Rev. Henry B. Bryan of the Garden City

"In his public statement," said Mr. Bryan,

"Major Brown said there was no truth in

the report that the bodies were not de-

cently buried, that every body was em-

balmed and decently clothed in uniform, that

his orders were not carried out.

and money paid for the embalming.

charge of the burial of the dead.

button the shirt.

less to talk to them.'

the conditions you found?"

General Beaver.

the name of the man and his regiment were

the damp earth quickly obliterated those

marks and no further records were kept.

Sometimes the body was buried in a night-

Scenes at the Morgue.

"It was grossly indecent. At the morgue

the attendants sat on the comn with the

bodies in them and chewed and smoked and

told indecent stories. I rebuked them once

but they were Bowery toughs and it is use-

"Not until I read Major Brown's state-

"Do you know who was responsible for

"No; I understand that a Mrs. Roebling

An autopsy was made on the body of

The first witness called at the afternoon

regiments were no better off.

"Who was to blame for that?"

"Ammunition Handlad in Time.

He had no money, but a friend of Mr. Wal-

Miss Chadwick and Miss Lowell.

"When we reached Tampa,"

camp, we were all right.

assigned to the Yucatan.

matter entirely."

got there.

Riders.

Colonel Roosevelt on the Stand.

"Were you reimbursed for your outlay?"

seemed to know anything and no arrange-

or to the natural overcrowding of work?"

quiri. The regiment was one of the first to

land. Captain Shaw, who was associated

with Colonel Roosevelt in the Navy depart-

ment, sent a Cuban pilot on board the Yu-

catan and he took the transport a mile and

landing men and horses.

could not know whose fault it was."

lacking?"

as easily."

Camp Wikoff.

asked

"Did you complain to any one?"

regulations to bury the dead naked."

tify.

French Foreign Minister Advises Ries to Succumb to the Inevitable.

COUNSELS AGAINST DILATORY TACTICS

Dons Will Acquiesce in America's Demands on Philippine Question.

MONTERO RIOS ASKS A LOT OF QUESTIONS

Wants to Know Just What the United States is Going to Do.

SPAIN POSES AS A MUCH ABUSED MARTYR

Emits a Wail About the Alleged Voracity of America and Indulges in Talk About Greedy Aggression.

(Copyright, 1898 by Press I vblishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 22 .- (New York World Cablegram -- Special Telegram.)-President Montero Rios at noon today sent a note to President Day asking further elucidation on several points submitted in the American propositions. The most important of

First-Whether, if the Philippines are ceded, America takes them free of all subsisting rights and obligations or not. Second-Whether the American offer gives

Spanish ships and goods the same privileges in the Philippines as Americans and vessels and goods of other nations in accordance with the open door policy.

Third-Whether in return for the release by Spain of prisoners charged with political offenses connected with the insurrection in Cuba and Porto Rico the United States would liberate Spanish prisoners held by Tagollos and the Cubans.

Fourth-What previous treatles referred to in the American note are to be revived. Fifth-Where America wants land for cable stations, whether in the Spanish colo-

nies or peninsular. Sixth-Whether the American suggestion if Spain finally and definitely accept the propositions conferences on other points would follow meant if not accepted conferences would not continue.

I am able to say, regarding the second question, that America will admit general commerce free. Spain alone will have the privilege of intercoasting trade. Concerning the fifth question America has no intention of asking a cabling station on the peninsula. As to the sixth, Montero Rios' interpretation is correct. The American proposition does not mean that conferences would ccase if the Philippines demand is not finally accepted.

I hear that Montero Rios has been strongly advised by the French foreign minister to yield, the Spanish baving invited French counsel us to the value of the policy of trying to throw on the Americans the responribility of the rupture of negotiations by persisting in dilatory tactics.

Whitelaw Reid gives a dinner at Hotel Continental to the commission and staffthirty-eight covers-on Thanksgiving day. Plays Martyr's Role.

PARIS, Nov. 22 .- The Spanish peace com missioners last night telegraphed to Madrid the substance of the United States memorandum presented yesterday and last evening they discussed it among themselves. As late as 8 o'clock this morning a Spanish commissioner affirmed that he and his colleagues did not know what to do regarding

the American offer. There is a difference of opinion among official people near the commissions, but the prediction is made that Spain will decline the American offer of money, that it will refuse to cede the Philippines and will say to the United States: "You may take the archipelago because you have the power to do so. As you advance we will retreat, protesting against greedy aggression. We faithfully carry out our part of the pledges and leave Cuba and Porto Rico in your hands. You came here to engage in a discussion under the terms of the protocol, but you evidently meant in drawing up that document to provide a conference in which though we differ, man to man, you propose o announce at the proper time what you will do whether we agree to it or object. Such an attitude robs the conference of a States as a dominant power whose first purpose is to listen, but whose ultimate deter-

mination is to do its own will." Ideas of Montero Rios.

