

DENNINGSON ACQUITTED

Jury Deliberates Over the Case in the Neighborhood of Two Hours.

ONLY FOUR BALLOTS TAKEN TO DECIDE

Nine for Acquittal and Three for Conviction on First Linenp.

CONNELL AND THOMAS CLASH IN COURT

Judge Orders Bailiff to Escort B. Attorneys from Room.

REMARK OF SMITH STARTS THE TROUBLE

Brings in the Bomb Episode and Connell Objects, Injecting Some Remarks on the Same Subject.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

RED OAK, Ia., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The jury in the Denningson case returned a verdict of not guilty at 11:15 tonight, after having been out two hours. Four ballots were taken, the first resulting in 9 for acquittal and 3 for conviction. Not a single lawyer representing the prosecution was in the court room when the verdict was rendered. At 11 o'clock Eugene Cooper notified the bailiff that the jury had agreed. A large crowd followed Judge Green from the hotel, and upon the announcement by the foreman a demonstration was given in honor of Denningson. He, with his attorneys, Connell, Egan and Junkin, at once shook hands with the jurors and thanked them.

When asked for a statement, Connell said: "I was never so happy in my life as I am now."

Thomas did not appear at the court house tonight, not returning after having been excused by Judge Green this afternoon.

Attorney Cochrane said: "I am never elated or cast down by a verdict. The verdict could not have been otherwise and was in accordance with the law and evidence."

Elmer Thomas retired as soon as he heard of the verdict, and upon being asked for a statement refused to talk.

The defense has made application to have Denningson's bond on the second indictment reduced from \$10,000 to \$2,000. Denningson now has \$10,000 on deposit in the First National bank of Council Bluffs to secure his bondsmen.

Connell and Thomas Clash.

A fitting close to the Denningson case, which has been noted for the ill-will and bitter feelings between the prosecution and defense, was the outbreak between attorneys J. W. Connell and Elmer Thomas late this afternoon, resulting in both being excused from the court room by Judge Green.

The outbreak occurred during the closing arguments of Attorney Smith, who, while denigrating the sympathy should go in a case like this, said the families of the innocent should be protected and that the wife and children of Elmer Thomas, whose home had been dynamited, should be thought of and that the public should be protected from those who use dynamite or the bludgeon.

"I object to that being injected into this case," angrily shouted Connell, springing to his feet. "Council has no right to inject that here, but if he wants to go into this matter you will have to let Elmer Thomas himself place that bomb on his porch to get the sympathy of the public and nine-tenths of the people in Omaha believe it."

"How do you like," shouted Thomas, "Connell, Thomas, you may both be excused from the court room." Mr. Bailiff, escort the gentlemen out," quietly announced Judge Green.

Sheriff Stops Trouble.

Both Connell and Thomas walked into the adjoining room. Connell stepped into the toilet room, and as Thomas walked in behind him, Thomas called Connell a "skunk convict," intermixed with a number of unprintable words. The interference of Sheriff Thomas at this juncture prevented a personal encounter. Before leaving the room Thomas apologized to the court, saying he regretted using such language, "but that offense was most aggravating."

After court adjourned Connell spoke to Judge Green and was granted permission to come into the court room after supper. The defense claims that the justification for his action, because the Elmer Thomas bomb incident had thus far been kept out of the records and that Judge Smith took an unfair advantage by referring to it in his remarks.

Egan concluded the argument of the defense at 2 o'clock and Smith talked until 7:30 p. m. for him to conclude, and the case was then given to the jury.

Junkin, for the defense, occupied about an hour this morning, concluding his argument and reviewed briefly the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

Egan Closes for Defense.

