# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## ROOT SPARS CUBANS

Secretary of War Meets Special Delegation in First Diplomatic Bout.

DELIVERS FAIRLY BUT GIVES NO GROUND

Convinces Them of Uncle Sam's Sincerity, Also His Determination.

PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS THEM CORDIALLY

Call at White House is Made Pleasant, but Purely Formal.

ARE GUESTS OF HONOR AT A DINNER

Meet Many Executive, Legislative and Judicial Department Men in Evening Social Affair — Last Conference Friday.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Cuban delegation from the convention framing a constitution for the new island republic saw President McKinley twice today, once in the early part of the day, when there were introductions and a formal exchange of expressions of friendship between the United States and Cuba and again at night, when the members of the delegation were the guests of honor at a state dinner at the White House.

The real business which brought the delegation here was transacted with Secretary Root of the War department, the president, in the forenoon interview at the White House, saying to the delegates that he would confer with the secretary, who would act as his representative in conferences over the Cuban situation. The delegation and Secretary Root were closeted for some hours in the forenoon in a discussion of the relations of the island to the United States. Secrecy was observed as to the conference, the statement being made that after results were reached some announcement as to the conclusion would be made. Questions of importance were not touched upon in the interview between the president and delegation, the conversation being almost wholly formal.

Senor Capote in his address to the president spoke of the desire of the Cubans to have the closest possible relations with the United States. He said that United States soldiers and Cubans had fought side by side and driven Spain from the island and the ties between the two countries were bound in blood. The relations, he said, were most amicable and more than that which usually exists between nations. He also spoke of the gratitude which Cuba had to the United States for the assistance rendered in her liberation.

**President Refers Them to Root.**

In response the president expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegation and desired through them to extend his kindest wishes to the people of the island. He said that his interest in Cuba always had been great and he made reference to messages he had sent to congress concerning the island. Its welfare always would be the subject of his most earnest consideration. He congratulated the members of the delegation upon being members of the Cuban constitutional convention and said it was a high honor and fell to the lot of but few men to have the opportunity to frame a government for a republic. Concerning the object of the delegation's visit the president said he would confer with the secretary of war and the secretary, having an intimate knowledge of the situation, would confer with the delegation.

The most important meeting of the day was a conference in Secretary Root's office, lasting until 6 o'clock in the afternoon. This was the first business meeting, the others having been social and formal. Those present were the five Cuban delegates, their interpreter, Secretary Root, General Wood, Assistant Secretary Sanger and Senor Gonzales, General Wood's secretary, who acted as interpreter a great portion of the time. The army officers who are acting as escort for the Cubans also were present.

When the meeting adjourned no official statement was made as to the proceedings, but it can be said that the result was considered satisfactory, both by the Cubans and Secretary Root. The business was not completed and the conference will reassemble tomorrow forenoon. The fact that the entire conversation had to be through interpreters made it necessary to proceed slowly.

**Are Plainly Told Conditions.**

It was made plain to the Cubans by Secretary Root that no mediation could be made by the legislative department and the Cubans themselves understand that there is little possibility of congressional action in that direction, so the conference was devoted largely to the construction which should be placed on the amendment. The laws state that the propositions contained in the amendments shall be "substantially agreed to by the Cubans" and the discussion revolved chiefly around what will be considered a "substantial" agreement to the Platt amendment requirements. There was some fine legal sparring between Secretary Root and Senor Capote, the president of the constitutional convention and chairman of the delegation, as to the meaning of the amendment and the meaning of certain proposed drafts of the different propositions that were considered. Both the secretary and Senor Capote expressed their views quite freely and the exchange of suggestions and replies was very interesting to those present. The intervention proposition caused the most discussion and as this had received much consideration in the convention in Havana the Cubans were familiar with all phases of the construction that might be placed upon it. All members of the delegation took more or less part in the discussion and views of each were given careful attention by Secretary Root.

It is understood that the Cubans are impressed with the desire on the part of this government to deal fairly by Cuba and the belief is expressed that the delegation will take home favorable reports of our intentions. The delegates made no complaint of the present military government of General Wood. After the conference adjourned the Cubans called on General Wood at the Richmond. Secretary Root will entertain the delegates at luncheon tomorrow. General Wood expects to leave here tomorrow night, going to New York, thence to Cuba.