As a matter of fact, Senor Montero Rice is reported to have used virtually such language in arguments as the foregoing. He said more, indicating a high degree of exasperation at the American offer of \$20,000. 000. His manner, no less than his words, betrayed his repugnance. His display of feeling and utterances, however, is now wholly approved by his Spanish colleagues who did not hesitate to say as much after

Utterances later by a Spaniard of im portance, whose name is withheld for the present, indicates another line of action, a treaty cession of the Philippines.

"Suppose," said the speaker in question "that Spain says to the United States 'We are exhausted. We have no funds with which to continue the war. We do not want with an ultimatum. We must submit to your power. Prepare your treaty and when you want us to sign we will sign.

" You have the Antifies and you will pos sees the Philippines as a conquest from a helpless people. We yield, but we decline \$20,000,000 for property on which our valuation was not asked nor respected. have your will. We trust you will not continue the war upon our helplessness. cause, forsooth, we decline your \$20,000,000. Surely this waiver by us of your money will not provoke a further use of arms against Spain.

"We sign, we cede, we are dumb. It is finished and we may be permitted to retain the privilege of assuring our peopl and our national creditors that we at least have not stolen and resold territory we had

CONFERENCE NEARS A CRISIS Day Reports Meeting Again Tomor

row and the Following May Be the Last.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- At the cabinet meeting today a brief cablegram was read which had been sent from Paris by Judge Day. It was substantially in accord with decisions and the injunctions granted by me ceedings, although no reference was made with them, even though he be a high police to any excitement attending the meeting or to any disagreement. It was stated that the next meeting would take place tomorrow. The cabinet discussed the matter and it was and when they are there, if they do anythe judgment of the members that there thing which is against the law you have ld be at least one meeting after tomor- the right to go in and arrest them."

row if the Spaniards had concluded to reject the American proposal.

The cablegram said that a reply from the Spanish commissioners was expected at tomorrow's meeting. No intimation, however, had reached here as to what the Spanish reply would be. No doubt is entertained among the members of the cabinet that a treaty will be signed within the next few days. The cabinet also discussed the Cuban situation and it was developed that the Spaniards hope to be able to complete the evacuation of Havana by Decem-

The forthcoming order of the president excepting deputy collectors of internal revenue and some other government officials from the operation of the civil service law was also gone over at some length. It is expected that the order will be issued Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Bliss are absent from the city and therefore were not present at today's cabinet

DISTURBANCE IN THE DIET

Premier is Stoned by Mob and Members Exchange Hard Terms on the Floor.

was considerable commotion in the streets who exacted such a promise from you." and several bands of students had to be dispersed. During the disturbances Baron tion. Banffy, the premier, was stoned while driving to the parliament house. When business in the lower house was

resumed today the trouble of yesterday was act as nurse?" smoothed over by Baron Gesea Ferjervary. The minister of national defense who had imputed lack of honor to the national party and the deputy who had declared that the minister had no sense of honor, withdrew their mtutal recriminations on the ground that they were based on misapprehension. The harmony in the lower house, however, did not last long and eventually the tumultuous scenes of yesterday were repeated. The opposition members vehemently denounced the manner in which they had been treated by the police and when the house adjourned crowds of people were collecting in the streets.

PLEASED WITH THE OPEN DOOR English Papers Comment Favorably

on Declaration Regarding

the Philippines. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- Most of the afternoon newspapers comment on and express satisfaction at the "open door" intentions of the United States in the Philippine islands. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Whatever may happen in Porto Rico, and eventually in the United States themselves, America's colonial policy in the Pacific is the 'open door.' It is a wise decision on every ground, in the interests of the prosperity of the Philippines themselves, and as securing the good will of nations really friendly to America in the Pacific. The community of inter-

RED CROSS WANTS NEUTRAL VESSEL

are thereby definitely assured."

Desires to Liberate Spanish Prisoners in Philippines, but is Refused. MADRID, Nov. 22.—The ministers at the quest of the Red Cross society, which asked the government to place a steamer flying a neutral flag at the disposal of the society for the purpose of sending it to the Philippine islands in order to obtain the liberation of the Spanish prisoners there. The proposal was warmly welcomed by the ministers, but they were unable to accede to the society's request, owing to the fact that the Spanish steamers are all wanted for the repatriation of the troops in Cubs. However, the delegation from the Red Cross society will proceed to the Philippines in an ordinary mail boat.