In beginning his argument the closing speech for the defense, Egan cautioned the jury that the charge against Denningson was that he came over into Harrison county, Iowa, and dug up the Pollock diamonds. He said that the people of Harrison county charge, he said, but wanted to caution the jury because the prosecution had injected so much immaterial matter that a conviction might result on general principles. He told that the people of Harrison county were getting along well until Elmer Thomas came up there to tell them that a great crime had been committed and that Tom Denningson should be prosecuted for it. The trial was not to cost Harrison county anything, he said, and neither was Harrison county paying Judge Smith, Fallon or Junkin. He referred to the Chicago speech in which he was quoted as saying that he wanted to break up the Omaha machine, and that "he thought of a scheme to do it."

As Sheriff Hill began his career as the assassin of men, so was Elmer Thomas begun his career as the assassin of men's characters," dramatically exclaimed Egan.

He said Sheriff Hill was the most consummate liar in the United States and that should Tom Denningson be convicted the jury would have to believe him in preference to nineteen or twenty witnesses whom the prosecution could not impeach.

Smith Closes for State.

He then entered into an analysis of the testimony, comparing the statements of each witness, concluding that Sheriff Hill not only had not been corroborated, but that

POWERS MAY REJECT THE PLAN

Several Countries Are Not Ready to Interfere in Reforms in Morocco.

FEZ, Friday, June 3.—No doubt is entertained in diplomatic circles that the proposal in behalf of Morocco to submit the French proposals to a conference of the powers signatory of the Madrid convention will be categorically declined by the British, French, Spanish and Russian governments. Uncertainty prevails regarding the attitude of other powers. It is thought in some quarters that Germany may utilize the Moorish proposals as a pretext to enter into direct negotiations with France, which case the Moroccan question may remain in abeyance in Paris or Berlin.

The fact that the Moorish decision was launched on the eve of the arrival here of Gerard A. Lowther, the British minister, is much commented upon and is regarded as being a distinct mark of discourtesy to Great Britain.

Corn von Tattenbach-Ashold, head of the German mission, is evidently in high favor at the palace, where he has frequent interviews with the sultan.

PARIS, June 5.—Strong tension is developing in the cabinet as the result of the rejection by the sultan of Morocco of the French reform proposals. This situation the French foreign minister, Delcasse, suddenly presented his resignation. He has not given any indication of his purposes, but reports circulate in well informed quarters that he may retire if his Moroccan policy does not secure the united support of the ministers. It is expected that the sultan's action will be proposed to refer the question to an international conference will be submitted to the council of ministers tomorrow. The question of its acceptance or rejection is likely to involve also the cabinet situation.

KING OF SPAIN IS IN ENGLAND

Alfonso Greeted at Portsmouth by Prince of Wales.

CHESTER, June 5.—The royal train bearing King Alfonso of Spain arrived here at an early hour this morning. The king proceeded on board the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, where the British greetings and farewells were exchanged. The yacht then sailed for England, escorted by the British squadron and a French torpedo boat flotilla.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., June 5.—The king of Spain arrived here this afternoon from Cherbourg on board the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The yacht was accompanied across the channel by a strong escort of British cruisers and torpedo boats. The royal visitor was welcomed at the British naval headquarters by an imposing array of warships, a score of which fired a royal salute as the Victoria and Albert passed through their lines. The young king, who wore his military uniform, was greeted with the ribbon of the Order of the Garter, stood on deck, evidently keenly enjoying the spectacle, despite the fact that it was pouring rain.

The prince of Wales, representing King Edward, awaited the yacht at the quayside and immediately after the gateway to the harbor he went on board the Victoria and Albert and warmly welcomed the Spanish ruler. Their respective suites were introduced and subsequently the mayor and corporation of Portsmouth presented King Alfonso with an address of welcome.

King Alfonso, who landed in England, disembarked at 2:30 p. m. Accompanied by the prince of Wales, his majesty inspected the guard of honor in a drizzling rain and subsequently took a train for London arriving at 6:15 p. m.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch to a news agency from Capetown says native reports have been received in official quarters to the effect that Warmbad, the German headquarter in Southwest Africa, has been attacked and that the garrison has perished. No news is obtainable except from native sources.

