PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 10.

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DREYFUS HAS HOPES

Too Busy Preparing for Revision Hearing to Accept Social Invitations.

NEW EVIDENCE ON WHICH HE RELIES

Only Photograph of Alleged Bordereau Submitted to the Court.

NOTHING TO PROVE IT EVER EXISTED

Confessions of Schwarzkoppen and Esterhazy Also to Be Urged.

HAS LETTER OF LATTER TO HIS LAWYER

Many New Facts and Documents Which Would Admit of a Rehearing of the Famous Case.

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PARIS, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Captain Dreyfus, in declining an invitation received from Marchioness Arconait to spend some time at the castle of Gaesbeck, gave as an excuse that he was obliged to remain in Paris owing to his work relative to the revision of his case.

The World correspondent asked Joseph Reinach if he knew what decision had been taken in regard to the demand for a revision, addressed by Dreyfus to the minister of war Mr. Reinach answered:

"In regard to the minister of war, I can only cite the incidents occurring in the Chamber last April, when General Andre explained his position about the re-examination of the Dreyfus dossier. Mr. Ribot pointed out, and very justly, according to my idea, that the minister of war did not need the assistance of magistrates in arranging matters belonging to his department.

"As for the inquiry made by General Andre, he could only turn over the documents in the case to the minister of justice.

"In the new evidence laid before the minister of war is the statement by Deputy Jaures that the judges of Rennes were influenced by the famous bordereau with annotations by the German emperor, although only an alleged photograph of this false piece of evidence had been seen by any of the officers, while others, knowing nothing of their own knowledge, were convinced of its existence owing to persistent representations to this effect by certain papers.

"There is also the letter that Deputy Jaures received from Demuster, with the formal statement of the relations of Colonel Schwarzkoppen, who finished by confessing to his superior, together with Esterhazy.

"There is also Esterhazy's letter to his lawyer, Maitre Cabannes, with the declaration that the bordereau never was in the hands of Colonel Schwarzkoppen and arrived intact and untorn at the ministry of war. This letter is in my possession.

"You will thus see that there are many new facts and documents which would admit of the law permitting a revision on the ground of judicial error. Dreyfus' being pardoned is no prevention of revision of his case. The soldier Voisin was pardoned long before the court granted his appeal for revision.

"The only question would be the application or non-application of the sentence eventually pronounced by the tribunal before which the appeal would be heard. On this point contrary opinions prevail."

The Humberts' appeal has been refused. The appeal was based on the assertion that the assuming of a false name caused prejudice to nobody, that the insertion of the name of Crawford in the notarial papers was not a forgery, and that the postal employes in testifying were guilty of a breach of professional etiquette. So the Humberts must remain in prison.

DAILY MAIL MAKES NEW RECORD

Remarkable Achievement in Reporting and Printing Chamberlain's Speech.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The fastest piece of speech reporting on record over an equal distance was achieved Wednesday night by the Evening News, which is owned by the Harmsworth company. By means of an elirophone from Bingley hall in Birmingham Joseph Chamberlain's speech was taken down by stenographers in the Evening News office in London, fully 115 miles off, and the report was on sale in the street twenty-seven minutes after Mr. Chamberlain finished.

Though this was a remarkable journalistic feat, pointing to the immensely useful development of the elirophone in the future, that instrument is not yet perfected for such a purpose. When Mr. Chamberlain was speaking straight before him his words were clearly audible, but when he turned to one side they became indistinct, and cheering and other interruptions from the audience blurred them. Mr. Chamberlain spoke eighty minutes. Fifteen minutes after he spoke his last word the speech was in type in London.

Mr. Harmsworth has adopted another novel method of advertising his Daily Mail. A member of his staff is booked for lectures throughout the United Kingdom on the "Romance of a Newspaper." He will recount the history of the Daily Mail and show the inside working of the different departments.

CLEVER WOMAN HELPS ALONG

Mrs. George Keppel Secures Promotion in Cabinet of Graham Murray.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—None even among the remarkable series of makeshifts by which Arthur Balfour reconstructed his cabinet caused more surprise than the promotion of Graham Murray, the principal law officer for Scotland (lord advocate as they call him), to the cabinet office of secretary of state for Scotland. The transferring of a law officer to a purely political post is unusual, as promotion is provided in the profession. But the mystery was made plain to many by the fact that Mr. Murray is married to the only sister of Mrs. George Keppel and that he has been anxious for some time to get political preferment instead of legal, as he is very wealthy, apart from his professional income. He is also an ardent golf player, and when the king needed instruction in the game it was afforded by Graham Murray, on the introduction of his sister-inlaw, Mrs. George Keppel.