**Meet Nebraska Senators.**

It is not known when the Cubans will return, but the belief was expressed that the business which brought them here would be concluded at the meeting tomorrow. They were entertained at a dinner in their honor at the White House tonight. The guests invited to meet them were thoroughly representative of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government and included members of the cabinet, senators and representatives who

(Continued on Third Page.)

## RENSHAW WILL ANSWER TODAY

Illinois Central's Superintendent of Machinery Has Allied Trades' Demands Under Advisement.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Four allied trades representing the entire systems of eight railroads, are holding meetings in Chicago with a view of making demands for new agreements, which will include higher wages, shorter hours, recognition of standard definitions, and which will define clearly the rights of apprentices.

The trades represented at the conference which is being held in the name of the International Association of Machinists, are machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths and painters. Although the leaders in the movement will not declare the names of all the roads involved, it is stated that they are the following: Illinois Central, Wisconsin Central, Great Western, Alton, Eastern Illinois, Burlington, Northwestern and Louisville & Nashville.

Today a committee representing the machinists of the entire Illinois Central system, called upon W. Renshaw, superintendent of machinery, and presented an agreement containing twenty-six articles, and calling for a nine-hour day and a scale with the minimum of 30 cents per hour.

The present maximum is 30 cents and the minimum 25 cents, with a ten-hour day. Mr. Renshaw received them and stated that he would read it over carefully and give his decision tomorrow.

## RAILROAD MEN ELECT HIM

A. W. Sullivan of the Illinois Central Made President of American Railway Association.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The American Railway association, which is now holding its annual meeting in this city, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, A. W. Sullivan of the Illinois Central railroad; first vice president, George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio; second vice president, W. J. Murphy of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific.

Executive committee—W. H. Baldwin, jr., president of the Long Island road and first vice president W. F. Merrill of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, besides the president and vice presidents.

The association represents a large proportion of the railroads in this country, and its meetings are devoted to private discussions of methods of railroad operations.

## WANT A FORECLOSURE SALE

Omaha & St. Louis Road's Bondholders Seek to Have the Property Disposed of.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Judge Thayer of the United States circuit court heard arguments today in the case of the Guaranty Trust company of New York, Julius S. Walsh, trustee, and others, against the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad company. The plaintiffs represent the bondholders and are seeking to have the property of the defendant sold under foreclosure proceedings.

After hearing arguments Judge Thayer took the case under advisement and within a few days will forward his decree to the United States circuit court at Council Bluffs, where the proceedings were originally instituted.

## STRIKE TALK AS A CUDGEL

British Chancellor of Exchequer to Be Intimidated Into Modifying Coal Duty.

LONDON, April 26.—The House of Commons had a dull sitting last evening, devoted to the discussion and formal passage of the budget resolutions. The Irish members made an ineffectual attempt to get the tea duty reduced from 6 pence to 4 pence. The proposal was rejected by a vote of 221 to 146.

A similar fate was reserved for the attempt of William Redmond to get Ireland exempted from the tobacco duty.

It is now asserted that an attempt will be made to induce the chancellor of the exchequer to modify the coal duty by threats of a great strike of miners.

The second reading of the finance bill has been postponed for a fortnight, and the liberal party will utilize the delay to the utmost in working up an agitation against the budget. The opposition leaders intend to raise a full-dress debate on the second reading and then, if not before, the chancellor of the exchequer, according to the Daily Telegram, will announce a substantial modification of his original proposals as to the sugar duty, in deference to the views of the grocery trade that the duty will unfairly tax canned fruits, condensed milk and the like.

## BREAKS NEWS OF SON'S DEATH

Decatur Sawyer Greets His Wife on Arrival and Fulfils Unpleasant Task.

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LONDON, April 25.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Decatur Sawyer, who raced across the Atlantic to forestall his wife's arrival, met his wife on the arrival of the Majestic at Liverpool today and hurried aboard the moment the vessel was moored. Owing to the crowd of passengers anxious to leave the steamer he forebore breaking the news of his son's death to his wife until more privacy was possible. Sawyer looked haggard and worried after the rush from Plymouth. Mrs. Sawyer is evidently in delicate health, but is not aware of the sad news awaiting her. After the customs formalities Mr. Sawyer, who showed great solicitude for his wife, led her to the London train and reserved a compartment for London, in the privacy of which he decided to break the news.

