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READY FOR ARGUMENT

Testimony is All Offered in the Famous Dennison Case.

MAYOR MOORES ONE OF THE WITNESSES

Dramatic Scene When He Faces Thomas Answering Question.

PROVING UP CHARACTER OF WITNESSES

Good or Bad According to the Sides Taken in the Case.

DEFENSE WILLING TO CUT ARGUMENT

State's Representatives, However, Decide They Wish to Address the Jury Before Submitting.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

RED OAK, Ia., June 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The prosecution in the Dennison case concluded its rebuttal testimony at 11 o'clock this afternoon and announced that its case had been made. The defense at once offered to submit the case without argument, but the prosecution refused and adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow, when Benson of the prosecution will make the first argument to the jury.

Mayor Moore had been asked by Attorney Smith regarding the charges against him for embezzlement in connection with his office as district clerk many years ago. "Did not your supreme court find you guilty of embezzlement?" asked Smith. "In a certain way it did," was the answer.

"Explain that to the jury," interrupted Council.

Mayor Moore did so, saying that when he went out of the office of district clerk many estates and cases had not been settled and the county sued him for attorneys fees to the amount of some \$2,000. The court said he had no right to the fees. He then, he said, the county for \$20,000 and secured judgment for \$2,000. He had received the fees, he said, by giving a witness credit for his witness fees when he was indebted for costs in the case, and kept the money, and that the supreme court had merely held that he had no right to collect the fees.

In answer to a question as to who had charged him with being an embezzler, he replied:

Moore and Thomas Clash. "Elmer Thomas and others. In the city of Chicago," he continued, "when Elmer E. Thomas played to the grandstand and stood up there in the Methodist church and, talking about the machine of which I am a member, he said: 'We have a mayor who is a crook and an embezzler, but, thank God, he is now away off from here suffering with an incurable condition and as he staggered back to his chair he was almost exhausted. For a moment intense silence reigned and then the large crowd began to clap. Dennison was on the stand for an hour this morning under a rigid cross-examination and his testimony given on direct examination was not shaken. A number of witnesses testified to the good reputation of Dennison, while a number of members of the Civic Federation said it was bad. J. M. Davis was also given a good and bad reputation by numerous citizens of Logan. While the attorneys were discussing with Judge Green the advisability of adjourning this afternoon Mrs. Dennison was overcome and became hysterical. She was taken from the room by Mr. Dennison and Mrs. Edwards and very little commotion was created. Mrs. Dennison has been in constant attendance at court since the trial began and the strain on her was too much. It is likely that she will not be present during the afternoon session. Dennison Cross-Examined. Judge Smith conducted a most vigorous examination of Dennison, but in everything material Dennison stood pat on his former testimony. He was asked why he had first sworn yesterday that when he had the talk with the district clerk of Harrison county that he had told him that he did not want Shercliffe's parole made public because it was just before election when yesterday afternoon he said he did not say that. 'I thought it over at the noon hour,' said Dennison, 'and I knew that the election had already been held.' When asked why he had written to Shercliffe for the financial statement two years after he had sent it to him and at the same time said Shercliffe was talking too much, Dennison said: 'That statement had the names of many prominent politicians on it and I would not have had their names given to the public for \$10,000. He held up well under the cross-examination and left the stand as cool as when he took it. J. M. Stebbins, who was called by the prosecution to show that J. M. Davis, editor of the Logan Gazette and a witness for the defense, had a bad reputation, created considerable amusement for all sides. On cross-examination Egan of the defense said: 'Mr. Stebbins didn't your wife run out of your house in her night clothes and tell a neighbor that you threatened to shoot her and aren't you sore at Davis for publishing that? 'No, sir. Now, you know, sir, that my wife dismissed that suit and paid the costs herself.' No one cared to ask any more questions and Stebbins left the stand during the uproar that followed.

S. G. Downey, who testified to having been present when Hoeker showed his account book to Shercliffe, had never been to the jail to see Shercliffe and had not talked with him in the jail. On cross-examination he admitted that he (Downey) was not there all the time.