The rising of the Hereros against the Germans in Southwest Africa broke out in the northern part of that colony early in January, 1904, and the deportation of the natives have continued intermittently ever since. Settlers were obliged to take refuge at the various government stations where they were attacked and numbers killed. After suffering two slight reverses the German troops last August attacked the Hereros at Waterburg, dispersing them with heavy loss to the natives. Fresh trouble arose in October through a rising of the Bondelwartz, Hottentots and the Witbois in the southern part of the colony.

Warmbad is a mission station in German Southwest Africa, about 135 miles east of the mouth of and twenty-three miles north of the Orange river. It is not far from the frontier of Cape Colony.

GERMANS FLOCK TO THE CAPITAL

Deputations from Prussian Provinces Congratulate Prince and Duchess.

BERLIN, June 5.—Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin today received deputations from the Prussian provinces and cities who came to Berlin to congratulate them on the marriage, which occurs tomorrow.

The designs of the silver service to be given to the bride and groom by 190 cities has been received. The present list, consisting of more than 1,000 pieces, will not be ready for two or three weeks.

Prince and Princess Arisugawa, representing the emperor and empress of Japan, presented to the bride and groom the gift of a sword. It consisted of two silver flower-bowls of antique and artistic workmanship.

The king of Saxony has given four Meissen vases, the French government two pearls vases and some Beaulieu tapestry; the sultan of Turkey rare rugs and porcelain, the Austrian emperor a carriage and two horses, and the province of Rosen a state carriage. Beyond these presents have not been announced.

French Panama Dividends.

PARIS, June 5.—The report of the Suez Canal company of 1904 to be presented tomorrow proposes a dividend of 14 francs per share, not 14 1/2 per cent as called last night.

American Lost as Well as First.

THE LIZARD, England, June 5.—The American yacht Apache, the last contestant in the race for Emperor William's cup, finished at 10:20 this morning.

Pope Receives Iowa Bishop.

ROME, June 5.—The pope today received in private audience Rev. Philip J. Moran, bishop of Sioux City, Ia.

BOARD SELECTS TEACHERS

One Principal and Three High School Instructors Are Dropped.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

JANITOR OF CENTRAL ALSO OUT OF JOB

Members of Board in Executive Session Until After 11 O'clock Before Agreement is Finally Reached.

The election of principals, teachers and janitors of the public schools was not accomplished by the Board of Education last night with the ease and celerity that was promised. The members deemed it necessary to go into executive session at 9 o'clock after the janitor had been chosen, and it was nearly 11:30 when they emerged from the hot committee rooms and then they had to wait for reports to be compiled at the last minute.

The result of the star chamber session was to practically drop one principal, Miss Jennie McKoon of the Train school, at 112 1/2 a teacher from the high school, Miss Villa Shippey, Miss Maria Okey and Miss Georgia Valentine, and one janitor, J. M. McDowell of the Central school, his job being worth \$35 a month. None was dismissed. "Leaves of absence for one year" were given the teachers, and McDowell was merely not re-elected. Miss McKoon was induced to telephone in her request for a vacation and Miss Valentine forestalled the action by asking for a leave because of ill health, which was the single objection against her. The "leaves" to Miss Okey and Miss Shippey were purely gratuitous. It was reported by members of the board that this method was considered best and would give the displaced instructors opportunity to share in a possible pension fund in the future.

To fill the vacancy at the Train school Miss A. Mason, assigned from Clifton Hill; Isabelle Doyle from Sherman on Clifton Hill; Doris Harney from Comenius to Sherman, and Helen Wyckoff to Comenius. The latter has just returned from a year spent in California to benefit her health and will resume her old position. Miss Harney resumes her former position, having simply been out of the state.

Training School for Teachers.