When they arrived at Easton both Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer looked greatly distressed. Mrs. Sawyer leaned heavily on her husband's arm as he led her to a cab. She had borne the shock better than he had feared, but cause for anxiety has not yet passed, as she is suffering acute anguish over her terrible loss.

## FINANCIAL PANIC IN JAPAN

Over Twenty Banks Suspend—Bank of Japan Renders Assistance.

YOKOHAMA, April 25.—Over twenty banks have suspended payment at Osak and in the souther and central provinces. The Bank of Japan has assisted them, but further trouble is apprehended. A financial panic prevails.

**Bank Manager Speaks.**

NEW YORK, April 25.—A. M. Townsend, local manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking company, was asked for information today with reference to the failure of banks in Osaka. He replied: "We have no advice regarding these failures. They do not directly affect foreign trade as they are only small native banks. The financial position in Japan is strained and such failures are expected."

## CONGER REACHES 'FRISCO

Minister, Wife, Daughter and Miss Pierce Are Safely Over.

TALK OF IOWA AND IOWA POLITICS

Doesn't Object to Demonstrations Nor to Being Made Governor, but Isn't Asking for Either Honor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Edwin H. Conger, United States minister to China, accompanied by his wife, daughter and Miss Pierce, arrived from China this afternoon on the steamer Nippon Maru.

Asked in regard to his future plans Mr. Conger said he would remain in this city until Saturday morning, when he would leave for his home in Des Moines, Ia. At the expiration of his sixty days' leave of absence he intended to return to China. He would go back sooner if anything important should come up.

When told that it was planned by the citizens of Des Moines to give him a public reception he said that although he did not care for public demonstrations he would accept a reception at Des Moines. He belonged to the people of Des Moines. In fact, the entire people of Iowa had always been kind to him, giving him everything that he asked for, refusing him nothing. In return he had been compelled often to refuse the people of Iowa favors.

Owing to quarantine regulations and the necessity for giving personal supervision to the landing of his baggage, Mr. Conger did not reach his hotel until 6 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Conger's arrival was awaited with considerable interest, not only on account of his connection with events in China, but from a political standpoint. There was a great desire to know what position Mr. Conger would assume with regard to the coming gubernatorial nomination in Iowa. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Conger, when asked if he cared to make any expression on the governorship matter, said:

**If Nomination Comes.**

"I do not wish to make any public declaration at this time. I have not yet had time to read the correspondence which has met me here. So far as I am at present advised I see no reason to change my position as expressed about two months ago before I left China. I received two telegrams from the United States. One asked me if I were a candidate for governor. I answered: 'I am not.' The other telegram asked whether I would accept the nomination if tendered me. I replied that I would accept if the nomination came to me, but that I was in no sense a candidate. I do not care to, nor will I say anything further in the matter until I reach Des Moines. I do not know what the situation in Iowa is and do not care to say anything definite until I am fully advised. My present intention and desire is to return to China and finish my work."

Touching events in China, Mr. Conger turned interviewer and was particularly anxious to know what had been done by the powers in the matter of indemnity. He was asked for his opinion as to the amount of indemnity China could pay. "Three hundred million dollars," he replied, accompanying his answer by the statement that it would be necessary for the government to practice economy. The time of payment, too, should extend over a long term of years.

Concerning events in China, Mr. Conger said that there was nothing new to be said in that direction, as everything that happened had been told fully, together with many things that never occurred. Tales of brutality had, he thought, been exaggerated. Of course, there were cases of outrage by individual soldiers which were not sanctioned by officers. These were but incidents of war which found some palliation in the fact that the Chinese had killed 40,000 native Christians and 100 Europeans.