BIRTHDAY PARTY DECLARED OFF.

of the Chinese Empress. PEKIN, Nov. 22.-The projected birthday audience of the dowager empress to the women of the diplomatic corps has fallen through, owing to the difficulties raised by the Chinese in regard to ceremonial matters. The members of the foreign powers in sisted that foreign interpreters should ac company the European women. To this the

Chinese objected. The health of the emperor of China is said to be again causing grave anxiety to those about him. He is described as being unable to walk unassisted and it is believed in well informed circles that the end is

Picquart Held Prisoner.

PARIS, Nov. 22.-Lieutenant Colonel Picquart, who has been confined in the Cherche Midi military prison for some time past charged with revealing the contents of certain important military documents to a lawyer engaged in his defense, was taken from the prison today and driven to the court of cassation. The court, however, was fully occupied with the examination of Generals Boisdeffere and Gondozo and was unable to hear him today. Therefore Picquart was taken back to the Cherche Midi prison without testifying in the Drey-

Lawyer Talks to Pope.

ROME, Nov. 22 .- Asa Thornton, a lawyer of New York City, had a private audience with the pope today. Later Mr. Thornton said the prelate was in excellent health and spirits and discussed with the keenest interest the current political questions.

Minister of War Quits. VIENNA, Nov. 22.-The Neu Frei Presse says the minister of war for Austria-Hungary has resigned. The report, however, has

not been confirmed. RULES ON A MASKED BALL

Judge Gibbons of Chicago Defends His Interpretation of Law and Reprimands Police Officials.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-Judge Gibbons granted a temporary injunction this afternoon restraining the city of Chicago, the mayor and the general superintendent of police from interfering with a masque ball The opinion made Chief Kipley angry, and shaking his hand at the court he said: "I was appointed to the position I hold to en-

force the law and to maintain peace in this ity, and a part of my duties is to prevent the gathering of disorderly persons or criminals. If I have anything to say they shall not do so. I will prevent them." "Please come back. Mr. Kipley, if you

don't mind," said Judge Gibbons, as the chief strode away. Mr. Kipley turned to the bar and the

judge said: "I want it understood, Mr. Kipley, that until some higher count reverses them, my newspaper reports of yesterday's pro- are law, and if anyone tries to interfere officer, Mr. Kipley, he will find himself in jail in a very short time. The people who want to go to this ball will go, Mr. Kipley,

Women Nurses and Visitors Before the War Commission.

ROOSEVELT ON THE SANTIAGO FIGHT

Mrs. Susan G. Powell Declines to Answer Questions Concerning the Refusal of Her Services to Act as Nurse.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 .- The War Investigating commission decided today that it committee to prepare a report.

Mrs. Susan G. Powell of this city was the first witness. She said she did not know were not buried as Major Brown says they why she had been called, as she had never been at any of the camps and knew only by hearsay of the treatment received by the soldiers. "We called you," explained General Wil-

son, "because we heard that when you of-BUDA PEST, Nov. 22.-Stringent police fered to go to the camp as a nurse you were precautions were taken today in view of the possible disturbances during the ses- to maintain secrecy should you find any sion of the lower house of the Diet. There dereliction of duty. We should like to know "I wish you would not ask me that ques-

> "But," said General Beaver, "the answer might aid us materially in our investiga-tion. To whom did you make the offer to

"To an officer of the auxiliary of the Red Cross society.' 'Was it a male or female officer of the Red Cross?

"I do not care to say." "Had the officer any authority at camp? Was it an officer in the United States serv-

"It was an officer in the army. I do not know what authority the person had in camp. My offer and its rejection were made

"Since you have stated that," said Genment. I thought it was according to the eral Wilson, "would you mind telling us whether you or the Red Cross made the "I do not know who could have told of it.

do not remember having told any one but a clergyman. He may have told R. E.

Contracts for Supplies

Colonel A. S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general of the United States army, stationed in this city was the next witness. He said that all the contracts for supplies were let to the lowest bidder after proper notification advertisement. "Were there any exceptions to the rule

to award contracts to the lowest bidder?" asked General Beaver. "In cases of bids made upon articles where there were no standards the lowest responsible bidder was always accepted," he re-

plied.

