Detective John Hayes, testifying for the defense in the police investigation, today proved a valuable witness for the state. Answering a question. Haves said that on the instrucdozen gambling houses to close during car-nival week. They had been running right along up to that time. Sandy Edwards ran during carnival week, notwithstanding in-structions, and, in fact, said Hayes, "He's always running." Police commissioners, attorneys and the committee bent forward eagerly as Hayes said this and a suppressed sensation was caused a momen later when he added: "Yes, they are probably running

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 4 At New York-Arrived-Majestic, from Liverpool. Sailed-Rotterdam, for Retter-Laverpool-Arrived-Wassland.

At London-Arrived-Mohawk from New York At Bremen-Arrived-Karisrub, from New York. At Naples-Arrived-Ema from New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Germanic, from Laverpool for New York. At Genoa—Sailed—Katser Welhelm II, for New York. At Retierdam—Arrived—Obdam, from New York York. Hamburg-Sailed-Palesia, for New At Hamburg-Sailed-Palesia, for New York. At Antwerp-Arrived-Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia.

Senator Howell's Committee Holds Its First Open Meeting.

PARK COMMISSION OBJECTS TO DYING

Secures an Attorney to Argue Against the Proposed Abolition of the Board as Constituted at Present.

LINCOLN, Feb. 4 .- (Special Telegram.)-The senate committee on municipal affairs sider the Omaha charter. In addition to the the following general provisions:

Howell of Omaha, chairman of the committee, made a brief statement to the effect 600 copies distributed in Omaha; that the senate committee on municipal affairs had as yet held no meeting and had not taken up the proposed new charter for considera-tion. He asked for suggestions from those present, but added that in behalf of the committee be would insist that all proposed amendments to the charter be handed in in

Ferdinand Streitz asked Chairman Howell Ferdinand Streitz asked Chairman Howelt to read a letter brought down from Omaia this morning. Chairman Howelt thereupon read the letter, saying: "This letter was brought to me by Mr. Streitz this morning. It is written on a printed letterhead of the First National bank." The letter is as follows a street of the paid to such defender for his follows have been described by the state. The law provides that in Douglas and Lancaster counties the Judges of the district court shall on the first day of each term of court designate an attorney to defend all persons charged with a penitentiary offense. Not more than \$600 shall be paid to such defender for his

This is signed by C. W. Lyman, P. E. Her, W. S. Poppleton, Ferdinand Streitz, H. W. Yates, Lewis S. Reed, James Creighton, J. A. Creighton, J. B. Kitchen, Charles Tur-ner and H. Kountze. Attached to the letter was a clipping Attached to the letter was a clipping from a recent issue of The Omaha Bee calling attention to the fact that "the tax-shirkers and contractors and franchised corporations and taxeaters may be relied on to be fully represented at the hearing on the Howell charter at Lincoln. The mass of taxpayers and small property owners and ordinary citizens who have really the greatest interest in good city government have not the time or money to go down to the legislative committee." After reading the letter Senator Howell remarked: "I want to call the attention of the com-mittee to the fact that of the eleven names signed to the letter nine were bankers." The

hairman then asked for suggestions anent BROUGHT OUT AN ARGUMENT. A. P. Tukey said while he did not wish to make any argument he would like to enter a protest against the proposition to abolish the park commission. If the only object was to reduce expenses, he would be consent that the salaries be abolished. He asked the committee to listen to a brief argument from E. J. Cornish. Cornish stated that he was opposed to the proposition to abolish the park commission as it is at present constituted and hoped that the law would be permitted to remain as it is at present. He believed that the present park commissioners would be willing to serve without pay. He opposed the plan of having a park board made up of under city officials, appointed by the mayor. He believed that if the proposed system is adopted some of the parks would of necessity be discriminated against. To vest the park government in the hands of men appointed by the mayor would be to place the parks under the control of politics. If any change was necessary, he would suggest that the city be divided into park districts and a board to supervise each district elected by the people in that district.
At the suggestion of Senator Howell, Mr.