## CLOTHIERS FOLLOW SUIT

Chicago Manufacturers Adopt the Eastern Plan of Combining Into an Association.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Chicago manufacturers of clothing, representing an aggregate capital of from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, met today and decided to form an association which will combine with similar bodies throughout the United States. The step was taken as the result of a visit of eastern delegates, who for years have been trying to effect a combination of the large manufacturing houses in the United States. While the leaders in the association deny that any efforts to regulate prices are contemplated, the commission will be powerful and represent more capital than almost any of the recognized trusts. Already the New York association has a total capital of upward of $100,000,000 and with the factories of six other eastern cities in the union another $100,000,000 is added. The Chicago merchants are the first westerners to join. Their decision, it is said, will bring the houses of St. Paul, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and other towns into the national association. Later San Francisco's co-operation is to be sought and the south will also be visited. It is the intention of the promoters to affiliate with every large clothing factory in America.

## BLACK JACK SAYS HE DID IT

Attempts to Exonerate Three Men Now in Prison for Old Mail Robbery.

DENVER, April 25.—A special to the News from Clayton, N. M., says: Tom Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," whose execution for train robbery is set for tomorrow, today asked his attorney, John R. Guyer, to write President McKinley that Sen Albertson, Walt Huffman and Bill Waterman, who are serving time in the Santa Fe penitentiary for the mail robbery at Steen's Pass in 1897, are innocent, and that the robbery was committed by Will Carver, Dave Atkins, Ed Cullin, "Bromho Bill," Sam Ketchum and himself. He told where articles taken at the time might be found, to prove his assertions.

## DELAYED BLAST EXPLODES

Piece of Rock is Blown Through Man's Breast and Others Are Injured.

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Wood was killed today and Jack McCloud and Henry Baily dangerously injured by the explosion of an old blast in one of the Hardin mines in Two Bit. A large piece of rock was blown through Wood's breast. One of the other men lost an eye and the other had a rock blown through his leg. Push Covington, working in the tunnel with the other men, was slightly injured. All four men have large families. A blast put in by the night shift failed to go and the day shift accidently struck it when drilling a new hole

## FROM THE ROCKIES WESTWARD

Geologists and Other Scientists Are to Labor with Surveyors for Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The plan of operations of the geological survey for the next fiscal year was announced today. Numerous parties are to be sent to all sections of the country to engage in geological, topographical and other lines of survey work.

An important feature will be an investigation in co-operation with the coast and geodetic survey of certain unmarked parts of the northwest boundary between the United States and Canada. The line will be re-run and temporarily marked by iron posts in certain localities. It is planned to make a reconnaissance of the whole line from the summit of the Rocky mountains westward. Geologist Bailey Willis, with a party, will make a reconnaissance of a strip ten to fifteen miles wide along the south side of the boundary line in Idaho and Montana to determine its geological features and the condition of the boundary monuments. Other geologists will make surveys from the Colorado line westward to the Pacific coast. Parties will be detailed to co-operate in topographical surveys with the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maine, West Virginia and North Carolina. Director Walcott will make special investigations in the Rockies in Montana.

Investigations are planned of the clays and clay-working industries of the country and also the cement industry. Assistant Geologist Adams will investigate the gas wells of Louisiana. Other investigations will include the lead and zinc deposits in southeastern Missouri, Gold deposits in Georgia and the devonian and carboniferous strata in New York, with reference to coal, oil, gas, clays, etc.

## WILL CULTIVATE SUGAR BEET

Six Million Dollar Company Buys Large Tract of Colorado Land on Arkansas River.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The Tribune tomorrow will say:

Negotiations have been completed in Chicago for the formation of the largest beet sugar concern in the world. A company has been organized with a capital stock of $6,000,000, to be known as the Arkansas Valley Sugar Beet and Irrigation Land company. The plant of the new company is to be located in Prowers county, Colorado, in the famous Rocky Ford fruit district.

A number of New York capitalists, including the Oxnards, the Cuttings, the Hamiltons, the Lawsons and Richards of the Mercantile Trust company are interested. The new concern has purchased the holdings of the Great Plains Water company, which comprises about 125,000 acres along the Arkansas river in southeastern Colorado. Colonization of the land with farmers will be undertaken by the company. Over $2,000,000 will be expended this year on improvements.

## MRS. COON AND MRS. ATCHISON

Made Nebraska's and Iowa's State Vice Presidents by Baptist Missionary Conference.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 25.—The session of the Baptist Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the West closed tonight.

The executive committee will decide between St. Louis, St. Paul, Dayton and Cleveland as a location for the next meeting.