Answering ex-Governor Woodbury, Colonel ests of the two English-speaking nations Kimball said: "Contract was awarded by the department upon the findings of the open bids. Sometimes, in cases where the articles were not standard, the department would accept any recommendation, which was made in such case and quality of goods was considered rather than the price. In cabinet council yesterday considered a re- the case of tents, for instance, it is impossible to get enough canvas up to the prescribed standard. In that case I had to be guided by the samples sent and the capacity of the bidder to furnish the goods in the required time. I never knew of any money or influence being used in the mat ter of awarding contracts. My records show that from May 12 to June 17 my office expended \$4,607,000 for clothing and camp garrison equipment."

Securing Transports.

Colonel Kimbail told of the purchase and hire of transports in this city. He explained that he had obtained a list from the owners of all the ships that could be ourchased or chartered and had submitted the list to Washington.

"When a middleman or broker came to my office I ignored him entirely," he said. 'I dealth only with principals."

"Was the price paid for the charter o hose ships fair and reasonable?" asked Dr.

"Yes, I think so, generally," replied Colonel Kimball, "but when ships were wanted badly they were hard to get. In he case of the Clyde and Mallory lines, for instance, when the government offered the usual price the companies said they could not spare the ships unless double

price was paid. The ships were needed and the government paid the price asked." Colonel Kimball told at length of the work of the railroads in transporting troops and supplies. He said there was not a movement of any magnitude made to or from this city which was not made as the result of open competition. Answering General Weaver, Colonel Kimball said he had heard there was delay in unloading the sup-

ply ships in Cuba. "I understand," he said, "there was no wharf in Cuba where our vessels were to land suitable for the purpose. As an illustration, I loaded a ship in forty-eight hours in New York and it took ten days to unload it at Ponce, working the men night

and day." Replying to a question as to complaints of delay on the Long Island railroad, Colonel

Kimball said: "I know of no complaints except in the case of an Illinois volunteer regiment which was anxious to get home. A new local quartermaster did not know that I had planned to have the troops removed on a regular schedule. With the assistance of the colonel of the regiment the local quartermaster got the Long Island road to bring the regiment away from camp with the result that the men arrived in Jersey City eighteen hours before the Lehigh Valley road was ready to handle them. A similar misunderstanding took place the next day, when an Ohio regiment wished to be

Sydney Lowell of Brooklyn spent September 8, 10, 12 and 14 at Camp Wikoff. He said he desired to corroborate the testimony given by Misses Manson and Garrard and Dr. Stimson relative to the conditions of the camp.

Contract Doctors Negligent. Miss Mary C. Lowell, daughter of Sidney Lowell, said she personally talked to every man of eight regiments of regulars. Half of them were on the sick report and many others were sick-too sick to go to the doctor's tent. There was a great scarcity of doctors and Miss Lowell considered many of the contract doctors careless and indifferent. She gave the names of men she had found sick in their tents and said that she reported some of the cases to the regimental doctors and the doctors took no notice. She found one man with a temperature of 160 degrees and reported to Dr. Thomas. Dr. Thomas said he would see him, but when she visited the man twenty-four hours later the doctor had not seen him.

Miss Lowell mentioned other doctors, who

she said had neglected their duty and said

great suffering resulted from the ill-manageregiment to its first camping place. 'After supper," he concluded "Colonel ment of the ambulance service. She said the condition of affairs in the general hos- Wood told us that we were to start next pital was shocking. She corroborated the testimony of the previous witness as to (Continued on Second Page.)

TELL OF CAMP WIKOFF SCENES the lack of sanitary precautions and the TAXES ON THE RAILROADS

Cathedral presented himself to speak of the manner in which the soldiers dying in hos-One of the Burning Questions in Connection pitals were buried. Mr. Bryan went to with the Charter Revision. Camp Wikoff on September 2. He said the

publication of a statement by Major Brown that all the bodies were decently buried had induced him to come forward to tes-INJUSTICE OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM

> Roads Pay Less Than Their Proportionate Share of City Taxes-The Charter Provision is Responsible.

