Payne Opens Debate on War Revenue Reduction.

### WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WANT

Minority Proposes That the Taxes Be Decreased \$70,000,000, Instead of \$40,000,000 - Investigation of Booz Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. II.-The debate on the war revenue reduction bill opened in the House today. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), chairman of the ways and means committee, spoke on behalf of the majority and Swanson (Dem., Va.) on behalf of the minority. The House adjourned early to provide the half to be decorated for the exercises in connection with the centen-nial celebration tomorrow.

Before the war revenue reduction bill

was taken up a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a special commit-tee of five numbers to investigate the death of Oscar L. Booz, of Bristoi, Pa., who died recently as a result of hazing stitute was as follows

said Military Acedamy; and
"Whereas, The Secretary of War is
now making investigation of the facts;
"Resolved, That said Secretary be requested to report the result of such inrestigation to the House of Representatives together with such recommendations as he may see fit to make."
The report of Secretary Root together
with that of Superintendent Mills is attarched to the resolution. The presents.

tached to the resolution. The presenta-tion of the resolution and the reading of the reports aroused great interest in the House. Slayden (Dem., Tex.), a member of the military committee, expressed the opin-ion that the reports concerning hazing at West Point had been grossly exag-

Clayton (Dem., N. Y.), who was himself a graduate of West Point, defended the Military Academy. He said there was no necessity for bringing up the Dreyfus

Why not investigate, then?' asked "Why not investigate, then?" asked Wagner (Rep., Pa.). "The academy fears no investigation," replied Clayton. "The son of a washer. woman and a millionaire are on the same footing when they enter the academy."

From his own personal experience. Clayton said, he knew that the reports of having were results experienced. The

of hazing were greatly exaggerated. The sentiment of the cadets was against bru-tality or doing anything unfair. Hazing, as it was practiced years ago, he said, had been stamped out. Hay (Dem., Va.) favored a Congressional investigation, not, he said, because he believed there was any ground for the

charges, but because an investigation would vindicate the academy and the In concluding the debate, Hull said he had little faith in Congressional investigations. It was erroneous to believe that the Army was interested in shielding West Point and he told what had been done in the last five years to stop hazing.

done in the last the last ing.
"If the charges of hazing should be proved." asked Driggs (Dem. N. Y.), "is there any law which could reach the cadets who participated?"

and the sould man can answer that questions and the sould man can answer that questions."

cadets who participated?"

"The gentleman can answer that question as well as I," answered Hull, "but if proved, if the War Department does not take steps to dismiss the guilty ones from the academy, Congress will." Driggs protested against the adoption of the substitute resolution, as it did not include provision for an investigation of the general subject of hazing at West Point with a view of putting a permanent stop to such practices. He declared that the practice of infamously hazing "plebes" at West Point was notorious. Driggs declared that he would be in favor of abolishing the academy if these brutal practices could not be stopped

Wanger, who appointed Cadet Booz, spoke in favor of a Congressional in vestigation. He said he did not presum vestigation. He said he did not presume to know the exact detalla but responsi-ble persons had made statements rela-tive to the case which had profoundly moved the people of the country. He was not opposed to receiving any infor-mation the Secretary of War had on the subject or to the proposed inquiry by the War December 1. the War Department, but he insisted that only a Congressional inquiry would sat-lefy the country. Such an investigation would bring out the facts and lead to action which would forever prevent cadeta from being the victims of hazing in the future. Wanger said that at the proper time he would offer a substitute for the ommittee's resolution providing for an investigation by a special committee of five members of the House who should have the power to send for persons and papers and, if necessary, proceed to West Point and that the committee should re-port within 90 days. Wanger's resolu-tion for a special committee was adopted without division

The War-Tax Bill.

The War-Tax Bill.

Consideration of the bill for the reduction of the war taxes was begun. Payne, chairman of the committee on ways and means opened the debate. He said that in reporting the pending bill, the committee left as if they had gone to the farthest limit in the amount of reduction with due regard to the prevention of deficits. The \$5.00.00 remaining after the reduction proposed by the committee took effect would not equal the extraordinary expenses sure to folthe extrordinary expenses sure to fol-low as a result of the Spanish War. Among such expenses was the interest on the bonds issued to prosecute the war, amounting to \$5,000.00; the increased Army, which both sides admit should amount to 300,000 for the next two or three years. This increase in expenditures would amount at least to \$60,000,000. The increase in naval expenditures for equip-ment, together with the pensions growing out of the late war, would add to our expenditures \$10,000,000 more,

our expenditures \$0,000,000 more.