Mrs. M. A. Bacon of Chicago, who has been corresponding secretary since the organization of the society thirty years ago, retired and was made honorary advisory secretary. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John E. Scott, Evanston, Ill.; vice president, Mrs. J. H. Randall, state vice presidents, Kansas, Mrs. W. W. Cochran; Nebraska, Mrs. R. B. Coon; North Dakota, Mrs. J. E. Miller; South Dakota, Mrs. C. F. Hackett; Wyoming, Mrs. R. E. Fitch.

## PROTEST THE NEW DIVISION

Brotherhoods Send Delegates to Illinois Central Official to Object to Freeport Extension.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Delegations from the Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers from the Freeport and Dubuque divisions of the Illinois Central called on Superintendent of Machinery Renshaw today and protested against the company's adding the Dubuque line to the Freeport division. The men, who have been running between Waterloo and Dubuque, assert that the change will be detrimental to many employes. Mr. Renshaw told them that the change would certainly be made and that they must do the best they could under the new conditions. The men will meet with him again tomorrow.

## END OF FLOOD IN SIGHT

Stage is Not Expected to Reach High-Water Mark of Seven Years Previous.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The end of the flood is in sight here tonight. At 6 o'clock the stage was 59.1 feet, and rising less than one-half an inch per hour. The river at 8 o'clock tonight was rising slowly for fifty miles above Cincinnati. It was stationary for 100 miles beyond that point and falling for 320 miles below Pittsburg. It will become stationary here before midnight and for over fifty miles below Cincinnati by morning. The stage is not expected to exceed 59.5 feet here tonight and that is considerable below the record of seven different years previously.

## LABOR DIFFERENCES SETTLED

Sturgis Union Reaches Agreement with Contractors Affecting Unskilled Workmen.

STURGIS, S. D., April 25.—(Special.)—An agreement has been reached by the Sturgis Labor union and the contractors, which will adjust the difficulty that came up between them. The following points were argued upon: The rate for unskilled labor shall be $2.25 per day of ten hours, from date to July 1; after July 1, the rate shall be $2.10 per day of ten hours; only union men shall be employed and the usual three days' grace shall be given in the case of non-union men. The agreement was signed by several leading contractors.

**Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 25.**

At New York—Sailed—Steamer Barbarossa, for Bremen, via Cherbourg; L'Aquitaine, for Havre. Arrived—Porto Rico, from San Juan.

At Rotterdam—Sailed—Maasdam, for Boulogne and New York.

At Havre—Arrived—La Lorraine, from New York.

At Glasgow—Sailed—Corean, for Philadelphia; Peruvian, for Boston.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Germanic, for New York; Noordland, for Philadelphia, both from Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Sailed—Commonwealth, for Queenstown and Boston. Arrived—Majestic, from New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Pretoria, from New York, for Hamburg.

# MORE WITNESSES IDENTIFY CALLAHAN

These eight witnesses have identified either Jim Callahan or Pat Crowe, or both of them, in connection with the kidnaping of Edward A. Cudahy, jr.:

EDWARD A. CUDAHY, JR.—Declares that the man who abducted and stood guard over him at prison house was James Callahan.

DANIEL BURRIS—Identified Crowe and Callahan as the men who purchased from him the bay pony used by the kidnapers.

CHARLES W. PHELPS—Was present at sale of pony and identifies Crowe and Callahan as the purchasers.

CHARLES LEE—Put new shoes on the pony and identifies Crowe as the man who brought the animal to him to be shod.

JOHN C. RABBE—Says he knows Crowe and saw him enter home of Mrs. Kelly, where Callahan was living, at least twenty times during week just before the kidnaping.

W. S. GLYNN—Describes man who rode up to his barn to telephone Cudahy residence about note thrown into yard, and description fits Crowe.

MRS. LENA WRIUTH—Saw Callahan and man known as "Johnson" together frequently at Kelly residence about time of kidnaping. Identifies "Johnson" as Crowe.

MISS CARRIE LAGE—Says she identified Callahan at jail soon after his arrest as man who made inquiry about renting Sleepy Hollow cottage, but cannot identify him now.

Eight Persons Swear to His or Crowe's Connection with Kidnaping.

EDDIE CUDAHY'S POSITIVE RECOGNITION

Face and Voice Combine to Betray Prisoner He Declares.