POINTS THE ROAD TO DEATH

One of Most Beautiful Bridges in Paris the Favorite Resort of Those Bent on Suicide.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Paris, the city of monuments, has one grim memorial which is a veritable rendezvous of death. This is the Pont des Arts over the Seine which has pointed the way to the valley of the shadow to so many that it has come to be known as the bridge of suicides. All strangers are shown the cafe of the dead, where skull and crossbones and all the gruesome symbols of the grave are the fantastic decoration. It is a play upon horrors. But few have pointed out to them the grim reality, the bridge where hundreds have sought the surcease of sorrow.

It is not easy to divine the reason why people bent on self-destruction choose this spot. It is a wonderfully picturesque view point and the last fleeting glimpse of earth is fair enough to make even the desperate repent their rash courage. It is of iron and raised high in air, flights of steps leading up to it from the quay. Beyond it towers Notre Dame and the delicate spire of Sainte Chabelle. One end leads toward the institute, the other to the colonnade of the Louvre, all of which, outlined against a French sky, are gray poems. About it goes on the traffic of the quays—the selling of old prints and books that have passed through many hands.

There the suicides go—some to fling themselves from the height of its iron balusters, others to crouch under it and drop silently in the green Seine; yet others to run wildly down the stone stairs to the docks and dive head foremost into the water.

The Parisians are inured to suicide. It is the thing to do if one is disappointed in love or money, and it is just as much the fashion with the butcher boys, waiters and seamstresses as with the "headlights" of the fashionable world. The other day an old woman, wretchedly dressed, hardly dressed at all in fact, leaped into the Seine. Two police life-savers, aided by a dog, pulled her out. The crowd that followed her was fiendish. The people ran and danced gleefully, as if it were a fete day, some fifty of them on that gloomy bridge of death. Not one seemed to see any tragedy in a poor, frail, ragged, old woman trying to finish with life because she lacked the strength to snatch her daily bread from a cruel world.

BRINGS SUIT FOR MILLIONS

Princess Radzewill Commences Action Against Estate of Cecil Rhodes.

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LONDON, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Princess Catherine Radzewill, (who must not be confounded with Princess Albert Radziwill, nee Milmo, of Monterey, Mexico), has had one of the most sensational careers of the century. Russian by birth, she for many years was a secret diplomatic spy in the pay of Bismarck. She was introduced to the late Cecil Rhodes as a highly connected woman of great ability who might be useful in his aggrandizing scheme. She set London by the ears four years ago by declaring that $250,000 worth of jewels had been stolen from her room in the Carlton hotel. But it was subsequently decided that these jewels did not exist. She went to South Africa with letters of introduction to Mr. Rhodes from Lord Salisbury and other eminent titled Englishmen. She established a newspaper at Capetown in the Rhodes interest with his money and shortly before his death she was accused and convicted of forging his name to bills for $35,000 and was sentenced to two years' detention.

Now, on arriving in England she has begun suit for $7,000,000 against the trustees of Cecil Rhodes' estate. This sum represents commissions and claims for alleged services rendered to Mr. Rhodes. She asserts that her conviction in Capetown was procured by fraud by the suppressing of essential documents and owing to the fact that the prosecution was conducted under martial law. She has engaged Rufus Isaacs, one of the ablest, keenest and most courageous of the king's counsel, to conduct her case. The suit, it is declared, is a serious undertaking, backed by sensational evidence of a documentary character establishing her position of a trusted intermediary of Rhodes, whose confidence she lost because lukewarm about the war. Although she is nearly 50 years old she is still a handsome, distinguished looking woman. Her resourcefulness is only equaled by her tenacity and pluck. Dr. Jameson and Rhodes' other intimates laugh her claims to scorn, but nothing daunted, she vows she will establish the claim.

DURAND TO SAIL THIS MONTH

New Ambassador to Washington Kindly Remembered by Englishmen in Madrid.

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MADRID, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador here, who has been transferred to Washington, informed the World correspondent that he expected to sail from England for New York November 21, or at the latest November 29. His wife and daughter will follow later. Sir Mortimer postponed his departure from Madrid until yesterday on account of his audience with King Alfonso on Thursday to present his letters of recall.