Cornish agreed to submit his ideas as an amendment to section 100. Rev. T. J. Mackay asked permission to file an objection against any provision which will make the mayor a member of the Fire and Police commission. He stated that he and the people he represented had nothing to say in regard to who should appoint the Fire and Police commissioners not care whether the power vested in the governor alone or in a board of state officials Senator Gondring, one of the members

of the committee, moved that when adjourn-ment was taken it be until next Tuesday evening, when another session would be held at room 152 in the Lindell hotel.
Andrew Rosewater explained the several provisions of the proposed new charter at considerable length, and the meeting ad-

PROTECTION FOR DEPOSITORS. No bill in the senate up to the present ime has attracted more attention or more position than the one which has been and which proposes to levy a tax upon al state and private banking institutions in Ne-braska for the protection of the depositors in insolvent banks. It is conceded that once through the senate the bill would pass ouse without serious opposition. tory of the banking business in the dis tressing years since the spring of 1893 has been a record of disasters. The year 1893 ommenced with 513 state and private banks oard. On November 5, 1892, these banks held deposits to the amount of \$24 891 119 On March 6, 1893, the deposits in the state and private banks reached high water mark. On that date, with 522 banks, the general deposits amounted to \$27,396,520. This was on the eve of the financial panic which swept over the entire state in the summer of that year. In the period of six months which followed the remarkably favorable financial exhibit of March 6, Nebraska lost fifteen banks and the general deposits had shrunk to \$18,446,195-a shrinkage of nearly \$10,000,000 in losses and withdrawals. Between September 15, 1893, and December 19 of the same year the deposits in the state and private banks had sustained a still further shrinkage of over a million dollars. The years 1894 and 1895 were almost equally unfavorable. On December 29, 1894, there unfavorable. On December 29, 1894, there were but 482 banks under the supervision of the State Banking board, and the general deposits amounted to \$18,074,832; but a year later, on December 31, 1895, the number of bank: had declined to 465, while the deposits had settled to \$14,296,775. The last official figures at hand for the year 1896 are found in atatement on file with the State Banking card showing that there were on September 50, 1896, 423 banks with general depositr amounting to \$11,792,348. In 1894 the eight volvent banking institutions under the con trel of the banking board tied up deposits to the amount of \$197,283. In 1895 there were sixteen insolvent banks, with deposits amounting to \$584,655. The figures for 1896 not yet compiled. The bill has for its object the protection of the depositors, proposes to tax all state and private banks doing business under the laws of Nebraska. Senator Johnson of Clay

the author of the bill. It is favored by

many of the senators. On the other hand the fight against the bill has been led by Senctors Gondring of Platte and Murphy of Gage. These senators assert that they are willing to vote for the bill if it can be

amended to suit them. The friends of the

assertions that the amendments proposed by the two senators would eliminate the tax provision from the bill and thus make it entirely useless. At the conclusion OMAHA'S CHARTER TAKEN UP bill were vehement this afternoon in their assertions that the amendments proposed tirely useless. At the conclusion of a lengthy discussion the senate at 4 o'clock rose with the recommendation that the sill pass.

ANTI-INSURANCE COMPACT. H. O. Beatty of Omaha is at the state capitol today to oppose immediate action on Senator Haller's anti-insurance compact law. This bill was introduced on January 11 and was the second bill read in the senate. On the following day it was referred to the committee on miscellaneous corporations, of which Senator Fritz is chairman. Today Senator Haller asked the chairman of the mijeellaneous corporations committee to report the bill at once, with some kind of a recommendation. Mr. Fritz agreed to re-port the bill some time after the week's re-cess which the legislature hopes to take after the Douglas county contest and the constitutional amendment recount bill are disposed of. The anti-compact bill contains

Any combination or agreement made or entered into by or between two or more fire insurance companies transacting business within the state, or between the officers, agents or employes of any such companies, relating to the rates to be charged for insurance, the amounts of commissions to allowed agents for procuring insurance, or the manner of transacting the business of fire insurance within this state, is declared to be unlawful, and any such company, officer, or agent violating this provision shall that he had introduced the charter in good be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction faith; that it had been printed and nearly in any court having jurisdiction shall pay a penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, to be recovered for use of the

permanent school fund of the state.