CROSS-EXAMINATION FAILS TO SHAKE HIM

Others Corroborate Him as to Details of the Case.

RECITAL IN COURT GROWS MORE DRAMATIC

Strong Web of Evidence Woven About Accused and Hundreds of Spectators Are Amazed at the Unexpected Developments.

The story of the kidnaping of Edward A. Cudahy, jr., as recited by witnesses at the trial of James Callahan yesterday, became intensely interesting and at times the recital was dramatic. There was woven about James Callahan a web of direct and circumstantial evidence much stronger than anyone not connected with the prosecution had expected to hear. The hundreds of spectators who crowded the court room were fairly amazed as witness after witness connected either Crowe or Callahan, or both of them, with various features of the crime.

Eddie Cudahy furnished the first dramatic incident of the day, when, upon being asked who it was that picked him up on the street and stood guard over him at the prison house, declared without equivocation that it was James Callahan.

Next came the interesting story of Witness John C. Rabbe, who declared that he saw Pat Crowe go into the home of Mrs. Kelly, where Callahan was living, at least twenty times during the week immediately preceding the kidnaping. Rabbe said he had known Crowe for five years and couldn't be mistaken about his identity.

**Pony Figures in Evidence.**

Daniel Burris, the man who sold the pony which it is reasonably certain the kidnapers used in their work, was another witness with startling testimony. He declared that Callahan was one of the two men who purchased the pony and, when shown a photograph of Crowe, said it was a likeness of Callahan's companion.

Charles W. Phelps, at whose home the sale of the pony occurred, said he witnessed the transaction and took particular notice of the two purchasers—one of whom was dark and the other light. He declared that Callahan "favored" the dark man and that Crowe's picture was a likeness of the light one.

Charles Lee, an Albright blacksmith, said he shod the pony on December 19 and he was certain that the man who brought the animal to his shop was a "ringer" for the face shown in Crowe's photograph.

W. S. Glynn, the Leavenworth street boarding stable keeper, described a man who had ridden the thoroughly identified pony up to his barn on the morning of December 19 and the description fitted Pat Crowe thoroughly.

Mrs. Lena Wriuth of 3224 Poppleton avenue gave an interesting story when she told of having frequently seen Callahan and a man known as Johnson at the Kelly residence about the time of the kidnaping. When shown a photograph of Crowe she said it was "Johnson's" picture.

Miss Carrie Lage, a domestic at J. N. H. Patrick's house, said she had identified Callahan at the jail soon after his arrest as being the man who inquired about renting a cottage at Sleepy Hollow, but she was unable to identify him at this time.

**Eddie Cudahy Identifies.**

When court opened Eddie Cudahy was still on the witness stand and General Cowin, by a series of questions, brought the witness down to a clever identification of Callahan.

"Did you see the defendant, James Callahan, after his arrest?" asked the general of young Cudahy.

"Yes," answered the boy.

"When and where?"

"On the Sunday afternoon following the arrest, at Chief Donahue's office."

"Did you hear a conversation between Callahan and Chief Donahue?"

"Yes, sir."

"How long did you hear them talk?"

"About half an hour."

"Did you hear another conversation between Callahan and the chief that day?"

"Yes."

"How long did this second conversation last?"

"About ten minutes."

"Did you see Callahan smoke a cigarette then?"

"I did."

"Did he make it himself?"

"He did."

The boy had already testified that the man who guarded him at the Melrose hill house during the night of the abduction smoked a number of cigarettes which he made himself.

**Inquiry Grows Interesting.**

"Now, Edward," began General Cowin, "you may state whether the dark man who accosted you on Thirty-seventh street and made you a prisoner, the dark man who guarded you during most of the time you were confined in that house on Grover street and the dark man who escorted you the night you were released was one and the same man?"

"He was."

"Who was that man?"

"James Callahan."

"The defendant here?"

"Yes, sir."

"At the time you saw Callahan at the chief's office did you notice his fingers as to cigarette marks?"

"Yes, they were yellow from cigarette smoke."

"You may state what the condition of Callahan's mustache was at the time he took you prisoner as compared to what it is now."

"It was shorter."