a bottle containing his name and all the In a short time the city council will grap-ple with another municipal levy and the information obtainable about him was buried in his coffin and that a cross marked every would not visit Montauk Point, the site of grave. I believe Major Brown gave those attention of property owners will be forcibly best served by striking out the there lines Camp Wikoff, in a body, but would send a orders and issued the clothes, but that drawn to the imperfections that still handicap our system of municipal taxation. Of these the wide distinction that the law of the legislative committees. This would "I know personally of twenty bodies that makes between the right-of-way of railroad were and I wonder what became of clothing companies inside the city limits and the property of other corporations and individ-"I do not question Major Brown in any uals is easily the most offensive. Under way. He had not time to see that his or- the law by which the office was created ders were carried out. Coughlin and Kohler, railroad property is the one item of realty who were Believue hospital badges, were in that is cutside the jurisdiction of the tax commissioner. No matter how much the "My duties led me by the morgue every assessment of adjacent property may be inday and I stopped in to see who had died creased, he is forbidden to add a dollar to during the night. I saw the naked bodies the valuation of railroad right-of-way that

of soldiers placed in bare pine coffins and is fixed by the State Board of Equalization. The immunity thus conferred on the railwritten on the lid of the coffin. Of course road companies in Omaha is the result of one of those potent interlineations that were engrossed in the municipal charter just before it was passed by the legislature. But shirt, but they never took the trouble to few people were aware that it had been inserted and its effect was never analyzed until long after the legislature had adjourned.

Section 98 of the city charter creates the office of tax commissioner and defines his powers and duties. It provides that "The tax commissioner shall, by himself and his deputies, assess and value at their fair cash value all property, real and personal, and all franchises within the city limits belonging to persons, partnerships, associations and corporations, which is not exempt by law from taxation."

Little Joker Slipped In.

This is the way the law was suppose to be, but during the hurried debate that paid Coughlin and Kohler to go to Camp Wikoff and take charge of the morgue there. viso was added: "Provided, that the tax commissioner shall take the valuation and Barney Tyro and organs which were reassessment of railroad property within the moved were left lying about until the at- city limits from the returns made by the tendants tied them up in a towel and threw State Board of Equalization to the county clerks.'

The fact that these lines were inserted session was Hilden Olin, first lieutenant in after the remainder of the section was writ-Company I, Seventy-first regiment, ordnance ten is apparent from the perusal of the officer of the regiment, who testified that preceding and following lines and that it the men were somewhat crowded on the has cost the city of Omaha thousands of transport Vigilancia going to Siboney and dollars every year is equally evident, While that the water aboard was not good. They the assessment of all other taxable property fared very poorly for tentage after leaving has been increased nearly 100 per cent by the trenches at Santiago, he said, but other the tax commissioner, the value of railroad property remains the same and since the in-"Can you tell us of anything that was creased valuation has brought a resultant diminution of the levy, the railroad companies pay a much less proportion of the "There was a great need of transportation. The commissary supplies were handled taxes than they did under the former sysslowly and there was a shortage of medical

It requires only a pencil and a very or dinary knowledge of mathematics to demonstrate the extent to which the system discriminates in favor of the railroads.

In 1898 the total municipal assessment "I cannot say, but I was enabled to unoad and land 125,000 pounds of ammunition over the county assessment of \$16,787,073.49. without delay and it seems to me the medical supplies could have been handled just The city real estate valuation was \$27,423,-970, an increase of 96 8-10 per cent over Mr. Olin said he and his men were treated the county assessment of \$13,935,327. Perwith every consideration and courtesy at sonal property was valued by the tax commissioner at \$4,389,114, as compared with a county valuation of \$2,208,975.89, an in-George Wallace, a lawyer, of Freeport, crease of 98 per cent. The banks were L. I., who had a son and a brother in the war, testified that while at Camp Wikoff, assessed at \$858,497 by the city and \$449,097 looking for his son, he saw many soldiers by the county, a difference of 91 per cent. The average increase over the county assessstruggling along the roadway apparently too ment was 97 per cent, while the assessment of railroad right-of-way was \$190,000 on the Mr. Wallace's son returned from Cuba on city tax list and \$180,645 on the county, an the Berkshire. He was put aboard in a increase of 5.18 per cent, which consisted precarious condition and a statercom was entirely of an increase of \$9,355 on the Belt ssigned to him. The doctor ordered him Line railway, which the tax commissioner special diet, but he was unable to get the food without paying 75 cents for each meal.

was given authority by ordinance to assess. Injustice of the Present System.