The British colony presented an address, to which Durand replied that he certainly was much pleased at being appointed to Washington, though he regretted to part with the colony, whose members had given him so much sympathy and support. He expressed gratitude for the king's appreciation of his efforts. Lady Durand and her daughter also expressed warmly their gratitude for a casket of lovely silver, a toilet table and a clock given by the women of the colony.

DISCOVER ROYAL JEWELRY

That Taken from Murdered King and Queen Found in Palace Garden.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BELGRADE, Servia, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The jewelry stolen from the murdered king and queen has been unearthed from a deserted part of the old palace garden. Several bracelets, a diamond diadem, a locket containing a miniature of the king and three other jewels were found. The ghastliest discovery was a decomposed finger with the exceedingly valuable ring King Alexander always wore, which had disappeared. The jewels, wrapped in a piece of waterproof, were found by two of the king's servants who were caught offering to sell a bracelet and then surrendered the remainder.

POWER OF GREAT MIND

Joseph Chamberlain is Making Great Headway in His Campaign.

IS RIDING OVER ALL OPPOSITION

Tory and Liberal Free Traders Forced to Combine Against Him.

CONSOLIDATING TORY FORCES WITH HIM

Plan to Dissolve Parliament to Shorten His Time to Work on People.

FEAR HE WILL WIN IF GIVEN FREE HAND

Apparently Has an Unlimited Amount of Money with Which to Carry on His Protectionist Propaganda.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Joseph Chamberlain's protectionist campaign is affording a marvelous demonstration of his personal power and talents—some say as a demagogue. Although all the great fiscal authorities, including five ex-chancellors of the exchequer (two being from his own party), are against him, he steadily is consolidating the overwhelming bulk of the tory forces around his banner. He is even making headway with the working classes in the teeth of the solemn warnings of their leaders that the result of his policy must hit them most sorely by enhancing the cost of the necessaries of life.

The intellectual element of toryism is hostile to him. The Quarterly Review, the highest expression of tory tradition, characterizes his speeches as "rhetorical bunkum."

His figures are contradicted, his arguments are assailed, his theories and his whole case is covered with ridicule without affecting him or his following. He calmly ignores every exposure and retracts nothing, however glaring. His only apparent recognition of his alleged mishandling and muddling of statistical data is implied in his devoting himself now mainly to appeals to sentiment, to anti-foreign prejudice—to precisely the same strata of thought and feeling he so successfully touched when working up the South African war fever.

Every one who differs from him, even unionists like Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who were intimately associated with his previous essays in jingoism, he stigmatizes as anti-patriot, and this scheme is unmistakably telling with the country.

His opponents are painfully realizing this and the tory free traders are being driven to combine with the liberals in an effort to force a dissolution of Parliament at the earliest moment as the only hope of saving themselves from defeat. Two months ago this was regarded as impossible.

His organization is spending with a lavish hand money which has been secretly acquired. Sir Ernest Cassel is said to have given $250,000, with a promise of further munificent contributions. But Mr. Chamberlain's chief financial backers are believed to be the Rand millionaires, whose first interest, like his own, is to divert attention from the consequences of the Boer war and to obtain a free hand in introducing cheap foreign labor into South Africa.

ANOTHER FAMINE IN RUSSIA

Failure of Harvests in Many Districts Leaves Peasants in Distress.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Large districts in Russia are again threatened with famine and epidemics of typhus and scarlet fever associated with the famine. The provincial government of Niji Novgorod, Gorbatoff, Aryamas and Riazan are beginning to send ominous reports, which mean a winter of awful suffering for millions of helpless peasants, men, women and children. The harvest was a complete failure in large areas of the central and eastern provinces. Cases of typhus and scarlet fever among the adults, hunger, typhus and skin diseases among the children begin to show with alarming frequency.

In numerous districts the peasants have disposed of all their cattle, so the children will be deprived of milk. Count Stehelikoff of the Red Cross society fears that if the government fails to take immediate steps to help the peasantry there may be a repetition of the terrible year of 1891 in a region inhabited by 16,000,000 people. In forty-one districts the summer wheat was destroyed. In 105 others the rye, the chief breadstuff of the people, has been a total failure. In twenty-eight there was no harvest at all.