**To Meet the Alibi.**

Before the identification of Callahan was reached the boy's testimony at the morning session of court was very important in another particular, in view of the fact that Callahan's defense is to be an alibi, which is expected to account for his whereabouts on the day following the kidnaping, December 19.

"How long was the dark man out of the house where you were a prisoner during the day following the night of your abduction?" asked General Cowin.

"He was out nearly all day," answered young Cudahy.

In this way the case of the state is made ready to stand against an alibi that may be provided for Callahan covering the day of December 19.

General Cowin introduced in evidence the

## DIVISION OF PATRONAGE

Senators Dietrich and Millard Decide the Vexed Question.

SUCCESSORS TO POPULIST POSTMASTERS

Third and Sixth Congressional Districts Go to Millard, Fourth and Fifth to Dietrich—Both Dine with McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Senators Dietrich and Millard, after several days' conference, have decided the question of the division of patronage. Ever since they have been in Washington they have more or less held to the idea that both of them should have a say in the distribution of offices, but as they went into the question of departmental usage in the treatment of the patronage question they found that it was well nigh impossible to join in any recommendation. They have, therefore, decided that all postmasters in the Third and Sixth congressional districts, now represented by populists in congress, shall go to Senator Millard, and that all postoffices in the Fourth and Fifth congressional districts be sent to Senator Dietrich for recommendation. In the case of presidential offices, however, they have mutually agreed that they will jointly sign recommendations for those places, but that all persons now holding offices who are giving satisfaction will be permitted to hold for the terms appointed, namely, four years.

**Wausau Postoffice Fight.**

In the case of the Wausau postoffice, which has been giving the senators considerable trouble, both agreed today to send all papers in the case to Chairman Lindsay of the state committee, with a request for investigation, and the recommendation of Chairman Lindsay and the committee will be accepted as final. Wausau is a settlement of Swedes, the present postmaster being Robert Lynn. Two editors of weekly newspapers are rival candidates for this office, the term of which is about to expire by reason of four years' limitation, and they are bringing every pressure possible to bear upon the senators. The determination of the senators to send the whole thing back to the central committee for action will be a source of considerable surprise to all who have been following the case closely.

**Senators Dine with President.**

Tonight Senators Millard and Dietrich had their first taste of official life, having been guests of the president at a dinner given by the chief executive to the Cuban commission. Senator Dietrich had determined to go home this afternoon, but in view of the invitation from the president and the fact that he might not have a chance to stretch his legs under the president's mahogany table until late in the winter, he decided to avail himself of the opportunity and delayed his return to Nebraska until tomorrow. Senator Millard will leave tomorrow night for New York with Miss Millard enroute west. Senator Dietrich has decided to take rooms in the Cairo flats, to be occupied by himself and daughter during the next session of congress, and his rooms will be directly underneath those now occupied by Senator Thurston and his family.

**Colonel Sizer in Conference.**

Colonel Ed Sizer of Lincoln, who has for some time past been connected with the customs service in Havana, is in Washington, enroute to his home in Nebraska, where he has accepted a position under Governor Dietrich as oil inspector. He had a conference with Governor Dietrich today on matters connected with his office.

Major Edgar S. Dudley, judge advocate general in the Department of Cuba, who was for some time military instructor at the University of Nebraska, will, it is understood, be detailed as professor of law at West Point.

**Indians Return Home.**

Indian Agents Charles P. Mathewson of Omaha and Winnebago agency (Neb.) and J. E. Blenkiron of Sioux City leave tomorrow for the west, accompanied by two delegations of Indians who have been in Washington on matters connected with the agency. The Winnebagos have had two conferences with Acting Commissioner Tonner, but presented nothing of serious moment. The Omahas presented questions which the commissioner thought exceedingly vital and which he will give his attention. The Omahas, among other things, asked that their annuities be paid at longer periods than is the practice of the department and asked that a certain sum on deposit in the treasury be added to their annuities in order that a sum sufficient to meet their needs may be received. They desire to go into stock raising and farming on broader lines than they are pursuing and in order to do this they asked that a per capita annuity be raised by reason of extended payments.

**Guests of Senator Hanna.**

Senators Dietrich and Millard and Miss Millard were guests of Senator Hanna at lunch this afternoon.