The senate today passed Senator Ransom's "public defender" bill, and it has now gone to the house, where it is likely to be received with some favor. The proposed new law is one of considerable in-terest to the people of Douglas and Lancas-ter counties, but does not affect any other county in the state. The law provides that lows:

Hon. Ed E. Howell, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Sir—We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of Omaha, hereby respectfully request your committee to adjourn the hearing on the question of the Omaha city charter, appointed for Thursday, February 4, to some day next week. Our reason for making this request is that we were not made aware of the proposed meeting of your committee until this afternoon and that it is impossible for us, especially in view of he short time we have had in which to ook over senate file No. 15, to formulate aur objections. But few of our taxpayers ave as yet had a copy of said senate file to. 15.

This is signed by C. W. Lyman, P. F. Her.

With a penitentiary offense. Not more that \$600 shall be paid to such defender for his scrvices in any one term nor shall the tota amount paid for these services exceed \$1,200 in one year. The public defender is to carry all cases to the supreme court with no further compensation than a reasonable allowance for printing the brief. In murdicided he is required to carry the case to the supreme court, and for this service he is to be entitled to the assistance of additional counsel, and such additional counsel, and such additional counsel shall be entitled to not more than \$250 for compensation.

The connities on floance, ways and means claims and benevolent institutions, afternoon paid visits to the Lincoln F for the Friendless and also the state farm They were entertained at the home by the board of managers and gave the institution quite a close inspection. They expressed themselves as very much pleased with the general management, but it is quite likely they will recommend that the home to placed in charge of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, as are all the other state institutions, with the exception of the Girls' In-dustrial School at Milford. The committees made quite an extended visit at the state farm, and inquired closely into the needs of this department of the University of Nebraska. In his report of the farm to the governor, Chancellor MacLean has recommended an appropriation for the erection of another building. The committee has not yet decided on their report in regard to the

"Rainmaker" Wright exploited his theories apheric concussion to a small audience tonight in the hall of representatives. This lecture was in support of his rainmaking \$10,000 for the purpose of experiments.

INCREASING LIABILITY TO EMPLOYES. The house committee on railroads, Zimmerman, chairman, held a meeting today and considered four bills. The only on acted upon was house roll No. 152, by Loomis. The provisions of this measure are included in one section, as follows: "Every railroad company shall be lizble for all damages sustained by any agent or servant thereof, by reason of the negligence of any other agent or servant thereof, without contributory negligence on his part, when such damages are sustained in this state, or when such agent or servant is a resident of, and his contract of employment was made in this state, and no contract, rule or regulation between any such company and any agent or servant shall impair or diminish such liability." The committee will report this bill with a recommendation that it do

House roll No. 235, by Speaker Gaffin. provides for the punishment of foot ball players. On conviction the player shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$190. and he imprisoned in the county fail for not less than ten days nor more than three months. One-half of the fine goes to the informer. Provision is made for the punish-ment of backers, umpires, assistants, reporters and all attendants on the game, who are made liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25. One half of this fine also goes to the informer. The bill makes it the duty of all mayors and police officers o use due diligence in preventing people section 117 of the criminal code of the Com-piled Statutes of 1895. This is the law against horse stealing, making it a felony and punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. So much opposition has been manifested by the populists against bills not embrace such questions for the punishment of bicycle, hog and chicken thleves that the republican element the commissioners expect. esires to get them on record either for or against horse stealing.

BUSY WITH ITS ROUTINE WORK

Senate Puts in the Bay on Committee LINCOLN, Feb. 4 .- (Special.)-The senate oday gave itself up almost entirely to the consideration of Senator Johnson's bill for the protection of depositors in state and private banks. The only matter considered. aside from this bill and the usual routine work, was the following resolution offered by Senator Dundas, but laid over under the

Whereas, One of the most needed fe-forms in the state of Nebraska is the pres-ent system of the assessment of property for taxation; and, Whereas, Numerous efforts to correct or better the system have proven failures; and.

better the system have proven failures; and,
and,
Whereas, The present law and unequal
valuation comes from efforts on the part
of assessors to list property at so low a
valuation that the taxpayers of their respective counties sholl not be required to
bear more than their proportion of taxation; therefore, be it
Resolved, That a committee of three senators be appointed to draft and submit a
bill for an act on this line with a schedule
of prices given similar to, though more
elaborate, than the schedule adopted each
year in the several counties of the state
by the several assessors of the counties,
to the end that one schedule of prices be
adhered to throughout the state and that
different grades of woperty shall be assessed at its real value, or a certain percentage thereof.