From numerous districts in Siberia come tales of distress, owing to the grain having been harvested before it was ripe, causing it to develop poison and rendering it unfit for food.

LAUNCH TURBINE WAR SHIP

Amethyst to Be Largest Vessel Ever Driven by This Kind of Engine.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Amethyst, the first turbine-driven war ship, was launched this week at Armstrong's Elswick shipyards. It is of 3,000 tons, 360 feet long, has forty-foot beam, its speed is twenty-three knots and it is the largest turbine vessel afloat. Parsons supplied the turbines, introducing a novelty in the shape of two sets of turbines, one for high, another for low cruising speed. Hitherto economical low speed cruising was provided for in the turbine torpedo boat destroyers by a set of the usual reciprocating engines. Two other war ships of exactly the same type are nearly ready for launching, having ordinary engines, for testing in competition with the turbines.

TRADE OF EUROPE SUFFERS

Dealers in Works of Art Say Financial Situation is Bad for Them.

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PARIS, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.)—Knoedler, Roux and other prominent art dealers say that the financial situation in England and the United States is having a baneful influence on the art trade and is likely to have for some time.

BRIDE MAY COST A THRONE

Grand Duke Cycil of Russia to Renounce Claim to Wed His Cousin.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Grand Duke Cycil of Russia has dared a good deal in betrothing himself to his cousin, the Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg. She formerly was the wife of the grand duke of Hesse, also her cousin, with whom she arranged a divorce on the ground of incompatibility, by mutual consent. That marriage was not a happy one. The grand duke is an easy going, rather phlegmatic individual, whereas the grand duchess is a bundle of nerves and, like all three daughters of the duke of Edinburgh, possessed of the strongest will imaginable.

Her sister, the crown princess of Roumania, makes no pretense of showing any deference or attention to her husband, who apparently is quite satisfied as long as he is left alone to his books and his dreams. The Princess Victoria is a daring horsewoman and when driving a four-in-hand with perfect mastery she is utterly unconventional.

The Grand Duke Cycil, between whom and the czardom there are only three lives, is a clever, none too robust young fellow, but he has become completely captivated by his dashing cousin, and even if he is cut off from the succession he declares his firm resolve to marry her. He is the eldest son of the Grand Duke Vladimir.

IRELAND'S COLORS POPULAR

Paris Fashions Set the Rage for Green in All the Smart Costumes.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is just as if Paddy had invaded "Gay Paree" this autumn, for the stylish Parisian dames are coquettishly flaunting his colors on every hand. All the shops, big and little, are exhibiting the latest "Confections" touched up with green. The "smart" ladies on the Rue de la Paix, have a bit of it in their hats, a shade of it on their swishing gowns. The "chic" sewing girls of Felix, Worth and Panquin have a bit of it stuck somewhere to show you they're in the swim too. If there comes a sudden gale of wind—and there are none too few these days even in the city of supposedly blue skies—it is revealed likewise that the Paris dames and damsels are wearing old Ireland's colors in their "smart" petticoats.

The fashionable winter hat will be of white or light colored felt, with a very low, broad crown. A wide brim is quite a feature, trimmed with gold or silver lace, and pampilles flowers are used, but sparingly. The modistes, however, are prodigal with feathers. For grand functions large toques in golden silver or light colored teulle or gauze are the proper thing.

TROOPS PROTECT ANARCHIST

Brittany Peasants Do Not Take Kindly to Teachings of Louise Michel.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Louise Michel, the dauntless communist lecturer, who caused a sensation in France some years ago, is making a lecture tour of Brittany in co-operation with Mr. Girault. The Bretons, much too pious, and too strongly under the influence of priests to relish anarchy, have threatened to "make things hot" for the femine anarchist. But she has persevered, though troops have guarded her at each stopping place, for the demonstrations have grown more and more violent.

Whatever exception may be taken to Louise Michel's theories, she has the gift of eloquence and a voice as musical and feminine as can well be imagined. Though an old woman, she is so full of the fire and enthusiasm of her cause that age and weakness entirely disappear once she is launched on her topic.

PEARY VISITING IN LONDON

American Naval Officer Received with Every Courtesy by English.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Commander Peary has arrived here on the United States government commission to inquire into the English system of Naval barracks. He is being received by the naval authorities with the great kindness and distinction. He intends to take this opportunity of consulting the Royal Geographical society council and other experts on Arctic exploration about his next expedition three years hence. He says:

"I shall then make a grand effort to reach the pole if I can get a ship far enough north. The United States government is not financing the expedition, but the president and assistant secretary of the navy sympathize with and appove it."