lace's who was aboard advanced it to him. The present system of assessment of rail-"Now, what I want to know," said Mr. road property is an arbitrary arrangement, Wallace to the commission, "is why it the injustice of which is apparent on its should have been necessary for sick wen in face when it is applied for municipal pur-Uncle Sam's service to pay for the food preposes. For instance, the state board fixes scribed for them by Uncle Sam's doctors. the value of the Union Pacific road at Three of my son's comrades died on the \$9,500 per mile. The courts have decided Berkshire, and I have often wondered if they that the right of way of a railroad company died because they had no money to pay for includes 100 feet on each side of its tracks. except at the approaches to depots, and here Mrs. I. S. Woodhouse, who was at Camp it contemplates as much space as the busi-Wikoff nearly every day for five weeks after ness of the road requires or is likely to August 6, corroborated the testimony prerequire in the future. The result is that sented by Mrs. Allison and Miss Gerrard, under the assessment of the state board a mile of right of way in Omaha, which includes many acres of valuable property and carries a score of tracks and an expensive Colonel Theodore Roosevelt came in while Mrs. Woodhouse was on the stand. Colonel depot, is worth neither more nor less than a Roosevelt next took the stand and in reply mile of single track out on the sandhills to a request from General Wilson, told of that represents practically the cost of laying the equipment and mustering of the First the ties and rails.

volunteer cavalry, known as the Rough While the effect is less objectionable in state assessments, where the total valuation Colonel s considered, it results in a tremendous Roosevelt said, "there was a condition of discrepancy when the same arbitrary figures are used for local taxation. For instance, utter confusion. We were dumped outside, the Union Pacific has a little less than seven mile away from our camp. No one knew miles of right of way inside the city limits where the camp was. There was no one to tell us where to go or what to do. After of Omaha. The city is prohibited from asawaiting twenty-four hours, I took the law essing this valuable property for more than into my own hands and bought food for the the state board assesses six miles of track men and horses. Later, when we found our in Cheyenne county, where its actual value is scarcely 6 per cent of the value of the Omaha property. While the present law "I never asked it. It was a personal stands the city authorities are helpless, and although the principal shop buildings and Colonel Roosevelt said a great condition headquarters buildings are assessed like of confusion existed at Tampa. Nobody other city property, the railroads are practically exempted from municipal taxation on ments were evident as to what transports their real estate, trackage and depots. were to be used. His own regiment was

Only One Change Made.

The only effort that has been made to as-Incidentally, he heard that the Seventyess railroad right of way was in the Belt first New York volunteers and Seventh in-Line case. The city took the position that fantry were also assigned to the Yucatan. this road was a separate system from the As soon as he heard that he hurried on the Missouri Pacific, and that, since it was all Rough Ricers and took possession of the inside the city limits, it was subject to ship and held it against other regiments. municipal assessment. In accordance with of Bab el Mandeb. His men bad decided to get to Cuba and this view Tax Commissioner Sackett asseased the property at \$6,000 per mile, or "Do you attribute all the confusion," asked General Wilson, " to a lack of intelligence on the part of the men in charge only change that has been made from the "I was only a lieutenant colonel and I fixed standards of the state board, and how house east and west of the island, which these compare with the municipal valuations Replying to other questions Colonel of other city property may be comprehended Rocsevelt said the food was ample and, with | by a statement of the comparative valuations the exception of the canned roast beef, was of the railroad lines in Omaha as they apgood. The beef was very bad. Colonel pear on the tax books of the current year. Roosevelt toM of the voyage to Cuba and of the disembarkation of the regiment at Bai-

C. St. P. M. & O. 2.990
F. E. & M. V. 3.590
Missouri Pacific 9.877
O. & N. P. 2.442
O. & S. W. 2.719 Totals 29.352 \$190,000

a half nearer the shore than the other ships. The question of railroad assessment is not There was a great scarcity of material for canvassed in detail at the time the first as-Colonel Roosevelt, still replying to quessessment was made under the new law and Grosse from New York tions, told in detail of the march of his various theories were advanced as to the was conceded that an amendment of the present law would be necessary and it seemed difficult to device and it. At Ouespators seemed difficult to devise anything that New York.

Forecast for Nebraska-Threatening; Warmer; Northerly Winds Yesterday's temperature at Omaha: Hour.

Deg. . . 3 . . . 2 Deg. 2 p. m..... 10 6 n. m n. m..... -1 1 p. m 5 p. m..... 6 p. m.... 9 a. m 0 10 n. m..... 7 p. m..... 12 m...... 9 p. m

could come before the legislature without arousing vigorous opposition. After three years of discussion the general impression seems to be that the whole purpose would be of provise which were so skillfully inserted in the charter while it was in the hands leave the state assessment as it is and still permit the tax commissioner to assess the right of way in Omaha to correspond with the valuations of other property. If the railroad assessments were increased in the same proportion that other property has been increased the total valuation of their right of way would be \$355,871.65, on which their 1898 taxes would have aggregated \$8,540.91, instead of \$4,560.