After the journal had been read Mr. Ran-

After the journal had been read Mr. Ransom, from the committee on constitutional amendments, reported joint resolution No. 7, with the recommendation that it be passed. This is a joint resolution offered by Howell in the interests of the Transmissission Expanding Is resolution. by Howell in the interests of the Trans-mississippi Exposition. It requests the gov-ernor to announce by proclamation that the exposition is to be held at Omaha between June 1 and November 1, 1858, and to ex-tend to the people of the several states and territories a cordist invitation on the part of the state of Nebraska to participate. The covernor is also requested to extend through a secretary of state of the United States, an invitation to all fereign governments to

participate. The resolution was introduced

Sensational Incident Occurs at a Meeting in New York.

ALTERCATION BETWEEN TWO MEMBERS

Gen. Curtis Reported to Have Called A. A. Ames a "Coward, Liar and Cur"_Curtis Denles the Charge.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .- The battle of Fort Fisher, which was fought on January 15, 1860, was the occasion of an exceedingly scrimonious discussion at the banquet of the New York commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion last night. A. A. Ames of Lowell, Mass., was the guest of honor and he read a paper on the capture of Fort Fisher.

In the discussion which followed General N. M. Curtis, member of congress from the Ogdensburg district,, and who participated in the battle in question, took issue with the statements by General Ames. He asked the privilege of defending himself against what he called aspersions on his military record and ended up, it is said, by calling General Ames a "craven-hearted General Wager Swayne restored peace for

the time being by suggesting that General Curtis prepare a paper giving his side of the question, to be read at a future meet-General Horace Porter, who presided, de

nied today that General Curtis had applied the terms quoted to General Ames, but be admitted that there was a lively time at the banquet. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-General N. M.

Curtis, member of congress from the Twentysecond district of New York, tonight emouct of the New York commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in New York last night used the words "coward liar or cur," which have been attributed to him in some newspaper reports, when he made a reply to statements contained in a paper read by General Ames of Lowell, Mass., on the capture of Fort Fisher during the late war.

Asked for a detailed statement of the affair, General Curtis said in substance; "General Ames" paper contained very se

vere strictures upon General Terry, who commanded the successful expedition against Fort Fisher and some statements very uncomplimentary in relation to the part perormed by him (Curtis). These statements of General Ames were so unwelcome to the members of the commandery that several times during the reading of the paper his (Curtis') name was cheered by the commandery generally. At the close of the statement the demand was general for him (Curtis) to respond, and he was recognized by the commander, General Porter, to a statement. This statement was made in plain and direct terms, disputing some the assertions which had been made by General Ames concerning General Terry and himself (Curtis). Here General Curtis added that he did not make use of the words

'coward, liar or cur." General Curtis further said that he did not ask to defend himself, but distinctly stated that he would take care of himself and his reputation when the proper time came, that he disputed in plain and distinct terms the unjustifiable assault on the memory of General Terry and also several refer-ences made by Ames to himself (Curtis). Curtis to prepare and read a paper before the society on the capture of Fort Fisher and this, General Curtis says, he intends

CANADIANS WANT RECIPROCITY Delegation from the Dominion Makes

n Visit to Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Sir Richard J. Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce of the Dominion of Canada, and L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, the commission sent by the liberal government of Canada to Washington to sound the republican leaders on the subject of reciprocity. arrived in the city tonight. The two com missioners promptly retired to their rooms and declined to see visitors during the even-Their object in Washington is forth in the following statement, issued by

"Our object in coming, in the first place s to see Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and to confer with him on sev eral important matters affecting Canada and the United States. While here we propose to take advantage of the opportunity to see as many of the public men as possible and discuss the trade relations between Can-ada and the United States. The liberal party, which came into power in Canada last June, has always favored the freest possible trade relations between the two countries, consistent, of course, with their own independence, and therefore introduc tariff. We desire to ascering their tain, as far as possible, the of the American people, through their representatives with respect to these trade from participating in games of foot ball.

