

WILL STAND BY WITTE

Zemstvo Congress Practically Agrees to Support the Government.

RESOLUTION IS RECEIVED WITH APPLAUSE

After Long Debate It is Referred Back for Slight Modifications.

VOTE WILL BE TAKEN THIS MORNING

One Element Contends that Russia is Not Ready for Constitutional Assembly.

FULL TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION

It Demands that First Domain Be Elected on Basis of Direct and Universal Suffrage.

MOSCOW, Nov. 22.—A resolution outlining the proposed program of the zemstvo congress favoring the support of the government in its efforts to establish the liberties promised by the imperial manifesto of October 17, but asking for transformation of the first domain into a constituent assembly, to be elected on the basis of direct and universal suffrage, which was introduced by the executive committee in the zemstvo congress today, was the subject of a prolonged debate in which nearly forty speakers participated, and at the end of a long evening session the resolution was referred back to the committee for the incorporation of any modifications made necessary by the criticism of it and it will be voted on tomorrow.

The resolution, which was adopted by a stand on the manifesto is called, and other moderates, concentrated their attack on the section of the resolution calling for a constitutional assembly for which M. Guchkoff, Count Hayden, Prince Eugene Troubetsky, Prof. Kovalevsky and others declared that Russia was not ready, but it is believed that any modification, if made, will be by the direction of the strengthening of the conditions which have been laid down for governmental acceptance.

Text of the Resolutions.

Considering that the imperial manifesto satisfies all of the demands voiced since the zemstvo congress of 1905, and that the liberties promised by the manifesto are indispensable to the tranquillization of the country, and that the realization of the complete solidarity with this constitutional basis. The responsibility for the realization of the imperial manifesto is the responsibility of the government.

The congress believes that the sole means of guaranteeing the authority of the government is the immediate promulgation of the imperial manifesto, and that the transformation of the first domain into a constituent assembly for the Russian empire and the organization of territorial reform.

Porte Rejects Proposals

Sultan's Cabinet Refuses to Allow International Control of Macedonia Finances.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The porte has rejected the proposals of the powers for the international control of the finances of Macedonia.

IMPORTANT WITNESS FOUND

Woman Who Nursed Susanna Geary is Discovered by Police of Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—A new and important witness, who will appear against the three men under indictment in connection with the death of Susanna Geary, the suit case in which she was found, the girl's father, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Griffin, a nurse, who it is alleged, attended the Geary girl while the latter was dying. This nurse has made statements to the police which the authorities claim, will be of material assistance to the prosecution in the trial of the cases against Dr. Percy D. McLeod, William Hunt and Lewis Crawford, the accused men. The police say that Miss Griffin has satisfied them that she is in no way criminally liable in the case, having been called in as a nurse after a second operation, intended to save the Geary woman's life, had been performed.

RUSSIANS' GOOD SHOWING

Two Soldiers Die as Result of Battle to One From Disease.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Colonel John Van B. Hise, medical department, U. S. A., who has recently returned from the Russian army in Manchuria, with which he went through part of the campaign of the war against Japan, has been authorized by the chief of staff to give out excerpts of his official report. According to Colonel Hise the number of killed and dead of wounds was 27,522 men and the number of dead from disease 18,530.

NEW JOB FOR PROF. MITCHELL

Man Deposed for Heresy Appointed to Another Chair in Boston University.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—The trustees of Boston university tonight announced the appointment of Prof. Hinkley G. Mitchell as instructor of Semitic languages and literature in the graduate school of the university. Dr. Mitchell's appointment will extend until June 4, 1906.

Recently Dr. Mitchell was removed from his chair in the theological school of the university by the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church for alleged heretical interpretation of the scriptures.

TRIP THROUGH LABRADOR

Dillon Wallace Successfully Crosses the Barren Land Without Guides or Assistants.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 22.—Letters today from Dillon Wallace, the Labrador explorer and New York lawyer, contained the news that he has successfully crossed Labrador. Mr. Wallace is the first white man who has ever crossed Labrador without either guides or Indian assistants.

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GENERAL BOOTH IN BERLIN

Head of the Salvation Army Advocates an International Peace League.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—General Booth, of the Salvation army, who is traveling through Germany, addressed two big gatherings here today in the circus Ratsch. His special mention of the relations between Great Britain and Germany and said that the most influential men of Great Britain were of the opinion that the relations should always be as peaceful as they were at present.

ITALIANS TO GO TO TEXAS

Immigration Agent of Italy Sees Possibilities for His Countrymen in Southwest.

ROME, Nov. 22.—Inspector Adolfo Rosso, the special representative of the Italian government for immigration, now in the United States, has sent the government an important report of an interview which he had with President Roosevelt November 9. The inspector says the president promised to do everything possible to bring about the immigration of Italian immigrants in the large towns and to cause them, instead, to be spread throughout the agricultural regions where they can best serve themselves and the United States.

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Resolutions were passed by the trustees of the largest private residence in this city and was formerly the home of the late Senator Stanford of California.

BURTON'S CASE IS RUSHED

Rapid Progress Being Made in Trial of Kansas Senator.