SWAINE TO BE HEARD TODAY

Postponement of the Case Due to the Absence of Important Witnesses.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22 .- (Special Telegram.)-The hearing in the case of Lieutenant William Swaine of the Twenty-second United States infantry, who was arrested last Saturday night and released from jail the next day on bail, was postponed today until 3 o'clock tomorrow by Alderman F M. King. The reason given for postpone ment was that some important witnesses

on both sides were not present. Swaine's attorney said he did not think his client would waive a hearing for trial at court. An effort will be made, it is said, to prove that while Lieutenant Swaine has been registered at the Hotel Anderson alone and by his right name, he has also been registered under an alias at one or two other hotels and that at one of the hotels he was accompanied by a woman. This woman was not Mrs. Wassell.

Lieutenant W. H. Wassell was not present yesterday. Neither was his wife, who is mentioned in the information. Frank Blackmore, her brother, was there, however, Swaine and Mrs. Wassell that certain persons who were interested in the arrest of Swaine boastingly announced at the jail, thirty-six hours before the arrest, that Wassell to the care of Warden John Mc-Alees. Evidence to bring out this and other alleged facts may form an important part of the defense at the hearing; it is rumored that they may also form the groundwork upon which may be built a charge of conspiracy. The late admission of Wassell's friends that there is another woman besides Mrs. Wassell in the case is also expected to show that for some reason the reported intention to arrest Mrs. Wassell dropped.

President of the First National Bank of Emporia Tells How He De-

ceived His Business Associates. EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 22 .- Since the sensational failure of the First National bank. which was followed by the suicide of Charles S. Cross, president of the bank and owner of the celebrated Sunnyside stock farm, there have been rumors of a written confession left behind by the suicide. This letter was made public tonight by William Martindale, a sensation in Emporia, for it is an asknowledgment by the suicide that he has deceived and defrauded not only the patrons of his bank but his business associates. The letter follows:

"EMPORIA, Kan., May 12, 1898.-12 m .desire to state that the misfortunes of myself and the bank have been caused through

my faults and errors. "I inherited a large debt, which I endeavored to meet by going into other schemes, which have all been practical failures and

only got me deeper into the mire. "As to the bank matters, I desire to say that I have carefully laid plans to deceive both the board of directors and the cashier and employes. Mr. Martindale will now learn for the first time how I have carefully deceived him, principally by way of substituted paper, of which he has no knowledge. The reports and letters written the comptroller have been by me misrepresented to the board, they having signed on the last page, and I have sent other letters than the ones read to them, changing every one but the last sheet.

"I have had a hard luck story most of my lifetime, the only pleasant feature being that of my present wife, who has been a good and true woman. Mr. Davis, our cashier, has never made an improper entry on the books and knows nothing of this whole miserable business. Death I do not | fear; it is preferable to the agony of the add-except as to Mr. Martindale-this is a terrible thing for him. He has trusted me without reserve. I have given him a bill of sale of all my personal property. "C. S. CROSS."

CEDE US COALING STATION Negotiations Said to Be on Foot

Between Great Britain and United

States Looking to that End. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says it is semi-officially announced there that negotlations are on foot between Great Britain and the United States with a view of ceding to have been used by Philip Costanzo and

With this object in view the island of Socrata, in the Indian ocean, 120 miles east \$59,280. The valuation of that state board of Cape Guardeful, the eastern extremity was \$5,050 a mile, or \$49,925. This is the of Africa, is to be leased to the United States, which undertakes to erect a light must not be fortified. It is further stipulated, the correspondent says, that only war ships are to be allowed to coal there, so as not to injure the English coal trade at Aden and on Perim Island.

> Deaths in Military Hospitals. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 22.—The following deaths among the men at Camp Forsythe were reported today: Privates Matthew Mulvern. Company I. Sixty-ninth New York; George H. Mack, Company H. Fifteenth in-fantry, and Albert G. Mahatha, Troop M. Seventh cavalry, at Second division hospital, all of typhold fever.

new one in city official circles. It was Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 22. At Bremen-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm der At New York-Sailed-Trave, for Bremen best method of reaching the trouble. It Civic, for Liverpool. Arrived-Kensington At Queenstown-Arrived-Majestic, from

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER. MURDER OVER CARDS

One Man is Killed and Another Fatally Hurt in a Drunken Row.

15 PISTOL, KNIFE AND SCISSORS ARE USED

Philip Costanzo, an Italian Laborer, Stabbed to Death.