Waite of Lancaster today introduced a bill, house roll No. 398, which flatly repeals with them frankly and very fully, because we believe it is a business matter which should be approached and disposed of in the best way. We see no reason why the diffi-culties which stood in the way should not be overcome, nor why the discussion should not embrace such questions as the coast

The commissioners expect to remain it the city for a week, and during that time will endeavor to see many of the republicar leaders, from whom they hope a favorable attitude on the subjects cussed. The Canadian Parliament will meet early in March, almost simultaneously with the extra session of the American congress which Mr. McKinley will call

RUMORED TROUBLE IN OKLAHOMA Outlaws Reported to Have Raided an Indian Agency.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4 .- A special to the Star from Guthrie, Okl., says: "It is reported here from Shawnee that an attempt to raid the Sac and Fox agency was made yesterday. Three men are reported killed in a battle, and it is said that

General Thomas, the government agent, was later murdered by the raiders. No particulars or confirmation of the story can be ob-WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The Indian bu reau has no information concerning the outbreak at the Sac and Fox agency.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—A special to the Republic from Enfaula, I. T., says: Israel Carr, a young Creek Indian, was killed yes-

terday at his ranch west of here by one of his tenants named Wheeler. A young Indian named John Tyler was killed at a dance near here last night. A man named Noah, who was drunk, shot him while he was acting as peacemaker. Noah has no been arrested. These two stories are responsible for the sensational stories sent from Guthrie, Okl., yesterday.

Redmond Returns to Ireland. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-John E. Redmond. M. P., who has just concluded a lecture tour of this country, was one of the passengers on the Britannie for Queenstown,

Another Negro Lynched BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Feb. 4.-Rober Morton, a negro 21 years of age, was lynched last night at Rockfield, ten miles from here. The charge against Morton was that he had written an insulting note to Miss Tommie Johnson, a popular young white woman. The body was not cut down until S o'clock this morning.

LEGION BUSHNELL WILL NOT NAME HANNA. GAMBLING GOES

man's Intimate Friend. CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—Careful inquiry among the more intimediated and political advisers of M. A second ground for the reports in circuit the last few days to the effect that days to the effect that ational chairdays to the effect that man will not be appoint of Senator John Shermi the United States senate. In fact, it unquestionable authority Mr. Hanna has practically abandone hope of se curing the appointment.
stands as close to Mr. Hi
son in Cleveland said tola
now no doubt that Governo as any pert there was hnell would ones to fill appoint Lieutenant Govern the unexpired term of Senator Sherman and that at the next session of the legislature, which convenes in January, 1898, Governor Bushnell would himself be a candidate for the full term. It is further stated on the

full term in opposition to Bushnell and the fight will then be between Bushnell and Hanna. The report that Mr. Hanna is being strongly urged to accept the postmaster generalship in President McKinley's cabi-net is also verified, but thus far, it is stated, he has steadily declined to enter the cabi-

same authority that the lieutenant governor has agreed not to be a candidate for a

net in any capacity.
COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 4.—Lieutenant Governor Jones today had a conference with Senator Foraker at Cincinnati and with Governor Bushnell here, but would neither

PLOWMAN IS URGED TO WITHDRAW. Kyle Still Leads the Populist Hosts in

affirm nor deny the senatorial story.

the Senatorial Fight. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 4.—(Special Tele-gram.)—The senatorial ballot today was: man, 10; Weeks, 6; Palmer, Kellar and Burkholder, each 1. Strong efforts are being made to have Plowman withdraw from the mmittee to attempt to consolidate the

democratic vote. They have been flopping about and if they were centralized would hold the balance of power. It is hoped they can be got together and the national committee will work to that end.

given a true word picture of the manner in which the police enforce the law in regard to gambling.

Gambling is now carried on in many places in Omaha. At no time during the eighteen The business of the senate today was en-lively with committee reports. A favorable an annual license of \$10 per year each was adepted and a report on a state depository bill made a special order for next Wednes-

Committees in the house reported unfavor ably on bills for appropriations for the Transmississippi Exposition and favorably on an equal suffrage amendment. The pure food bill; a memorial to congress for taxation of Indian lands and several ningr measures were passed. An adjournment from temorrow to Tues-

day is probable. CALLERS ON MAJOR M'KINLEY. Perry Heath Visits Canton and is Given a Good Position.