"While there is no reason from any domestic causes to apprehend any disaster to business during the next few years," said he, "yet there is a possibility of foreign complications which might have that result. Of course, depression in business would mean a loss of revenue. A large portion of our importations, on which tariff duties are naid to of course others, when the part is of condensations, directly late the paid, is of goods going directly into the manufacture of articles both for our do-mostic and American trade. Anything that curs off this trade in either directhat cuts off this trade in either direc-tion would result in loss of revenue. Some members of the minority of the commit-tee have proposed to abolish all the war revenue and offer in place thereof an income tax. Of course, it is perfectly ob-vious to every thinking man that this would cause an immediate deficiency in our revenues. The enactment of a new income tax would not fortish a delier of income tax would not furnish a dollar of additional revenue. We have already an income tax lise upon the statute books which has not been repealed. The Supreme Court has decided it unconstitutional. What reason is there to show | dregs and sediment.

with any other fate?

meet with any other fats?

"Another proposition has been made by the minority to abolish the entire additional tax upon beer. This would result in an additional reduction of \$23,000,000. It would produce the grossest injustice. What argument is there in favor of reducing the entire tax on beer, which does not apply with as great force to the reduction of the entire additional tax on tobacco, amounting to \$15,000,000, or the tax on bankers and brokers, amounting to nearly \$4,000,000, and the remaining taxes, amounting to \$15,000,000. Centainly the tax upon beer should never be wiped out until every other vestige of the war out until every other vestige of the war

taxes is removed. Swanson (Dem., Va.), a member of the committee on ways and means, followed, presenting the views of the minority. Swanson said the Democratic party fully recognized the urgent necessity for a re-duction in the revenues of this Govern-ment. During four years, taxation had increased over \$260,000,000, and he declared that if this heavy burden was continued, business and commerce would seriously suffer. He expressed regret that the Republicans had failed to avail themselves of the present excellent opportunity to devise a more just, equitable and per-manent system of taxation. He argued that there be a reformation of the tariff and an abolition of the custom duties minority. The House adjourned early to permit the hall to be decorated for the exercises in connection with the centenment should collect more revenue from risk collections. capital, incomes and profits, rather than from the consumption and business and the occupation of the people; that "taxes should be levied upon what a man has and not upon what he needs."

He said there should be a reduction made now in the revenues of at least \$76,000,000, instead of \$40,000,000. With the organization of a home government in Cuba; with the pacification of the Philwho died recently as a result of busing received while a cadet at West Point. This course was taken over the head of the military committee, which reported in favor of allowing the War Department to conduct the inquiry. Hull (Rep., ia.), chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported buck from that committee a substitute for the Driggs resolution for an investigation. The substitute was as follows:

Swanson asserted that the only persons the negative in the control of the committee of the committee on the Chinese complications, all of which the Administration assured in less than two years, there ought to be an immense reduction in Government expenses. reduction in Government expenses. Swanson asserted that the only persons who were benefited by a large surplus in the Treasury were those who were seek-"Wherens, it is alleged in the newspa-pers that Oscar L. Booz, of Briscol, Pa., formerly a cadet at the United States tions, the new banks that were desirous formerly a cadet at the United State of Continuing and Military Academy at West Point, died at his home from injuries purporting to have been the result of hazing inflicted upon him by certain unknown cadets of the said Military Acedamy; and "Whereas, The Secretary of War is now making investigation of the facts; "Resolved, That said Secretary be requested to report the result of such inquested to constitute the special commembers to constitute the special commembers to constitute the special commembers to constitute the alleged hazing

of Cadet Booz, in pursuance of the reso-lution adopted earlier in the session: Marsh (Rep., III.), chairman; Wanger, Smith (Rep., Ia.), Driggs and Clayton. At 3:56 P. M. the House adjourned.

#### THE BOOZ HAZING. Colonel Mills, of West Point, Denies

the Story. WASHINGTON, Dec. II.—Colonel Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy, has entered the broadest denial, based on the full investigation made by himself, of the report that the late Cadet Oscar Boos was hized and otherwise mistreated at the academy. The Secretary of War has transmitted Colonel Mills' report to the House Committee on Military Affairs, in answer to the House resolution on the subject, and has accompanied it with the statement that at the instance of Colonel Mills, he has appointed a board, consist-ing of Major-General Brook, Colonel Gil-lesple and Colonel Clous, to meet at West Point, December II, or as soon as possible thereafter, to investigate, not only the Book case, but also the methods employed at the academy to prevent hazing. Colonel Mills's statement is quite long

He says he had no personal knowledge of Booz, whose record at the academy he submits, to demonstrate that there was no medical evidence of any mistreatment, but that his resignation was attributed to weak eyes and a poor record in studies. Having carefully questioned cadets who were classmates of Boox, Colonel Mills finds that the cadet had no trouble prtor to August 6, 1898, when he had a fist fight. witnessed by six cadets, all of whom are now at the neadeny. Two classmates of Booz testified that the latter invited them to attend the fight; that he went to it and engaged in it willingly and in the beginning was the aggressor. All the ca-dets testify that the encounter was short, of little severity, and Boog was in no way injured or marked. On the testimony of the cadets, Colonel Mills also denies specifically the story that tabasco sauce was poured down Booa's threat and that he was called "Bibles" or ridiculeil on account of his religious belief. In conclu sion, he saks for the investigation, which the Secretary has ordered.