JUDGE VANDEVENTER PUSHES THE WORK

Government Takes Short Cuts in Presentation of Testimony and Case May Go to Jury This Week.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Rapid progress has been made in the trial of United States Senator Burton of Kansas, charged with rendering services as an attorney before the Postoffice department at Washington in violation of the federal statutes, and it now appears probable the case will go to the jury not later than Saturday.

The government has taken several short cuts in its presentation of testimony and Judge Vandeventer has saved time by his sharp decisive rulings and his admissions to counsel to confine themselves strictly to the matters in issue.

At Senator Burton's former trial Harlan was a witness for the defense and the object of Attorney Lehmann's cross-examination was to bring out the testimony elicited from Mr. Harlan at the former trial, when a witness for the defense, Attorney Lehmann took up the letter written by Harlan to Senator Burton accepting the latter's proposition to act as attorney for the Rialto company for a salary of \$50 a month, which was introduced yesterday and questioned the witness regarding the events leading up to the writing of the letter.

Witness said he described to Senator Burton the difficulties in which the Rialto company was involved through the animosity of a former business partner of Major Dennis, president of the Rialto company, who the witness declared, had caused the institution of fifteen civil suits, twenty libel suits and the probability of about 200 other cases, and that it was probable that indictments might be returned by the federal grand jury against Major Dennis.

According to the witness the conversation then branched off on to railroads and he explained the Rialto company projected a "new surties department" and suggested that Burton could act as the head of this, being in a position, as the director in a railroad board and having other financial interests, to investigate thoroughly and keep in touch with the securities in which it was proposed to deal.

In recalling his conversation with Senator Burton, Mr. Magner said today that he said (meaning Senator Burton) "now you must remember I am a United States senator. I am not going to do anything inconsistent with my duty as a United States senator."

Question of Compensation.

"I assured Senator Burton that I did not want him under any circumstances to do anything inconsistent with his position as United States senator and I was just as positive in my statement as he was in his declaration, as far as that matter was concerned.

"Up to this time nothing had been said about compensation. He had not even indicated, to the best of my recollection, whether he would or would not become counsel.

"I brought up the question of compensation. I explained to Senator Burton that I did not feel that I had any authority to close any contract, but I would take the whole thing into consideration and report it back to the company when I returned to St. Louis. Senator Burton said he would strike me as being reasonable, so much so that I did not dissent to it, all things considered. And he said: 'Of course, I don't want to get out of it at the end of one month. I don't want to go down there to St. Louis and try to get out of it at the end of one month, should there be an indictment, and have my salary cut off at the end of the first month.'

"So one of the other of us, I don't remember which one of us, suggested five months. I explained to Senator Burton that I did not feel that I had any authority to close any contract, but I would take the whole thing into consideration and report it back to the company when I returned to St. Louis. Senator Burton said he would strike me as being reasonable, so much so that I did not dissent to it, all things considered. And he said: 'Of course, I don't want to get out of it at the end of one month. I don't want to go down there to St. Louis and try to get out of it at the end of one month, should there be an indictment, and have my salary cut off at the end of the first month.'

After Mr. Harlan had been cross examined and then taken by the district attorney for a re-direct examination, the government placed Joseph P. Carr, formerly a clerk employed by the Rialto company, and William D. Mahoney, formerly a president of the same company, upon the stand.

Cash Paid to Burton.

Mr. Mahoney was placed on the stand and testified that on March 26, 1903, he had paid Senator Burton \$200 in currency. He also testified that he told Senator Burton that as there were no further matters pending before the Postoffice department at Washington and that as congress had adjourned, and for the additional reason that it was necessary for the company to reduce expenses, that he (Mahoney) saw no reason for the continuance of employment of Burton. Mahoney further stated that upon the suggestion of Burton he destroyed two letters that Burton had written, Burton having said to him that should any of his letters fall into unfriendly hands Burton's motives might be misinterpreted.

Mr. Mahoney identified a telegram from Senator Burton, which was read to the jury in reply to a dispatch from Mahoney telling Burton that it had been learned that two special inspectors had been appointed by the Postoffice department to investigate the Rialto company. Burton's reply follows:

"No complaint in the department against you. Will write full particulars by tonight's mail."

Witness said that the letter referred to was one of those destroyed at Burton's request on March 26, 1903.

In reply to a question by District Attorney Eyer, Mahoney said that he had knowledge the Rialto company had no other business in Washington than that pending in the Postoffice department.

Fairbanks' New Home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—U. S. President Fairbanks is to occupy during the present season the residence of Representative Morrell of Philadelphia, on the northwest corner of Seventeenth and K streets, opposite Farragut square. The house is one of the largest private residences in this city and was formerly the home of the late Senator Stanford of California.

ANOTHER CARRIER FOR LINCOLN

Readers Possible Five Deliveries Daily in the Business Portion of the City.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Burkett secured an additional carrier and an additional mail delivery for Lincoln, Neb. Two years ago while a member of the lower house Senator Burkett had the Postoffice department order five deliveries in the business district of Lincoln and Kansas mail is now carried upon Congressional Burkett's carrier, capable of accomplishing most anything that would give the Nebraska capital increased service.