The prosecution put on Jake Smith of

CASTRO READS HIS MESSAGE

President of Venezuela Finds Foreign Relations Comparatively Satisfactory to the Republic.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Thursday, June 1.—President Castro read his message to congress today. He said in part:

The Venezuelan government had maintained good relations with foreign countries in the degree that the respective representatives of the nations were relatively cordial. The government had acceded to the desires of the respective representatives of foreign countries, as the matter has been and had been presented in honor of the nation permitted. On the other hand, Venezuela had duly complied with the demands of the nations and had had them paid them 20 per cent of the customs duties collected at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello. When the claims of the allies had been paid the 20 per cent of the customs duties collected at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello would be devoted to the payment of the claims of the nations. In regard to the debts of Venezuela other than the claims of the powers growingly referred to the government of Venezuela had sent General Jose Antonio Velazquez to Europe to make new arrangements with its creditors.

Continuing, the president said: I have the satisfaction to announce that such arrangements have already been made and that the arrangement relating to the Disconto Bank of Berlin has been completed. As soon as it is ratified here general Velazquez hopes to conclude the new arrangement made for the payment of the British debt. I consider this matter to be entirely settled with the German and British holders of Venezuelan bonds. These measures are executed in promoting tranquility and harmony with foreign nations. I am strictly assuring the terms of the protocols. With this the president, through causes foreign to our will and without the least responsibility on our part, we have had a slight delay in the settlement of the British debt. The latter have already been adjudged under the protocols, but nevertheless the government could not accede to this, as sovereignty and independence of the republic are involved. In conclusion the president expressed the hope that diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Colombia would be renewed at no distant date.

ECCLESIASTIC CONGRESS MEETS

Seventieth Anniversary of Birth of Pope Remembered by Cardinal.

ROME, June 2.—Cardinal Respighi, vicar general of the pope, today inaugurated the ecclesiastical congress, which was attended by 6,000 members. In so doing the cardinal delivered a speech, saying that in the basilica of St. John Lateran is preserved the altar, according to his own assertion, which he employed the most was a lunch with his sisters, who presented him with some beautiful flowers.

AFGHANISTAN BRITISH DEPENDENCY

Lansdowne Says Mission to Cabul Accomplished Its Purpose.

LONDON, June 2.—In the House of Lords today Lord Newton, conservative, asked for further information concerning the recent mission to Afghanistan headed by Louis Daine, secretary for foreign affairs of the Indian government, and criticized the treaty which he said placed Great Britain in a different position because the ameer at any time might be going on the offensive. Secretary Lansdowne said the mission had achieved the main object for which it had been dispatched. Great Britain had assumed the well defined liability to go to the ameer's assistance in the event of an unprovoked attack upon Afghanistan and the foreign relations of Afghanistan were under British guidance and control.

SERBIA IS LOSING PATIENCE

Tells Porte It Will Withdraw Minister Unless Accorded Satisfaction.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—Serbia has notified Turkey that it will recall its minister from Constantinople unless satisfaction is given by June 11 for the recent attack on the Serbian consulate at Monastir (Macedonia). It appears that the local police searched the consulate and seized certain papers. Serbia demands the dismissal and further punishment of the chief of police and that an official visit be paid to the consulate by the governor of Monastir with an expression of regret on the part of the government for the occurrence.

LIBERALS WIN HOT CONTEST

One Conservative Stronghold is Lost in Bye-Election.

LONDON, June 2.—The bye-election in the Whitley division of the Northriding of Yorkshire yesterday, following the resignation of Ernest W. Beckett to the Grimthorpe peerage, owing to the death of his uncle, Baron Grimthorpe, April 29, resulted in the election of a liberal, Noel Buxton, by a majority of 446 over Gervase Beckett. Father David Beckett, the late member for Whitley. This was a crushing defeat for the government, as the election was fought mainly on the fiscal question, and in view of the fact that Whitley had been a conservative stronghold for twenty years.

Berlin Cheers Frenchmen

BERLIN, June 2.—The French delegates to the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William, General de Lacroix, Francois Arago and Rear Admiral de Marolles, arrived today and were cheered by a considerable crowd. This was probably the first time in a generation that Frenchmen have been cheered in the streets of Berlin. The emperor called on them later, and also called on Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the representative of Emperor Nicholas, who arrived in Berlin today.