A surprise was sprung in the shape of a resolution providing for the training school for grade teachers, to be composed of not less than sixteen nor more than twenty persons, to be selected by the superintendent, each to receive a yearly salary of \$100 and to be under the same hours and regulations as the teachers. As principal of the institution Miss Clara Cooper, who has been supervisor of primary grades, was elected at her old salary of \$139 a month. In effect the position of supervisor of primaries was abolished.

The proposition to abolish the office of custodian of supplies carried by a unanimous vote despite the statement of Member Lindsay, who said that it was not his duty to tell the city hall elevators are inefficient and liable to damage if freight is carried to the fifth floor. It is part of the resolution abolishing the office that the superintendent of buildings shall handle the janitors' supplies and the superintendent of the office of the teacher and pupil supplies, that the latter being in the city hall. The elimination is effective July 31, when the term of the present incumbent expires.

All of the janitors, engineers and firemen in the schools were re-elected for the buildings they now serve with the exception of Miss Lindsay, who was elected to act as superintendent of the buildings. The elimination is effective July 31, when the term of the present incumbent expires.

The resignation of Mary Wolcott from the teaching staff was accepted and leaves of absence for one year granted to A. S. Feare for work at Harvard; Gertrude Waterman for university work; Eunice Stebbins, reason not given; Georgia Wallace, bad health; Jeanette Monroe Wallace, in order to study social and industrial problems at Columbia; Emily Redford, a lease of the Fort Omaha site was ordered made with Edward Spillet at \$3 a year. The property is vacant, and it was found Mr. Spillet merely wants to build a fence around it to prevent the dumping of garbage thereon.

Assignment of Principals.

Following are the grade principals and the names of the schools assigned:

Banefort, Kate L. Brown; Beals, Virginia White; Case, Mary Simonds; Castellan, Mary B. Newton; Central, Mary Fitch; Central Park, Elizabeth Rooney; Clifton Hill, Isabelle Doyle; Columbian, Margaret Vincent; Comenius, Helen Wyckoff; Druid Hill, Martha Christy; Dupont, Frances Rutledge; Farram, Agnes Harrison; Forest, Fannie Franklin; Anne Rutledge; Gibson, Carrie Nash; Kellom, Anna Poos; Lincoln, Elizabeth White; Lincoln Park, Lizzie Barker; Lincoln, Jennie Redford; Long, Sarah McNease; Lehigh, Nora Leitch; Mason, Emily Woodley; Monument Park, Etta Smith; Omaha View, Edie Reed; Park, Margaret McCarthy; Park, Susan Jewell; Saratoga, Emily Robinson; Saunders, Mary Reid; Sherman, Dora; St. Louis, Clara B. Mason; Vinson, Jeanette Woodley; Walnut Hill, (Continued on Second Page.)

INSPECTS IRRIGATION WORK

Chief Engineer Newell Starts on a Tour of the Western States.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—F. H. Newell, chief engineer of the reclamation bureau, geological survey, left Washington today on a general tour of inspection of the irrigation work in progress under way in Nebraska, South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Washington, Nevada, Arizona and Idaho. The headquarters of reclamation service at Denver practically have charge of the various projects which the department here has undertaken. Mr. Newell will be the official trip look over the work, which has already been commenced upon several projects, stopping off at Omaha in order to gain information as to progress of work on the North Platte and Belle Fourche irrigation propositions.

A pension of \$12 per month was today allowed Luther C. Wright of Omaha.

HOLDS CHARTER IS NOT VIOLATED

Secretary Taft Makes Decision on Merger of St. Louis Terminal.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Secretary Taft today declined the application of the state of Missouri to take possession of the Merchants' bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis on the ground that there has been no violation of conditions of the charter.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The application declined today by Secretary Taft was made by former Attorney General Crow of Missouri, who offered the Merchants' bridge to the state of Missouri, which he practically confiscated the Merchants' bridge, alleging that the bridge control had been merged with the Eads bridge in violation of the federal charter under which the Merchants bridge was built.