PUNISH THE SLAVE TRADERS

Negus of Abyssinia Issues an Edict Against Those Engaged in Traffic.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

MASSOWAH, Abyssinia, Oct. 18.—(New Yorw World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Negus, king of kings, Menelik, has just promulgated throughout all the provinces of Abyssinia an edict which, translated, reads: "Against the slave traders." "In a letter sent some time ago to all the provinces I forbade the traffic in Gallasmen. I have also made known the guilty shall be excommunicated. But you have refused to cease enslaving the men of Gallas. Know, therefore, that all who are taken in the act of selling the Gallas shall no longer, as formerly, be let off with a fine, but you shall be punished in your person." That means that the punishment of mutilation will be applied.

KEEP THE PRESENTS AT HOME

Those Intended for the Roxburghes Are Not Being Sent to New York.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Very few of the splendid wedding presents given to Miss Goelet and the duke of Roxburghe by friends in England have been sent to America; most people have, at the suggestion of the duchess of Roxburghe, sent them to Floors castle to await the homecoming of the bride. A whole host of the smart people who are intimate with the bridegroom's family have sent gifts, mostly jewelry and objects of art.

PRESIDENT MAY ACT

Secretary of State Believes that He Has Power to Conclude Treaty.

SPOONER BILL COVERS PRESENT CASE

Agreement with Panama is Equal to Same Arrangements with Colombia.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION UNNECESSARY

Administration May, However, Place Matter in Hands of Congress.

UNITED STATES TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS

Accedes to Request of British and Will Grant Similar Favors to All, Desiring to Avoid Naval Display.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Today's advices to the State department indicated a regular development of the new government of Panama. The most important announcement indicative of a speedy establishment of full diplomatic relations with the new republic was the appointment of Buna-Varilla as the agent of Panama in the United States. With him the United States government will transact any necessary business in an unofficial way pending the appointment of regular ministers plenipotentiary.

Mr. Gudger, the United States consul general at Panama, who sails tomorrow for that port, called at the State department today for further conference with Secretary Hay, at whose instance he later conferred with the president over the situation.

The British government has formally requested the State department to look after the British subjects on the isthmus and similar requests from other European nations are expected, all of which will be promptly granted.

There are reasons why it is desirable that a large foreign naval representation in isthmian waters should be discouraged just now until the new government is permanently established, and it is believed here there will be little delay about such establishment. As soon as there is a regular government at Panama in place of the present junta the State department expects to take up negotiations for the execution of the canal project.

The State department has decided that, so far as it is concerned, it regards the treaties that governed Colombia or New Granada, as still in force and that therefore, all of the concessions, including that of the Panama Canal company, are valid and in force.

Spooner Act Sufficient.

The State department also has decided that notwithstanding the fact that the Spooner canal act in terms required the United States government, before beginning the canal, to conclude a treaty with Colombia, the spirit of the act will be met by the conclusion of an arrangement with the new state of Panama on the lines of the Spooner act, and it will proceed to this end.

In other words, it is held that just as the engagements entered into by the United States with New Granada have ever since been regarded as binding in regard to Colombia, so accepting the common doctrine in such cases as binding, the department is authorized to read "Panama" instead of Colombia in the Spooner act. In this sense, it is pointed out, the president will find it unnecessary, unless he cares to do so, to go to congress for further legislation to authorize the construction of the Panama canal.

Significant of the strength of this decision was the appearance at the State department today of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, retired, president of the isthmian canal commission, who has been in frequent conference with the president and Secretary Hay in the past three days.

Upon him will probably devolve the initiation of the practical working out of the canal project and he is keeping himself fully posted as to every development here, while Colonel William M. Black of the engineer corps of the army, who happened to have been engaged in looking after the physical aspects of the canal problem on the isthmus for the past few months, has been furnishing information from that quarter.

From Colon Consul Malmors reported, under today's date, as follows:

Absolute tranquillity in Colon. Porferio Melendez has been appointed governor of Colon and proclaimed at 10 o'clock yesterday English, French and American consuls being present. Launch has been sent to Bocas del Torro to proclaim independence there.

A cablegram from United States Minister Beaupre, dated at Bogota, stated:

There are rumors in Bogota of serious disturbances on the isthmus and it is thought there will be an immediate movement for independence. It is very difficult to obtain trustworthy information.