Crown Prince Harts Carter

BERLIN, June 2.—While Crown Prince Frederick William was riding in an automobile today he was accidentally knocked over a push cart and injured one of the owners' hands. The prince got out and personally assisted in looking after the man.

Storm in Natal

DURBAN, Natal, June 2.—A great storm which has swept over Pinetown, the center of the tea and sugar plantations of Natal, caused the reservoir to overflow, resulting in the drowning of fifty Hittu laborers.

Bomb Explodes at Barcelona

BARCELONA, June 2.—At 6 o'clock this evening a bomb was exploded in the palace of the governor-general, doing considerable damage. Ten arrests have been made.

POLLARD IS THE NOMINEE

Neal of Nemaha Gets Majority, but Changes Are Suddenly Made.

LANCASTER GOES TO CASS COUNTY MAN

Two Who Had Voted for Neal Change to Pollard and He is Nominated on Five Hundred Fifty.

FALLS CITY, Neb., June 2.—(Special Telegram.)—In a scene of the wildest confusion, with delegates in the aisles and on the seats, with men shouting and waving their hats, cheering for the nomination of R. F. Neal of Nemaha county, E. M. Pollard of Cass, with the assistance of Lancaster, snatched victory from defeat and was chosen as the republican candidate for congress in the First district of Nebraska.

During the recess for supper the leaders in Nemaha, Johnson, Coss and Richardson suspended Acting Indian Agent J. Fontana Wisdom for refusing to sign an order to the counties got together and selected R. F. Neal as the candidate and every effort was made to bring Pawnee and Cass counties to the deal. Beginning with the 52nd ballot Neal received 37 votes, Holmes, 7; Pollard, 26, and Wilson 18. On the 53rd Holmes got the eighteenth vote and held them until the 54th. On the 54th Pollard lost one vote and on the 55th ballot Neal got one more vote from Pollard and Pawnee cast its ballot for him, giving him just a majority. Before the vote could be announced Lancaster county changed from Holmes to Pollard and the two delegates who voted for Neal changed back to Pollard, making his nomination. On motion of A. W. Field the nomination was made unanimous.

All of the candidates made speeches and pledged their support to the candidate for congress.

Unanimous on Roosevelt

On reassembling this morning the First district republican congressional convention unanimously adopted an out-and-out Roosevelt platform. It directs the nominee of the convention to support the president in his demand for legislation empowering the Interstate Commerce commission to regulate the railroads and to support him in his efforts to regulate the trusts. It also favors legislation prohibiting free transportation to public officials and unequivocally denounces the free pass evil.

Resumption of balloting showed no change, although Johnson county wanted to be called by name occasionally for other candidates. After the 16th ballot record was taken until 2 o'clock.

The convention met at 2 o'clock with no break in the deadlock. Fruitless efforts were made by the leaders of Johnson, Pawnee, Lincoln, Coss, Richardson and Nemaha counties to get Cass county in a combine with them. The afternoon was consumed in one roll call after another with no changes of any consequence until the 51st ballot was reached, when Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee, Richardson, Coss and Nemaha counties, Allen, giving him 10, Holmes, 7; Pollard, 26. The 52d ballot gave Hayward 10, Holmes, 7; Pollard, 26. Neale, Reavis and Wilson were each the recipients of the same vote, one after the other. This was the number of ballots cast, but the majority required the vote of the five counties in an effort to stampede the convention, but without any success.

After 57 ballots had been taken the convention took a recess for one hour for supper.

CALIFORNIA LAND FRAUDS

San Francisco Paper Intimates that Oregon Scandal May Be Repeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The Examiner today says that the story of the land frauds in Oregon will be duplicated in California by the discovery of an elaborate system of robbery, under color of law, by which means, with the help of forgers, great bodies of land have been made the business of cultivation of the soil as it is to study for a profession.

Secretary Shaw will leave on a southern trip Sunday. His first speech will be made at Chattanooga Tuesday at the commencement exercises of Grant university. On Friday he will address the Georgia and Florida Bankers' association at Jacksonville, Fla. He will return the last of next week.