The Merchants bridge, which was built by the Merchants' bridge company, was sold by the federal government, filed by brief, was that there was no merger of bridges, the Merchants' bridge company existing separately from the Eads Bridge company. The contention of Attorney General Crow is that the bridge was sold to the state of Missouri, which he practically confiscated the Merchants' bridge, alleging that the bridge control had been merged with the Eads bridge in violation of the federal charter under which the Merchants bridge was built.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Workers from All Parts of North America Will Meet at Toronto June 23-27.

BOSTON, Mass., June 5.—Information received by W. N. Hartshorn, chairman of the committee of arrangements of the eleventh international Sunday school convention, to be held at Toronto, June 23 to 27, shows that sixty-seven states, provinces and territories in North America, with Cuba, Mexico and Central America, will send 2,100 delegates and several thousand visitors to the convention. It is planned to make this the most notable gathering of Sunday school forces ever held on this continent. The theme of the convention will be "Winning a Generation," and every pastor in North America has been requested to preach upon it on Sunday, June 28. Heavy matters, including advanced lessons, other training and adult classes and expansion of the international work, will be considered at the convention and the list of speakers includes Bishop John Vincent of Indianapolis, founder of the Chautauque movement; Bishop W. F. McDowell of Chicago, president of the Religious Education association, and John Wannamaker of Philadelphia.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS MEET

Fifteen Thousand Visitors Reach Los Angeles for Annual Convention of Order.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 5.—This week in Los Angeles a devoted chiefly to the reception and entertainment of the Knights of Columbus and their friends who are coming from all sections of the union to attend the annual convention of the order. Many reached here yesterday and today and by tomorrow, when the serious work of the convention begins, it is estimated that 15,000 visitors.

The principal event of the week was the arrival of Supreme Knight E. L. Hearn and the members of his council.

Tonight the visiting knights were given a public reception by the chamber of commerce, at which United States Senator Flint, Acting Governor Anderson, Mayor McAleer and many other prominent citizens of the state and city spoke.

CONGRER IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Ambassador Announces that He Will Not Make the Race for Iowa Governorship.

MEXICO, June 5.—Ambassador Conger put an end to the rumor circulated in American papers that he would remain but six months, retiring to become candidate for governor of Iowa. He denies this and says: "I have been repeatedly urged by my friends in Iowa to accept the nomination for governor, but I have persistently declined to do so. My views in the matter have not changed. I like the diplomatic service and prefer to serve my country in it. My appointment here is permanent so long as I am found to be satisfactory and no other conditions than are attached to any other diplomatic appointment."

ZIEGLER WILL IS PROBATED

Millionaire Leaves an Annuity to His Wife and Balance of Estate to Adopted Son.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The will of William Ziegler, the patron of Artio explorations, was filed in the city today. The estate is estimated to be worth \$50,000,000 and after provision is made of a \$50,000 annuity to Mrs. Ziegler, together with the use of the Ziegler city and country homes, the residue of the estate is bequeathed to Mr. Ziegler's adopted son William, who is now 17 years old. No provision is made in the will for the continuation of Arctic exploration, but William S. Chant, Mr. Ziegler's secretary, who is now on his way to the Arctic regions in search of and to succor the Ziegler expedition, under the charge of Anthony Pella, is made one of the executors of the estate.

Rojevstevsky's Condition Favorable.

TOKIO, June 5.—The chief surgeon of the Sasebo naval hospital reports that Admiral Rojevstevsky's condition is favorable. His pulse and temperature continue normal. There is no sign of brain complications.

On the inside of the right thigh there is a bruise as large as the palm of the hand and also a pierced wound in the left foot. There are no signs of pus.

Skirmishing on Land.

TOKIO, June 5.—1:30 p. m.—The following announcement was made from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria.

Early in the morning of June 2 the enemy's infantry and cavalry to the number of some 300 men attacked Ehrlichpans, a few miles north of Chausai, but were easily repulsed.