## Favorable Reports on Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The Senate nittee on foreign relations today authorized favorable reports on recently ne-gotiated treaties providing for the extra-dition of criminals between this country and Chile, and also between this country and Bolivia. Similar action was taken with reference to the agreement to extend for another year the treaty providing for the demarcation of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. The committee also authorized favorable reports on supplementary agreements with Great Britain extending for 15 months the time for the ratification of commer-cial conventions with that country for reciprocal trade with its possessions in the West Indies.

#### Nominations Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Confirmation

y the Senate: Mineral Land Commissioners in Idaho Mineral Land Commissioners in Idaho-G. A. Black, of Washington: T. A. Davis, of Idaho: H. B. King, of Idaho: Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to Japan. William D. Bynum, of Indiana, to be commissioner to revise and codify the crimnial and penal laws of the United States. B. H. Tatem, of Montana, to be assayer in charge of the assay office at Helena, Mont D. H. McMillan, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico. To be Major-Generalt, Brigadier-General Lloyd Hayden; jor-Generals, Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton and Brigadier-General A. Chaffee, United States Volunteers.

To Reorganize Consular Service. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11,-Laverne W. Noyes and Charles Truax, of the National Business League, of Chicago, and Mr. Butler, of New York, addressed the House committee on foreign affairs today in fa-vor of a reorganization of the Consular service on business lines. It was argued that the political element enters too strongly into the present system of appointments, and that when a Consul's service closed at the end of a Presidential ferm he had just acquired the knowledge making himself valuable for the place. Representative Aldrich, of Aladiplomatic and consular school at ashington, similar to the military hool at West Point and the naval school at Annapons, and set forth the merits of the plan.

The Holiday Recess. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—It is the understanding of House leaders that the holiday recess of Congress will begin on Friday, December 21, and the session will be resumed on Thursday, January 3. If this is agreeable to the Senate, the recess will be arranged on such limits.

For Ambassador to Italy. WASHINGTON, Dec. II.—The President today sent to the Senate the name of George von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador of the United States to Italy.

"Turn the Bottle Unside Down." Such is the suggestion of the brewers of Evans' Ale to impress the fact that they have a product perfectly free from

## PHILIPPINE TARIFF

COMMISSION GAVE MER-CHANTS A HEARING.

Importers Watching for the Decision in the Porto Rico Case-Fight Near Santa Crus.

MANILA. Dec. ii.—The United States
Philippine Commission discussed today
the preliminary portions of the tariff bill
in committee of the whole. Mcrchants
made a few suggestions. The importers
are watching for the decision of the Supreme Court on the Porto Rican tariff.

The United States

(Continued from the point Lodge differed from this colleague. Lodge said that under the new treaty we, as a Nation, of course, would be allowed to secure and hold property in connection with the chual, but not to extend our territory in the region

has arrived at Cavite from San Fran-cisco, Her officers say the condition of affairs at the Island of Guam has con-siderably improved since a week ago. Dwellings are being restored, and the ecopie are resuming their occupations, but he crops are practically all destroyed, hough there is no immediate want. The ce left supplies there, and the Aresource left supplies there, and the Arethusa has taken a considerable quantity of supplies to Guam from Cavite. The reports as to the number of deaths are about unchanged. The wives of Commander Seton Schroeder, Governor of Guam, and other officers, who went to the island on the Solace, remained at Guam.

A detachment of the Fifth Cavalry had a fight with 100 insurgents south of Santa Cruz Sunday. The insurgents were chased four miles. Fourteen of them were found dead. There were no American casual-ties. In addition to this engagement there had been several minor encounters behad been several minor encounters be-tween the troops and the insurgents.

#### CAPTAIN SHIELDS' ADVENTURE. How the Rebela Treated Him in Marinduque.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Captain Dovereaux Shields, who returned on the transport Hancock, has been invalided tome on account of two wounds received in one of the most thrilling adventures of the war in the Philippines. Captain Shields and 52 men left Santa Cruz, on the Island of Marindique, on September II last for the purpose of reconnoltering. Two days later they fell into an ambush and were fired upon by about 250 men with rifes, who were supported by about 2000 men with bolos. Captain Shleids, tell-

ing of the engagement, said:
"I saw that it was impossible for us to do anything but get out, and I gave the order to retreat. I was twibe wounded and fell unconscious, but soon recovered, and them gave the order for the command to fight its way back to the station. I told them that as I was nothing but an Impediment to them to leave with a man from the hospital corps and to get out. I dropped behind a rice stack and told the man to raise a white flag. The insurrector did not recognize the flag and continued to fire at us. The men fought their way back a short dis-tance and were surrounded and had to surrender or be killed.