TANGLE IN LAND FRAUD CASE

Action of Federal Circuit Judge is Cause of Friction.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The designation by Judge William B. Gilbert of the Ninth circuit of Judge John De Haven of the northern district of California as presiding judge in the trial of land fraud cases in Oregon has led to some embarrassment among officials here. The recent death of Judge Bellinger, who was to have tried these cases, caused a vacancy in the Oregon district. It practically had been determined by the president and the attorney general that Judge Hunt, judge of the district of Montana, should be assigned to succeed Judge Bellinger in the trials and that the appointment of Judge Bellinger's successor had been immediately made. Judge Gilbert, exercising authority which he supposed he had, directed that Judge De Haven should try the cases. This was displeasing to officials of the Department of Justice and a telegram was sent to Judge Gilbert by Attorney General Clegg, directing that he should not act in the trials. Thus far no reply has been received to that telegram. What the result of the situation will be is uncertain, and whether the action of Judge Gilbert will be overruled may depend upon the reply he makes to the attorney general's inquiry.

CHAPPEE WILL GO TO FRANCE

With Other Officers He Will Witness Manoeuvres of French Troops.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It is announced at the War department that Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, and Brigadier Generals William Crozier and J. Franklin Bell will represent the United States at the manoeuvres of French troops. The invitation to send United States army officers to that country was extended to Secretary Taft by the French ambassador.

Wisconsin Bank Closes Doors

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The president of the First National bank of Ladysmith, Wis., has advised the controller of the currency that the directors have voted unanimously to close the doors temporarily and at their request National Bank Examiner Peter H. Earling has taken charge. Examiner Earling has been appointed receiver.

Cotton Average Decreased

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A cotton crop bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture today shows that the acreage for the entire belt has decreased 11.4 per cent. The average condition is given as 77.4.

INDIAN POLICE CLOSE STORES

White Merchants in the Territory Refuse to Pay Tribal Tax—Call for Federal Troops.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., June 2.—Practically every white business in Muskogee and perhaps throughout the Indian Territory may be closed by tomorrow for refusal to pay the tribal tax. No tax has been paid for three years pending a decision of the court. The case is now in the supreme court, but the department has collected the Indian agent to proceed with the collection. Business houses declare they will not pay the tax and the Indian police say they will nail up the doors of all but pawnshop banks for business hours by Indians. The Indian police came to Muskogee today in squads to enforce the collection and at 4 o'clock began to close the stores. An Indian captain and six policemen were at once arrested by city officers on warrants sworn out by merchants. Practically the same conditions exist in all other Indian Territory towns as here.

PUTS IN A WORD FOR PEACE

President Has Extended Conference with Count Cassini at White House.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The president today struck a blow for peace in the east. In conference at the White House this afternoon with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, the president expressed the earnest wish that Russia would forthwith conclude peace with Japan. Prolog of the war, he believes, will not result in victory for the Russian army and can only serve to increase Japan's demands and render more difficult the drafting of a treaty of peace which the czar as well as the mikado can sign. The president spoke, he said, as the friend of Russia no less than of Japan and in behalf not only of the Washington government, but in the interest of humanity. That his words have reached the Tsar's ears and have been communicated to Emperor Nicholas in the friendly spirit in which they were uttered, their effect cannot be estimated. Soon after reaching his embassy Count Cassini began the preparation of a dispatch to his government. Neither at the White House nor at the Russian embassy could a formal statement regarding the conference be obtained. Throughout the diplomatic corps there is a strong hope that today's conference will mark the end toward peace. The general opinion is that weeks may elapse before even the preliminary negotiations can be begun. Diplomats express the hope that Emperor Nicholas will receive the president's words "as the counsel of that government which has for years been Russia's traditional friend and will weigh it accordingly."

GOOD ADVICE TO CZAR'S GOVERNMENT

He Should Stop the War—Before Cause Becomes More Hopeless.

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WEAVER FIRES TWO MORE

Mayor of Philadelphia Proceeds with His Job of Municipal House Cleaning.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—At the request of Mayor Weaver, Alexander Colvin, Jr., assistant director of public safety, and William H. Baker, first assistant director of public works, handed in their resignations today and were immediately succeeded by Thomas W. Smith, a former police magistrate, to fill the position vacated by Mr. Colvin and Thomas L. Hicks, a former postmaster of this city, to take the place made vacant in the department of public works. The salaries of the assistant directors are to be raised and necessary other changes are still in circulation. Mayor Weaver has announced that from now until the end of his term he is going to run his administration on a business basis. Strict economy is to be practiced in all departments under his jurisdiction and no unnecessary expenditures to be made. The proper conduct of the city's affairs will have to be maintained.