The application of T. K. Elliott, R. A. Sanderson, Alfred Hallberg, D. F. Hastings, Oliver Bussard and T. H. Reed to organize the Commercial National bank of Essex, Ia., with $50,000 capital, was approved.

Frank Settle was appointed postmaster at Haven, Foster county, S. D.

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy Friday; Probably Showers and Cooler in Northern and Western Portions; Fair in South Winds; Saturday, Fair in Western, Probably Showers in Eastern Portion.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 53 | 1 p. m. | 75 |
| 6 a. m. | 54 | 2 p. m. | 77 |
| 7 a. m. | 56 | 3 p. m. | 78 |
| 8 a. m. | 59 | 4 p. m. | 78 |
| 9 a. m. | 64 | 5 p. m. | 77 |
| 10 a. m. | 68 | 6 p. m. | 75 |
| 11 a. m. | 71 | 7 p. m. | 72 |
| 12 m. | 73 | 8 p. m. | 67 |
| | | 9 p. m. | 64 |

## METHODISTS VIOLATE RULE

Elect Layman Thompson Instead of a Reverend to Edit Northwestern Advocate.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—David O. Thompson was today elected editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate of Chicago by the book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church to succeed Rev. Dr. Arthur Edwards, deceased.

The action is decidedly progressive and was not accomplished without a struggle. Precedent was entirely against the successful candidate for he is a layman, and hitherto only reverends and doctors of divinity have been selected to sit in the editorial chairs of the Methodist papers, as well as to fill almost all the other places of trust and honor. He had against him several candidates, among them such distinguished men as Bowman Young of Cincinnati, an editor of many years' experience, and Rev. S. J. Hertzler, assistant editor of the New York Christian Advocate, and Rev. Dr. R. J. Coke of the Methodist Advocate-Journal. It was urged that Thompson had fairly earned the place, that he was an acknowledged power as an editor of many years' experience and that, having been the assistant editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, it would be simply following civil service reform methods to advance him. On the sixth ballot the layman received a majority of the votes and was declared elected.

## ELEPHANT DROWNS TRAINER

"Big Charley" Holds His Master Under His Feet, Then Stampedes and is Killed.

PERU, Ind., April 25.—Henry Huffman, an animal trainer with a circus, met a horrible death today, being killed by Big Charley, a monster elephant, while the animal was bathing in the river near here. Big Charley wound his trunk about Keeper Huffman and hurled him far into the stream. The man returned to the shore uninjured. The next instant Huffman was grabbed by the big elephant, thrown to the bottom of the river and held there by the forefeet of Big Charley. Then, with a roar, the elephant stampeded. He broke down fences and roamed about in a big field, keeping everybody away from him. Some apples loaded with strychnine were thrown near him and he ate one. An hour later he laid down and was in terrible agony. A rifle shot ended his existence.

Big Charley weighed over three tons, was valued at $10,000 and in his lifetime had killed four men. Keeper Huffman had been animal trainer in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, and Central park, New York.

## MINISTERS TO LASH POLICE

Mrs. Nation Invites Clergymen to Support the Hatchet with the Cowhide.

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—Mrs. Nation, detained in jail at Wichita, was unable to fulfill her lecture date at the Union mission here tonight, and instead sent a letter urging those who attended the meeting to fetch their hatchets and cords. "Smash everything smashable," said she, "and with your whips thrash any policeman who interferes."

A number of ministers and others discussed the statement of Mrs. Nation, scoring the police and Police Judge McAuley, who fined her $50.

## DEVELOP OMAHA SYSTEM

President Hughitt Says There's No Truth in Story of Consolidation with Northwestern.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—President Marvin Hughitt and other officers of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road were in conference here today, relative to the development of the Omaha system.

In regard to rumors of the consolidation of the Omaha with the Chicago & Northwestern President Hughitt said: "You may say authoritatively, taking my word for it, that there is nothing in the story. The subject is not under contemplation."

## ON VERGE OF A COLLAPSE

Governor Dole of the Hawaiian Islands is Far from as Well as He Might Be.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A special to the Record-Herald from Honolulu, April 19, says Governor Dole is a very sick man. He has been confined to his house for several days and only the most intimate friends have been allowed to see him. It is said that he is threatened with nervous prostration.