After the insurrectos came to me on of them began robbing me and took all my things. He tore a chain and locket from my neck and tried to tear the rings from my fingers. My hand was so swoliron my inners. My hand was so swol-ien by the wound in the shoulder that he could not get the rings off and he was just going to cut off the hand when I made him understand that I could take the rings off. After he had finished robbing another man he came and was just going to shoot me, when I saw a hand and arm come forward and strike up the sun.

up the gun.
"Immediately after the fight we were kept in native hovels for 12 days, and then we were started on a march over mountains, through dense forests and across rivers, compelled to sleep in mud and rain, and given only the dirtiest water with which to wash our wounds.

This continued until about October 12, when we were told that orders had been received to turn us over to the Americans. I wrote to General Hare and he agreed to meet us and receive us on October 14. We were taken to Buena

### PLENTY OF RECRUITS. Men Collected at the Presidio Will

Be Held There. Be Held There.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. II.—Recruits are arriving at the Presidio from various enliatment points throughout the country at the rate of about 250 a week. There are at present over 460 at the barracks. Many of these will probably be held here awaiting orders from Washington, for it is reported that the gaps in the Army of the Philippines and China are filled. Twelve insane soldiers now at the general hospital will be sent to the Government Asylum at Washington this week to

eral hospital will be sent to the Govern-ment Asylum at Washington this week to make room for the Insane that are en-route from the Philippines.

The following medical contingent will sail for Manila on the Logan Saturday: Acting Assistant Surgeon W. L. Whit-tington, C. W. Thorp and M. Pursell; Contract Nurses Marie E. Moore and Hen-richts Morrison, Staward George Graham rietta Morrison, Steward George Graham and assistant steward and 31 Hospital Corps men.

Convalescent Company, No. 1, command-Presidio yesterday to take its new s tion at Fort McDowell, on Angel land. ed by Captain Carver Howland, left the

The Hancock brought the following offi-The Hancock brought the following offito be cers from Manila: Majors F. P. Reynolds and Philip G. Wales; Captains H. J.
Hunt, Devoreaux Shields and F. S. Dewey;
Lieutenants P. M. Kessler J. W. Barnes,
E. C. Davis, John Campbell and E. B.
Lloyd
Lloyd Hayden; Surgeons J. C. Kerfsnyder, A.
W. Morse, R. M. Kirby-Smith, P. L.
Jones and T. E. Storey.

## THE CABINET MEETING.

Preparations for the Centennial Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, Dec. II. - After the Cabinet meeting today it was stated that the good feeling which had existed be-tween General Chaffee and Count von Waldersce prior to the astronomical in-strument incident had been restored, and that the two Generals had since dined to-

gether very pleasantly.

It was decided that the members of the hama, was heard on his bill to establish a diplomatic and consular school at monies, both at the White House tomor-Washington, similar to the military row morning and at the Capitol in the afternoon. Colonel Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, to-day put in place on a platform in the East room of the White House a plaster model of his proposed extension of the present executive mansion. Colonel Bingham's history of the present building, with an explanation of the proposed extensions, will be a feature of the White

Funeral of Captain Liscum. WASHINGTON, Dec. IL-The remains of Colonel Emerson H. Liscum, which have been lying in state in this city since have been lying in state in this city since yesterday, were interred in Arlington Cemetery this afternoon. The excert, under command of Colonel William A. Rafferty, consisted of a squadron of cavalry under Major E. D. Thomas; Battery F. Second Artillery, Captain C. D. Parkhurst, and a battalion of marines, commanded by Major Carmon. At the cemetery Rev. Mackey Smith, rector of St. John's Folgonal Church conducted

the Episcopul service for the dead. Three volleys were fired over 1Ne grave and the sounding of "Taps" completed the ceremonies. President McKinley, members of the Cabinet and members of the Vermont delegation in Congress attended the funeral. The honorary pallbearers were: Brigadier-General A. W. Greely, Brigadier-General A. E. Bates, Captain Thomas Perry, U. S. N.; Lieutenanti Colonel C. B. Edwards, U. S. V., and Brigadier-General E. B. Liebter.