Some twenty squadrons of the enemy's horse advanced south of Tsingping, on the Kwangling Chiatun road, some forty miles northwest of Fenghuang. A portion of the same force attacked Shintai, nine miles north of Kwangping, but suffered heavy losses by our artillery posted in the vicinity. The enemy fled west-northwest. Our casualties were four men slightly wounded. The enemy's loss exceeded 500 men.

Russian Left Advances.

GUNBOW PASS, Manchuria, June 5.—The Russian left has been slightly advanced. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

MUST INTERNE OR DEPART

Secretary Taft Sends Orders to Gov. Wright About Russian Ships at Manila.

DAMAGE IN BATTLE CANNOT BE REPAIRED

President Roosevelt Decides that to Permit This Would Be a Clear Violation of Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Japan will, I believe, be entirely satisfied with this government's instructions that the Russian ships at Manila must intern or depart.

The developments of the day were the decision of the president on the subject after a conference with Secretaries Taft and Morton; cable instructions embodying the decision sent to Governor Wright and Admiral Train at Manila, and an exchange between the Japanese minister and Acting Secretary of State, in which the former inquired what action this government intends to take and the latter replying giving the government's position as stated.

Secretary Taft's instructions were that time cannot be given for the repair of the injuries received in battle, therefore the vessels cannot be repaired unless interned until the war is over.

Instructions to Governor Wright. Admiral Baguigt will not be allowed to repair his ship at Manila. This government has decided that as the injuries to the vessels were not caused either by the sea or storm they will be obliged to refuse permission for the vessels to be repaired there. Today Secretary Taft cabled the following instructions to Governor Wright at Manila regarding the ships:

"Time cannot be given for the repair of the injuries received in battle, therefore the vessels cannot be repaired unless interned until the war is over. Admiral Train has been instructed accordingly. It was stated by Secretary Taft that if the Russian vessels agreed to leave Manila in their present condition, the government would not object, but as it did not appear that they suffered from any damage caused by the sea or storm, this government was obliged to take the position above outlined."

Secretary Taft has received a cablegram from Governor Wright, dated at Manila today, saying that the Russian ships, in response to questions as to his plans and with reference to repairs, said that he had so far no advice from his government, but was expecting instructions.

The president's decision regarding the disposition of the Russian vessels at Manila, that they shall intern to put to sea, is, it is said here, in accordance with the best naval opinion and is in pursuit of the policy of strict neutrality followed by the Washington government from the beginning of the war. It is specifically declared that there is no intention to show the slightest favoritism in the matter and everything possible will be done for the comfort of the wounded Russians. The ships when interned will, of course, be allowed to be put in inhabitable condition and such repairs as are necessary to keep them afloat will be allowed.

The decision of the president was announced after conferences with Secretaries Morton and Taft. As soon as Secretary Taft returned from the White House he made public his instructions to Governor Wright, who is the medium of communication between the Washington government and Admiral Alogoskoufis.

Russian Ships Stop Merchants.

HONG KONG, June 5.—Vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet are overhauling merchantmen in the waters northeast of this port, according to a report made by a British steamer. The vessels, which arrived here today, the commander of the Ping Suey says he saw four steamers overhauled fifty miles from here by two volunteer fleet steamers.

The steamer Zaffro, which has arrived here from Manila, reports having sighted a Russian volunteer fleet steamer, two supposed torpedo boats and a three-funneled cruiser accompanied by a deeply laden transport this morning in latitude 20.23 north and longitude 115.23 east. The vessels were steering southeast.

Urin Of Chinese Coast.

SHANGHAI, June 5.—The flagship Tokiwa, under Vice Admiral Iwano, and the cruiser Natsura, and Takakichi, and the destroyers Murasame and Saquanganai have arrived off Gutalaff and Hangchow bay. More cruisers are expected. Vice Admiral Uru came from Tsu islands, around Formosa, looking for Russian vessels. During the battle of the Sea of Japan a shell passed through the Tokiwa's aft, but did not explode.