Late in November the Postoffice department in going over the list of cities having free deliveries struck Lincoln from the list believing its business and its business interests did not warrant more than four deliveries. Business men here to protest in view of their inability to hire boxes in the postoffice on account of inadequate facilities and urgent requests were sent to Washington to have the conditions restored.

It took Senator Burkett some time today to convince Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw that he had made a mistake in discontinuing the fifth delivery in the business district of Lincoln. When DeGraw less building in a Kansas mail is now carried upon Congressional Burkett's carrier, capable of accomplishing most anything that would give the Nebraska capital increased service.

The application of R. A. Harvey, W. B. Lierick, S. H. Abbott, Mrs. W. B. Lierick, R. L. Clemens and J. Dunn to organize the First National bank of Olatwa, Neb., with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by the controller of the currency.

Rural carriers appointed, Nebraska—Liberty, route 2, Bert C. Benson carrier, James M. Cunningham substitute, Iowa—Grinnell, route 3, Fred Nutting carrier, Will Nutting substitute.

Notes rural routes ordered established Friday. Extra delivery routes, route 4, population 40, houses 32, Pomeroy, Calhoun county, route 2, population 40, houses 12.

Bids were opened today for the steam heating plant for the Evanston (Wyo.) mine, under a decision of R. A. Harvey, W. B. Lierick, S. H. Abbott, Mrs. W. B. Lierick, R. L. Clemens and J. Dunn to organize the First National bank of Olatwa, Neb., with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by the controller of the currency.

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BRECKENRIDGE HITS HARD

President of State Bar Association Strikes at Existing Abuse.

PLAIN LANGUAGE IS UNSPARINGLY USED

Prof. George Elliott Howard Reads Paper on Abuses of Divorce Laws and Outlines Possible Remedy.

Judge E. Wakeley called the annual meeting of the Nebraska Bar association to order at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon in the Knights of Columbus lodge room in the Creighton College of Law building. Judge Letton, former president, was to perform the duties and introduce his successor, Ralph W. Breckenridge, but was detained at home.

When President Breckenridge rose to address the gathering the room was well filled with members of the local and state bar, and there were also present a score or more of interested women, mostly wives of members of the local association.

President Breckenridge's address held the closest attention of the audience throughout its delivery, while several points were highly applauded, especially a forcible and caustic criticism of the recently published volume containing the laws passed by the last legislature.

Prof. George Elliott Howard of the state university faculty, who followed Mr. Breckenridge, also addressed the gathering of the day, also had deeply interested listeners and won several rounds of applause.

President Breckenridge's Address.

The annual address of the president in here given in full:

Thirty years ago our present constitution was adopted. It was a document that did well enough for the eight-year-old infant commonwealth, however, and then few in number, were struggling against poverty and famine. But that constitution is as obsolete as the laws of the Medes and Persians. It is a growing population of prosperous citizens, at least in so far as it prescribes unalterable laws, and the administration of law is as swaddling clothes.

The early settlers in Nebraska were, for the most part, young, vigorous, sturdy pioneers, who were intent on developing the material resources of the land that in building up a system of law, they had in mind the material and moral development of our own people in their property, or with our sister states. The population of Nebraska, according to the census of 1900, was 1,000,000. The population of the United States was 75,000,000. The population of the world was 1,500,000,000.

Examples of Law Making.

The intellectual development of our people has kept pace with material advancement, but we have not, as a state, in either our law or our administration, kept abreast of our own people in their property, or with our sister states. The population of Nebraska, according to the census of 1900, was 1,000,000. The population of the United States was 75,000,000. The population of the world was 1,500,000,000.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Rain Thursday and in East Portion Friday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. showing temperature at Omaha yesterday and today.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE FUNDS

Superintendent Baker Reports \$330,470 Received and Expended During Year.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 22.—At today's session of the Anti-Saloon League, Superintendent Baker presented his annual report. It showed that during the past year the league has received and expended in its work \$330,470, an increase of \$72,000 over the preceding year.

Dr. Baker, in an address, declared that the credit for the election in Ohio should be given to the American Anti-Saloon League. He said the Ohio vote was the most far reaching in points of influence and results of any yet undertaken by the league, inasmuch as it not only demonstrated the relative strength of the church and the saloon, but more than this, it forever disproved the theory often advanced that the church under a strain of party pressure would yield and content itself with perfunctory resolutions.

"Given a clear moral issue and wise leadership," Dr. Baker deduced, "the church will furnish the most fighting force that can be marshalled this side of the gates ajar."

CIVIL SERVICE RULES AMENDED

President Makes Changes in Sections Relative to Dismissal of Employees.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The president has issued an executive order amending the civil service rules in substance to conform to his recent order relative to the dismissal of employees in the classified service without hearing by direction of the president or head of an executive department.

Another difference from the order of October 17 is the substitution for the phrase "such removal will be made without hearing" of the words "such removal may be made without notice to such officer or employee."

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