#### AGAINST THE BILL.

made a few suggestions. The importers are watching for the decision of the Supreme Court on the Porto Rican tariff. They say that if it is decided to be unconstitutional, they will claim a return of all duties paid on goods from the United States aince the date of the Paris treaty, and will also claim the return of port charges on vessels from the United States. Up to the present, and pending a superseding law, Spanish duties have been levied, which impose import taxes on goods from the United States. Up to the present, and pending a superseding law, Spanish duties have been levied, which impose import taxes on goods from the United States. Up to the present, and pending a superseding law, Spanish duties have been levied, which impose import taxes on goods from the United States. Up to the provent the united States for the detense of the canal by the American people. Lodge also agreed that if other powers should assent formally to the agreement between the United States. the agreement between the United States and Great Britain, the consent of all to the modification or abrogation of the treaty would be necessary.

Teller (Sil. Colo.) announced his intentener (Sil. Colo.) announced his inten-tion formally to offer his amendment which he has already suggested striking out the provision of the treaty prohibit-ing the fortification of the canal. Pona.) announced his opposition treaty without the Teller rose (Rep. Pa.) annou

## REDUCING THE WAR TAX.

Report of Minority Members of Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The report of WASHINGTON, Dec. ii.—The report of the minority members of the ways and means committee on the bill reducing war revenue taxes about \$40,000,000 has been made public. The report says that the minority are of the opinion that the proposed reductions of the revenues are too small. The remaining war taxes, says the report, are unnecessary, and should be removed. The minority take issue with Secretary Gage's estimate of \$25. with Secretary Gage's estimate of \$26,-000,000 surplus in 1902 and say that if Congress observes proper economy in ex-penditures the surplus ought to be \$109.

"We are therefore clearly of the opinion that there can safely be much further reduction that is contemplated in the bill presented by the committee, and that presented by the committee, and that now is the time to give such relief. Instead of taking off the sum of \$90,000,000 we would reduce taxation not less than \$70,000,000. We would make these reductions on those articles which are most nearly the necessaries of life, and would take off the taxes that are most annoying and vexatious to the people. We believe that by a return to proper economy in appropriations a reduction greater than we advocate can be made and we should at once enforce this economy. The war being over, the war taxes should cease, and the train of extraordinary expenditures following the war should also ter-

"We shall not, however, oppose the passage of the bill, for it gives some reitef, but will endeavor to properly amend it. If we were by our efforts to defeat its passage we would leave the heavy burden of unjust taxation on the counburden of unjust taxation on the country. The serious objection to the taxes levied by this bill and as they will be left under the law is that the burdens of taxation throughout the country are unjustive distributed."

The report points out the advantages to The report points out the advantages to material development and foreign trade of low taxation and declares that "The vast sums now collected and expenditures made by the Government must, in not remedied, ultimately become a peril to our home and foreign enterprise and business. The pruning knife should be applied vigorously to both taxation and expenditure." The report continues:

"We favor an alteration of the present tariff laws certainly to the extent that

tariff laws certainly to the extent that they have prompted monopoly. It has been proved beyond question by evidence before the industrial commission that many of the powerful trusts that have an absolute monopoly of their business in assource monopoly of their business in this country, and exercise their power despotically and injuriously to the peo-ple, targely owe their growth to the cus-toms imposed in the Dingley tariff law, which prohibit foreign competition."

Annual Comparative Statement, According to Bills,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The annual comparative statement, showing by bills the relative amounts of treasury esti-mates for the next fiscal year, the estimates for the last fiscal year, and also for next year, compared with the actual appropriations of last year, as prepared by the clerks of the Senate and House committees on appropriations, was com-pleted today. The statement makes a complete showing except as to deficiency and miscellaneous appropriations, and shows a total of estimates for appro tions for 1962, amounting to \$743,374.894, compared with actual appropriations for 1961, less miscellaneous and deficiency appropriations of \$850,000,230. The estimate

by bills for the next year is as follows:
Agriculture\$ 4.569.656
Army
Diplomatic and consular 1,597,638
District of Columbia 9,680,700
Fortifications 12,451,123
Indians 9,159,761
Legislative, etc 25,299,509
Military academy 1,945,750
Navy 87,172,430
Pensions
Postoffice
River and harbor 25,130,000
Sundry civil 68,378,113
Permanent annual appropria-
tions 124,358,220

## THE ARMY BILL.

Root, Miles and Wilson Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Senate committee on military affairs today continued its consideration of the Army bill. Secretary Boot was before the committee for a brief time and recommended some changes. General Miles continued his remarks of yeaterday. General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, also was before the committee. committee. Secretary Root suggested no material amendment to the bill, but de-voted his energies almost exclusively to the presentation of the general subject of the reorganization of the Army on a per manent basis. He said that expedition was especially necessary under the exist-ing circumstances, as it would be imperatively necessary to retire the volunteers in the Philippines on the prescribed date, and no less than five months would be necessary to make the exchange contem-plated by this bill. He was assured by members of the committee that the bill, in all probability, would be reported to the Senate by the beginning of next week. General Miles took a very positive stand against the abolition of the regimental organization in the artillery arm of the service, saying that such a course would inevitably have the effect of destroying much of the esprit de corps of that branch of the service.