Count Calls at White House

Unaccompanied, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called by appointment at the White House this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. He was ushered at once into the Blue room where he was joined immediately by the president and a conference followed, lasting until after 3 o'clock.

Appreciating the natural feelings of the ambassador on such an occasion the president began the conversation by a frank personal expression of sympathy for Count Cassini, alluding to the severe strain under which he has been for the last few days, and deploring the terrible loss of life and consequent sorrow caused by the recent battle in the Sea of Japan.

The president did not enter into details, but the personal character of the conversation and his long acquaintance with Count Cassini enabled him to speak plainly regarding the decisive character of the Japanese victories.

What Japan's probable peace terms would be, the president was wholly unable to say, but he did not hesitate to express the opinion that difficult as these conditions might prove in the light of such a victory as that gained in the Korean straits, they would increase in severity with every day that a peace is not concluded. Unless Russia is able to administer a decisive defeat to Japan in this war, the president believed it would inure to the interests of the St. Petersburg government to conclude peace at once.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Prof. Curtis of Ames Talks of Importance of Agricultural Schools.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Prof. Charles J. Curtis, dean of the Iowa State agricultural college at Ames, was in the city today to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges. Speaking of the Ames school, Prof. Curtis said that it was one of the most important agricultural colleges in the west. He pointed out the importance of agriculture in the west, including several hundred students who come to take a two weeks' course. "All over the west," said Prof. Curtis, "the importance of scientific training in agriculture has taken a deep hold on the people and our young men are beginning to realize that it is the only way to make the business of cultivation of the soil as it is to study for a profession."

Secretary Shaw will leave on a southern trip Sunday. His first speech will be made at Chattanooga Tuesday at the commencement exercises of Grant university. On Friday he will address the Georgia and Florida Bankers' association at Jacksonville, Fla. He will return the last of next week.

Probable Position of Russia

Having received no word from his government since the annihilation of Rojestvensky's fleet, save the brief official dispatch telling of the engagement, Count Cassini was unable to do more than to give the president his own personal opinions on the situation. The ambassador was deeply touched by the sincere cordiality of his reception and the frank and friendly manner in which he had been treated. He concluded, however, that there was anything in the present situation, unfortunate as it undoubtedly was for his government, which necessitated Russia's suing for peace. As to territory, he pointed out that China and Korea had been the loser, for even on the Fort Arthur was held only under lease. On the sea Russia had nothing more to lose, he said.

The ambassador pointed out that there was not the slightest intimation from any quarter as to Japan's probable terms and that these demands stated unofficially were "altogether impossible." If Japan's terms should prove anything like as severe as they have been reported it was the ambassador's opinion that Russia could advantageously continue the war indefinitely and eventually win a victory on land. That his government would so decide he did not wish to predict, but at last accounts the emperor was for a continuation of the war.

Thus the conversation continued for more than half an hour, being characterized throughout by frankness and friendliness. Later on when the ambassador had heard from his government, after communicating the president's views and the president's willingness to render Russia any service possible initiating peace negotiations with Japan, he will have another talk with the president.

French Not Active

PARIS, June 2.—The report that M. Bompard, the French ambassador to Russia, who has been here on leave of absence, is hastening back to St. Petersburg, as France has agreed to ask the consent of the powers to bring about peace between Russia and Japan, is said by the officials here to be incorrect. M. Bompard, it appears, is not returning to St. Petersburg. He attended the reception given by President Loubet last night in honor of King Alfonso, where M. Bompard, the American ambassador, had a long talk with the French ambassador. M. Bompard intends to remain here a week or ten days, which would seem to confirm the reports that the peace situation at St. Petersburg has not reached a decisive stage. There is reason to believe that he has the views of other diplomats having personal acquaintance with the Russian officials that the peace outlook is not bright. The trend of opinion in this well-informed quarter is that Russia will put off decisive action until after the next land battle. In the meantime it is anticipated that tentative peace projects are likely to be put forward.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Thunder Showers and Cooler Saturday, Sunday Fair.

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