HIS BROTHER CHARLES IS SEVERELY CUT

Pedro Mancuso, a Barber, Receives a Fatal Pistol Shot.

DETAILS OF THE QUARREL ARE OBSCURE

Trouble Arises Over a Wager of Ten Dollars and a Mix-Up Follows in Which the Damage is Done.

A drunken row over a game of cards last night in the house of Nick Barbato, 1338 South Nineteenth street, culminated in a shooting and stabbing affray, in which Philip Costanzo, an Italian laborer, was stabbed to death, his brother Charles severely cut in the abdomen and Pedro Mancuso, a barber, received a pistol shot wound that will likely prove fatal. Pedro Mancuso lies in a precarious condition at his home, 2038 Poppleton avenue. Charles Costanzo is in the sick ward at the city juli under treatment and two witnesses, Sam Marasco and Nick Barbato, are locked up. being held as state's evidence.

The details of the quarrel are obscure, as the stories told by the surviving principals are incoherent and do not tally in all respects with the facts as narrated by the witnesses. The account of the melee the police have, based upon the facts agreed to by the participants, is as follows:

Pedro Mancuso, Philip Costanzo, Charles Cestanzo and Sam Marasco were passing the evening with Nick Barbato at the lat-It is claimed by friends of Lieutenant ter's home. Mancuso and Philip Costanzo were engaged in a game of scupa, an Italian card game, and the other men were loitering about the room, conversing. All had they would deliver both Swaine and Mrs. been drinking. The money that had passed between the card players amounted to about

Draws a Knife.

Shortly before 11 o'clock they began a play in which \$10 was at stake. Mancuso was found to have one too many cards and his request to place one back in the heap was refused, Costanzo grabbing the money and drawing a knife to enforce his claim to it. Mancuso protested that he was being robbed and pulled out his pistol to protect him-CONFESSION OF A SUICIDE self. At this juncture the other men in the room interfered and upon Costanzo proposing to lav aside his weapon and begin the card game anew as friends if Mancuso would, the latter assented and both men placed their arms in a chair and again sat down at the card table.

Before the play was renewed, however, it is asserted that Costanzo, being angered at some remark, struck Pedro with a knife. The two men clinched and in the scuffle that followed Pedro drew a pair of scissors vice president of the bank, and has caused from his pocket and dealt his antagonist a deathblow, stabbing him in the throat Charles Costanzo leaped to aid his brother and Pedro attempted to stab him, but was shot by Charles and the scissors only inflicted a serious wound in the latter's ab-

Costanzo Dies at Once.

Philip Costanzo died immediately. Pedro Mancuso managed to stagger out of the way of another bullet from Charles Costanzo's revolver and when the police arrived at the scene of the fray they found only Charles Costanzo, who was taken in the patrol wagon to the city jail, where his wounds were dressed.

Pedro Mancuso was helped by friends to his home, several blocks away, where he was found a short time after the shooting occurred and placed under arrest. City Physician Spalding dressed his wounds and expressed the opinion that the man was likely to die.

Costango's Story. Pedro is 22 years old. The man he killed

was 55 years of age and Charles Costanzo is 63 years old. The latter gives an entirely different version of the affair and his story is substantiated by that of his daughter, past year. I know of nothing further to Angelina, 8 years of age. Costanzo says he was in bed when the trouble began, in his own home, adjoining that of Barbato's. He says he heard the fighting and ran into the room to separate the contestants. He grabbed Pedro by the shoulders and tried to push him against the wall, when Pedro stabbed him. Costanzo denied that he did the shooting. Barbato says the shooting occurred in the front yard and not in the house, but the police do not believe the stories of these men, as in the yard near the doorway they found the knife supposed to the latter a coaling station in the straits the two \$5 bills the men were quarreling over. The knife is a murderous-looking weapon, nearly eight inches in length, and the bills were crumpled just as they had fallen from the dead man's hand.

Mancuso's Version. Pedro Mancuso was asked by the police

to relate the circumstances of the row and ifs story was this: "Philip and I had been playing scupa When the trouble began we each had \$5 up and I had too many cards. I asked to put one back, but Philip said no and then he grabbed the money. It was not his because he didn't win it and I wasn't going

o let him keep it. He pulled a knife and I drew a revolver. "Then the other men parted us and we agreed to be friends. I put the revolver on at the table again Philip struck me with a

a chair and hung my coat up. When I sat knife and when I saw the blood streaming from my shoulder I pulled out the scissors and stabbed him. I stabbed Charlie, too, but he shot me first and the blow was not