#### August Belmont Is Sick NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- It is reported tofight that August Belmont, the banker, is seriously ill of pneumonia at his coun-try seat near Hempstead, L. I. His phy-

sician, however, hopes that the worst has passed.
Oswald Ottendorfer is still ill at his residence, and there has been no change since yesterday. Roland Reed's condition also is un-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY, commenced by Markey Smith, rector of druggius retund the money if it falls to cure. St. John's Episcopal Church, conducted ... W. Grove's signatus to on each box. Ed.

VERDICT YET IN THE JESSIE

Several Days May Elapse Before the Prisoner's Fate Is Decided-Other Crime News.

ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. 11.—At 10 clock tonight Judge Shinn sent the Jeasie Morrison jury to a hotel, directing them to resume their deliberations at 8:30 o clock tomorrow morning. The jury was closeted for nearly 14 hours. One of the jurors, Gregory, is slightly ill tonight, and needs medical attention. The opinion generally obtains that the jury may take two or three days in reaching a verdict, and that it uitimately will be unable to

When Jessie Morrison awoke in her cell morning it was with a realization her face at the hands of the jury would soon be known. Her hope of ac-quittal, which had begun to rise with the close of court on Friday hat, had become almost assurance. Miss Morrison this morning received 40 letters of sympathy. A New York City physician ex-tended an invitation from himself and his wife to make her home with them when she is acquitted. she is acquitted.

The case has been one of the most in-

teresting in the annals of Kansas crime. The principals were Jessie Morrison, daughter of M. H. Morrison, formerly Prodaughter of M. H. Morrison, formerly Pro-bate Judge: Mrs. Clara Wiley Castle and Olin Castle, the latter's husband. All came of prominent families, who had lived in the county for the past quarter of a century. Miss Morrison and Castle were clerks in a "racket" store, and before he married Clara Wiley, Castle paid attention to the prisoner. It was shown in the trial that much jealousy ex-isted between the two women Miss Wiley. isted between the two women. Miss Wiley and Castle were married in June inst. On June 22 the women fought with a razor in Mrs. Castle's house, and the latter died of her wounds is days later. In a death-bed statement, Mrs. Castle charged Miss Morrison with entering her house on pre-tense of showing her a letter, of talking in a threatening manner, and then slashing her with a razor which the defense tried to show she had abstracted from a showcase in the racket store. Miss Morrison's plea was self-defense, and on the stand she declared that Mrs. Castle had called her into the house and attacked her and made it necessary for the defendant to cut her to save her own life.

Miss Morrison was last July indicted for murder in the first degree, and has since been refused ball. It took five days since been refused bail. It took five days to secure a jury, over 400 men having been subpensed. Each side presented about 40 witnesses, and eight lawyers were retained. The taking of testimony consumed II days' time, and the arguments were begun Saturday morning. The defendant fainted in her cell on Wednesday aight after a fit of sobbling, and cried much in the courtroom. It was feared that she would break down before her testimony was heard but on before her testimony was heard, but on the day the prisoner took the stand she displayed remarkable nerve and coolness. She re-cited the details of the terrible death struggle without hesitation and underwent the rigid cross-examination of the state's attorneys without show of fear. Since then she has grown brighter and stronger as her hopes of acquittal rose. Judge Morrison has been at his daughter's constantly during the trial, has daily attracted great crowds. Sun-day, surrounded by her relatives, Miss Morrison spent the time in her cell sing-ing and praying, while Olin Castle joined a party of hunters. Castle was not in the courtroom during the closing argu-

ments.

Jessie Morrison is 29 years old; Mrs.

Castle was 28, and Castle is 26.

Threats Against Kentucky Murderer MAYSVILLE. Ry. Dec. II—Rumors that a mob was coming from Cattletia-burg to lynch John Glison, who is in jail here, charged with torturing his 5-year-old stepdaughter to death with a hot fron, led the authorities to take the prisoner to Germantown, 12 miles away, yesterday A crowd gathered at Germantown, but no violence was offered. Gibson was on the verge of collapse from fright over a report that he was to be chained to a steel rail and burned alive. Today Gibs was returned safely to the jail here.