Gutalaff island is situated in Hangchow bay, a few miles south of Shanghai. The Olhamia was captured on May 19 by a Russian cruiser. It was bound for Yokkai with a cargo of kerosene. On May 27 it was taken by a Japanese warship during the battle of the Sea of Japan, and subsequently taken to Sasebo, where it arrived on May 30. The captain, engineer and two of the crew were on board when it was recaptured.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Cooler Tuesday, Wednesday Fair and Warmer.

Table with columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 6 a.m., 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., 6 p.m., 8 p.m., 10 p.m.

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS

Forty-Eighth Annual Communication Begins Today and Lasts Three Days.

The forty-eighth annual communication of the grand lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, will be held in Free Masons' hall, 168 Capitol avenue, beginning this morning and lasting for three days. Most Worshipful Grand Master Charles E. Burnham will deliver the grand master's address at 10 o'clock this morning, which will show an increase in membership. At noon today the Nebraska Veterans Free Masons will dine together.

The officers of the grand lodge are: Grand master, Charles E. Burnham, Norfolk; department grand master, M. R. Hopewell, Tekamah; grand senior warden, Z. M. Baird, Hartington; grand junior warden, O. J. King, Lincoln; grand secretary, White, Omaha; grand treasurer, J. B. Dinsmore, Sutton; grand orator, L. H. Blackledge, Red Cloud; grand chaplain, George H. Burt, Kearney; grand secretary, Robert E. French, Kearney; grand senior deacon, W. A. DeFord, Omaha; grand junior deacon, M. C. Dowling, Omaha; grand marshal, M. Dowling, Omaha.

The degree of past master will be conferred Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Masters-elect should be on hand promptly at the time named.

The grand master appoints the following committees. The committee on accounts and jurisprudence met at Omaha Monday at 1 p. m.

Codification of the Law—John A. Ehrig, W. H. Robert E. Evans, B. Benjamin F. Thomas, I. Foreign Correspondence—Francis E. White, Chief of Police, 24; Christopher Schavlin, 13.

Relief—James R. Cain, 16; Julius Wilder, 2; Charles A. Barnes, 21; Carl System (Special)—John S. Bishop, 64; Ernest S. Whiting, Albert Benson, 9; Fraternal Aid—Charles H. Sloan, 7; Erickson A. Welch, 12; John C. Cleland, 15; Charles E. Burnham, 18; Fred Rodrick, 20; D. Sutherland, 17; Marion B. Foster, 13; Frank O. Robinson, 15; Andrew R. O'Brien, 14.

Dolphins of Grand Officers—Daniel H. Wheeler, 1; Emerson Hanson, 23; George H. Burt, 29; Ashton C. Shaubert, 29; Willis M. Butler, 19.

Officers of the Grand Officers—John S. Bishop, 64; Ernest S. Whiting, Albert Benson, 9; Fraternal Aid—Charles H. Sloan, 7; Erickson A. Welch, 12; John C. Cleland, 15; Charles E. Burnham, 18; Fred Rodrick, 20; D. Sutherland, 17; Marion B. Foster, 13; Frank O. Robinson, 15; Andrew R. O'Brien, 14.

Ways and Means—Peter McFarlane, 10; L. M. Givens, 27; Thomas J. Brown, 10; Daniel D. Coburn, 24; John C. Brown, 10; Grand Lodge Officer—Vesley V. Leonard, 6; Edward J. Felt, 6; John C. Brown, 6; John C. Pentzer, 24; John E. Housh, 12.

Returns—John J. Mercer, 3; George N. Mark, 20; William W. Quiver, 18; Will E. Burt, 15; Charles E. Burnham, 12; Pay Roll—Sherman Saunders, 23; Albert M. Keys, 25; John J. Marriott, 33; Fredrick Wolf, 75; Maude S. Marley,