CANTON, Feb. 4 .- Among President-elect McKinley's guests today were Perry S. Heath of Muncle, Ind., and Mrs. Heath. Their visit is upon the invitation of Major McKinley. After a prolonged conversation this afternoon, during which many political subjects were discussed, the announcement was made that the president-elect had ten-dered to Mr. Heath a position of prominence and influence and that it would be accepted. The position is one which Mr. Heath asked for some time ago, and which he coveted above all others. Governor McKinley and Mr. Heath have been warm personal friends Mr. Heath have been warm personal friends for years.

Brainard T. Skinner of Battle Creek prominent manufacturer of Michigan, was among the callers on the president-elecf Waynesburg, Pa.; E. J. Miller, member of he inaugural committee, Columbus, O., and K. Pollard, steward for the deaf at Columous. O., also called. Their visit had to do General Russel A. Alger talked freely here today regarding the reports in the east of opposition to him, claiming that he had been absent from the army at the Shenandeah

issues raised, giving a statement of General Sheridan, Custer and President Lincoln. THATCHER MAY MAKE A CONTEST. Likely to Be an Interesting Time in

Valley in 1864. He said he had answered in a Boston paper over his own signature the

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 4.-Moses Thatcher was asked today for further information about the statement that he would contest the election of J. L. Rawlins in the United States senate. He said there was a pstition being signed by members of the legislature with that object in view, but that it was withdrawn because the wording of the document did not properly cover the facts. He says he has no personal knowledge of what is being done, but will make the contest if his friends so desire and if the twenty-nine members who voted for him sign a petition setting forth sufficient facts to form the basis of the contest. added that a contest which might cause vacancy in the senate for two years ar hereby deprive that body of one vote in the silver, is something that his riends should consider well before taking

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Representative Hunter of Kentucky returned from Canton today. In an interview he said: "The story that I was to be offered the position of in ernal revenue commissioner, or any othe esition, to remove me from the senatoria fight in Kentucky, is absolutely false. Pros. dent-elect McKinley is well aware, and wa aware, before I went to Canton, that I die not want any position, and am a candidate for senator from Kentucky. I expect to main a candidate until an election is had.

MURDERER BUTLER KEEPS COOL

Says He Will Turn Queen's Evidence SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4 .- Murderer But ier maintains his equanimity and told former associate today that as soon as h reached Australia he would secure his re lease by turning queen's evidence and es tablishing an alibi for himself regarding Lee Weller's murder. He says nothing as to the charges of murdering Preston, Legal Harwood et al. The statement that fivyears ago Butler was fireman in a loca laundry, where he was known as Ashe was confirmed today by an employe of the same laundry, who visited the city prison and at once identified Butler as Ashe. The cognition between the two was mutual. LONDON, Feb. 4.—Mr. Donaldson, lat partner in the law firm whose name was on the value of Frank Butler, the Aus

tralian murderer, arrested on Tuesday morning on board the British ship Swanhilda, a San Francisco, has received a letter fro Lee Weller, one of the men Butler is charged with killing, dated November 26, 1896, and saying that he was going prospecting there is written Glenbrook, and "then Lithgow" in a different handwriting. Donaldson says he has no doubt the words in quotation marks were inserted by Butle

Heavy Snow Storm in Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—Star specials licate that a heavy snow storm, in so cleate that a heavy snow storm, in some places the most severe in years, has Prevailed in the southwest since yesterday. The deepest snow for three years covers the ground in central Missourt, and Wichi'a. Kan. reports five inches on the lavel will street cars tied up. Trains, particularly in Kansas, are delayed, but not seriously. At Guthrie, Oki., and vicinity the heaviest rain storm of years has been in progress since last night.

Action on Your Money Can Be Had Without Trouble.

"REFORM" FAILS TO STOP THE GAMES

There Are Still a Great Many Rooms Easy of Access.

SUCKERS SKINNED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Inside Information Afforded Keepers of Notorious Dens.

RAIDS BY POLICE THAT ARE ONLY BLUFFS

Tips Furnished in Time to Prevent Anyone Being Caught When the Officers Swoop Down on the Rooms.