Burglars Seized the Marshal. SEVILLE, O., Dec. 11 .- Six masked burgiars last night seized Town Marshal clared off or temporarily settled, wen Weaver here and, after binding and sagging him, blew open the safe in High's Bank, securing about \$1000. Several citizens chased the burglars, but they escaped on a handcar. A posse is in pur-

## RECIPROCAL TREATIES.

Arrangements With the Islands and Countries South of Us.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The Presiden has sent to the Senate a number of treat-les with Great Britain, extending for a rear the time for the ratification of the reaties affecting the British West Indian ons, which were sent to the Senate at the last session, but failed of ratification. He also forwarded reciprocal treaties with Nicaragua, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and the Government of Denmark, the last named affecting the

of cattle and of other animals, except sheep with the wool on; indigo, coffee, bananas, rubber (crude), mahogany in the log or rough hewn. Nicaragus agrees to admit the following articles free of duty: Live animals, grain, agricultural seeds, live plants, commeal, starch, alf vegetables and fruits, hay and other forage, cottonseed oil, tar and turpentine, asphalt, quicksilver, coal, fertilizers, lime and cement, wood and lumber, marble, rods, galvanized iron roofs, printing machinery, books, pamphlets, etc.; surgical and mathematical instruments, boats of all kinds, gold and silver buillon, bars or coin. There is to be a reduction of 20 per cent upon the Nicasa machinery, agricultural implements, wagcent upon the Nicaraguan duty on erican chesp wines, flour and wheat, he Ecuador treaty provides for the free admission of the following products of that country into the United States; Hides and skins of all animals, except those of neat cattle and sheep with the wool on; coffee, cotton and cotton waste, cocoa, crude Indian rubber, Peruvian bark, hat reeds, ivory nuts. On the fol-lowing Ecuadorean articles the United States grants a reduction of 20 per cent in duties: Cane sugar, not above 16
Dutch standard, hides of neat cattle,
straw hats, leaf tobacco. Reciprocally,
the following articles of United States
origin are to be admitted to Ecuador free: origin are to be admitted to Ecuador Free; Agricultural implements and machinery of all kinds, machines for manufacturing purposes, locomotives, cars and materials for the construction and equipment of railways, fron in pig or bars, copper, lead and sinc in heavy bars, coal, bran and maise, cheap wines, fruits, olicake and olimest preserved salmon. A 30 per and oilmeat, preserved salmon. A 30 per

and oilmest, preserved salmon. A 20 per cent reduction is granted by Ecuador on the following American articles: Sewing machines, wheat flour, high-priced wines, lumber and cottonseed oil.

On cane sugar and molasses imported into the United States from the Dominican Republic, a reduction of 12½ per cent. is provided for, and on the following articles from that country a reduction of 20 per cent. Hides and skins honey and 20 per cent: Hides and skins, honey and leaf tobacco. The following Dominicar

rum coming from St. Croix at a reduc-tion of 12½ per cent. On the other hand, American flour is to be allowed to enter American Rour is to be allowed to enter St. Crotx at a duty rate of 35 cents per 109 pounds, and corumeal at 20 cents per 100. The agreement is to continue in force for five years, if Denmark agrees that the rate of duty on the following American products shall not be increased during that time: Sulted or cured meats, rye flour, bread and biscult, refined sugar, mairs, oats, nears, bears, lard elemanmaite, oats peas, beans, lard, oleomargarine, cottonseed oil, leather, skins, fur-niture and lumber. Steam coal from the United States, shooks for rum and molasses punceons, staves and headings, and some agricultural implements are to

admitted free of duty.

The President also has forwarded the treaty with Spain providing for the cession for the consideration of \$100,000 of the four or five smal islands in the Philip-pine Archipelago which are not included in the cession made in the first peace treaty; also extradition treaties with Chile and Bolivia,

## THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE

New Men Employed and Business Resumes Its Normal Condition.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-Tonight Third Vice-President J. M. Barr, superintendent of the operating department of the Santa Fe, notified all the agents of the company not to employ any more operators, as enough men had been engaged to fill the places vacated by the telegraphers who responded to the strike call. He said:

"At 15 other points on the system w have been hiring new operators ain nave been niring new operators ance this trouble began. Today I notified our agents not to engage any more." Referring to the report that the com-pany was filling strikers' places with in-competent operators, President Barr said; "We did write to two schools in Iowa

asking for competent operators. The men sent us in every instance were thorough-ly examined and will have to pass another examination when they reach the places to which they are assigned. We do not want the old employes to return. Their places have been filled with competent men and we will retain them."
"The strike is practically over, and our
business is normal," said President Rip-

"A little delay and some annoyance has been the burden of our trouble. The report that officials of the company are opposed to labor unions is false. We have no quarrel with labor unions. On the contrary, we believe they are a good thing when properly conducted.

The Telegraphers' Grievance. HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 11.—The follow-ng statement was given out by President Dolphin, of the Order of Railroad Tel egraphers:

son, Topeka & Santa Fe were ready and even anxious to espouse the cause of their brethren on the Gulf Line was a decep-tion practiced on the telegraphers' committee by Vice-President Barr in Chicago last June. An agreement had been effect-ed between the railroad company and the operators' committee and the latter went home with the promise that the agree-ment would be sent to Topeka for print-When published the schedule had been changed to read so as to add one hour to the time of every night telegrapher on the road. Mr. Barr said to me that he had made the alterations after the committee had left Chicago, stating as an excuse that he had misunderstood the article as if was originally written. The Gulf men complain of having received, similar treatment at the hands of Mr. Barr, geverni rules bearing evidence of material change of meaning after having been gone over in conference at Chicago.