If the misguided ministerial petitioners were lacking in proof of efficiency of the police force when they signed that testimonial to the "reform" police they have certainly been furnished an abundance of Pickler, 51; Kyle, 26; Goodykoontz, 23; Plow- proof of police inefficiency since. As was stated when The Bee first began to uncover the rottenness of the present police admin-Istration, it would take many columns to race, but up to the present he declines. Clarence Tabor of Gettysburg, who was a candidate for public examiner, is now posing as a dark horse candidate for senator and hoping for a flash of lightning.

R. C. Jones of Kansas is on his way here under orders from the democratic national petitioners and the "citizen-judge" are now committee to attempt to consolidate the given a true word picture of the manner

in Omaha. At no time during the eighteen months the present "reform" police board report on a bill to charge grain warehouses has been in power has gambling been entirely suppressed. At the present time, while there are no wide-open gambling houses, there is almost as much gambling as at any other time in the history of the city. These gambling establishments, as now conducted, are just as harmful as the open gambling house, for gambling, like other vices, prospers behind closed doors, so long as it is protected from police interference. There are gambling dens in Omaha right at this time and some of them are conducted almost as openly as in the most wide-open

town in the country. ONE THAT ALWAYS ESCAPES. It is no secret to the public or the police that the establishment conducted by Tom Foley on Douglas street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets is no more a saloon than it is a gambling joint. Right behind the bar, down stairs, he has "doctored" dice and a smooth box which is used on unsuspecting victims. Upstairs he keeps open house, and poker games and other games are going on day and night. Foley stands in with the police and is a particular friend of Captain Haze, and, while his place has been raided several times, he always gets the "tip" so that he may have everything out of the way when the mock raid is made. This joint was raided one night last week, but nothing was found, and for the simple reason that Foley was given the "tip" that a raid was to be made long before it was made. Had the raid been made the night before and the "tip" not given the police would have made a good haul, for several games are going on most of the night, including a poker game where marked cards were being used to swindle a prominent and wealthy contractor of Beatrice. Not only is gambling carried on at this place, but bunco steering. It the victim evinces a disinclination to repair to the "blue room" over the saloon, he is lured to South Omaha, swindled of his money and Foley or his representative 4s given a certain percentage of the winning, usually 50 per cent. The reputation of the place is known to the police, but no honest

attempt has ever been made to rectify mat-ACROSS FROM THE POSTOFFICE. Another well known gambling resort is an establishment conducted by a man named Levi, opposite the postoffice on Fifteenth Levi conducts a cigar store ostensibly, but a gambling house in reality. Games of poker and crap games are openly played here throughout the day and often late at night. It is due to Levi's crap game that Weinberg is now in jail. Weinberg is a watch repairer, but has a penchant for shooting craps and Levi's place afforded bim such a splendid opportunity to gratify his desire that he pawned the watches left with him for repair and lost the money on Levi's gaming tables. Weinberg is in jail for pawning property not belonging to him, but Levi continues to run his games without police interference.

Nate Brown's saloon, Twelfth and Capitol avenue, is another place where gambling is openly carried on. It is the headquarters for crap shooters, and at almost any time, day or night, a game is in progress. This is known to the police, but no effort has ever been made to put a stop to it. HARD TIMES CLOSES ONE.

Until recently there was a gambling house over the saloon kept by John Wright, Twelfth and Dodge streets. This place was conducted as a gambling resort for more than a year, and closed only three weeks ago, not because of police interference, but because of hard times and no patronage. For more than a year the police had knowledge that a gambling house was run at this place, but the games went on and neither the patrons nor the proprietors were interfered with.

Stump Garth and Bill Husband make no secret of the fact that they run a gambling joint on the second floor of a block on Fourteenth street, between Douglas and Dodge, Poker and craps and other games are played here at all hours of the day and night. Above, on the next floor, the colored people attend divine worship, and on Sunday, while the good minister is expounding the gospel to his parishioners, the patrons of the gambling den are shouting in rapturous enthusiasm, "Come seben; come eleben." Sunday is the big day for Stump and his partner, and while the church patrons have complained of the presumptuousness of vice n daring to enter into so close competition and affinity with virtue, the gambling apartments are still open for business. Husband, who is Garth's partner, is janitor at the police station. This place has been conducted as a gambling resort for a long time,

but has never been molested by the police. A Fifteenth street cigar store, near Farnam, has some reputation as a place to which gambling is carried on. Quite frequently there have been poker games there. Whise is also played. The games are care