The Strikers' Side of It. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 11.-D. G. Rogers, local chairman of the Order of

hallway Telegraphers, gave out the fol-lowing statement: "The situation tonight is more encouraging than at any previous time. Tele-graphers on some parts of the system who had returned to their desks on forged information that the strike had been describulous person had been tampering with the names of the Order of Rallway Telegraphers' officers. The Santa Fe Company is using superhuman endeavors to run passenger trains on time, but is not making much headway. Freight traffic is becoming more and more congested, and the situation will steadily

### worse, and 'time' and perishable freight will fare badly." Talk of a Sympathetic Strike.

DENVER, Dec. II .- The local committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen held a secret meeting today and discussed the question of aiding the Santa Fe oper ators by means of a sympathetic strike. It is said that it was practically decided to submit the question to a vote of the body. If this is done, the result will be known by tomorrow. The new operator at Castle Rock dis-

The reciprocity treaty with Nicaragua day he walked into the station at Sewas signed October 20, 1882. It provides daila, eight-miles south. He said a crowd for a reduction of 20 per cent from the rates of the Dingley tariff act on the following articles brought into the United States from Nicaragua: Cane sugar not above 16 Dutch atandard; molasses, hiden him down the track a few miles east and him down the track a few miles cust and left him, with instructions-to keep going, and warning him not to return to Castle Trains Moving on Time.

#### TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. II.-In an inter view on the several features of the strike, Mr. Mudge said tonight:

"Our business is normal again. have kept train movements steady under the train-order system. It has been satis-factory enough to run the trains in the

tice today that their services would no longer be required by the company. Su-perintendent Sholes claims that there are only 150 vacancies on the force of telegraphers yet to fill, and that this will be done in a short time.

An Operator Shot. DENVER, Dec. II.-A union operator giving his name as J. B. Comstock, who with his companion has been in charge

of the Santa Fe station at Sedaia. I miles south of Denver, was brought this city tonight with a builet wound i his arm. He reported that seven me appeared at the station at 7:15 this even ng and ordered him and his companion o leave at once. As they left the sta-ion several shots were fired, one striking Comstock in the arm.

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articles are to be admitted free; Crude tives of the six railway brotherhoods held articles are to be admitted free; Crude cocoa, coffee, bananas, dry woods, gums, sisal and, other crude fibers; goat skins, beeswax, mahogany and other cabinet woods and shells unmanufactured. A long fist of American goods are to be received by the Dominicans at a reduction of 20 per cent of their duty rates.

The Spanish treaty provides for the admission into the United States of sugar below 16 Dutch standard, molasses and proving from St. Croix at a reduction of 20 per cent were sugar below 16 Dutch standard, molasses and proving from St. Croix at a reduction to their respective brotherhoods when they want to do. The meeting was linformal, and those precent were very rum coming from St. Croix at a reduction to the purpose of the six railway brotherhoods held a meeting tonight for the purpose of discussing whether they should take action to the right to see in support of the striking telegraphers. They were in secret session till late in the right. The various delegations were appointed as a committee to present the matter to their respective brotherhoods what they want to do. The meeting was linformal, and those precent were very rum coming from St. Croix at a reduction to the right to the striking telegraphers. They were in secret session till late in the right. The various delegations were appointed as a committee to present the matter to their respective brotherhoods separately, and have them determine what they want to do. The meeting tonight they such that they were in secret session till late in the right. The various delegations were received by the Dominicans at a reduction to the reduction of the striking telegraphers. what they want to do. The meeting was informal, and those present were very reticent, but such relirods men as were willing to say anything expressed the opinion that they ought to back up the telegraphers, but that it might not be

Statement of Freight Handled.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 11.-Chairman lewman, of the Eastern division of the Santa Fe operators, tonight gave out a statement of freight trains run and loads and empties handled through Emporia, which he says shows the great loss the company is sustaining by the strike, and shows the company is making a losing

Shipyards Will Be Inspected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Upon the rec-mmendation of the board of instruction, accretacy Long will cause an inquiry to be made by expert Navy officers into the capabilities of the shipbuilding plants of Moran Bros. Seattle: Fore River Com-pany, Quincy. Mass., and John Dialogue Sons. Camden, N. J. The purpose is to satisfy the department of the ability of these concerns to construct battle-ships and armored cruisers. This inquiry will occupy a week, during which time the bids opened last week will be thoroughly examined and compared.

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