Shortly after midnight Mr. Varilla informed the Associated Press that he brought with him credentials and full powers as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the Republic of Panama. He will call on Secretary Hay tomorrow and inform him he is ready and empowered to begin canal negotiations immediately. He thinks the people of Panama will vote the new president full powers to ratify a peace treaty at once.

France Wants Our Assurance.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Before giving a formal recognition by France of the new Republic of Panama, Foreign Minister Delcasse has decided to secure a specific declaration that the new regime will carry out Colombia's former obligations in connection with the canal and other French property interests.

Until this declaration is unmistakably given, French recognition will be withheld. As soon as given there is the best reason to believe that France will recognize the independence of the new state. Cable inquiries are now proceeding to secure the specific assurance requested. The French consul at Panama cabled yesterday that Panama would assume Colombia's former treaty and legal obligations. This is considered by the officials here as making practically certain the intentions of the new state towards French property rights, but in order to remove the slightest question of doubt a definite declaration from the new regime is awaited.

When this is received it is expected that the French course toward the recognition of the new state will follow substantially that taken by Washington yesterday, the French consul at Panama being directed to enter into relations with the new authorities and for all letters of recognition following later.

The officials here construe the action taken by the United States as being equivalent to a full recognition of the new state.

Troops on Way to Colon.

The Patrie this afternoon publishes in a dispatch from Antwerp, Belgium, an inter-

Continued on Second Page.)

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday; Rain and Colder Monday.

FOOT BALL RESULTS.

Nebraska 33, Knox 5.
Creighton 18, Tarkio 0.
Omaha H. S. 6, Omaha Alumni 0.
Doane 5, Dodge Light Guards 5.
Harvard 17, Pennsylvania 10.
Michigan 36, Ohio 0.
Army 58, Manhattan 0.
Dartmouth 18, Amherst 0.
Brown 24, Vermont 0.
Washington University 0, Missouri 0.
Yale 1907 10, Princeton 1907 0.
Chicago 17, Haskell Indians 11.
Carlisle 28, Georgetown 4.
Wash. and Jeff. 16, Navy 0.
Yale 30, Syracuse 0.
Cornell 0, Lehigh 0.
Princeton 11, Lafayette 0.
Pawnee 17, Table Rock 0.
Onawa 43, Tekamah 0.
Drake 26, Cornell 6.
Clinton 45, Tipton 0.
Iowa State 41, Grinnell 6.
Central City 32, Greeley 3.
Minnesota 46, Lawrence 0.
Kansas 17, Oklahoma 5.
Coe College 28, Iowa Normal 6.
Oskaloosa 6, Grinnell 5.
Wisconsin 53, Oshkosh 0.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	39	1 p. m.	56
6 a. m.	38	2 p. m.	59
7 a. m.	38	3 p. m.	60
8 a. m.	37	4 p. m.	61
9 a. m.	41	5 p. m.	58
10 a. m.	44	6 p. m.	56
11 a. m.	48	7 p. m.	54
12 m.	52		

ORDERED TO HOLD COSTELLO

Man in Confession Says He is Party to Kidnaping Instead of Callahan.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Edward Cudahy of Omaha wants Thomas Costello, alias Thomas Murphy, held and punished for the crime of participating in the kidnaping of young Cudahy, as shown by Costello's confession. A representative of Mr. Cudahy wired the police from Omaha tonight that no expense would be spared to secure the conviction of Costello.

"I knew the minute I saw Costello that he answered the description of 'the third man' in the case," said Captain McNamara, "consequently I began a thorough investigation. To make sure I looked up the descriptions of the kidnapers again. Besides answering the description of the third man exactly Costello shows perfect knowledge of the case, of the little house where young Cudahy was held a prisoner and of the saloons in the neighborhood that could only be acquired from actual contact with them."

Regarding the man Callahan, arrested by the police and finally acquitted for lack of evidence, Costello told the police that he was in the court room the day a sensation was sprung by a state witness proclaiming that Callahan was one of the three kidnapers.

"Callahan gave himself up because he was dead certain he could not be connected with the case," Costello is reported to have said, "and he was a surprised man when the girl witness identified him as one of the men, when I was the man and was sitting in the very courtroom at the time. I knew she was not sure."

The man refused to talk tonight other than to curse the newspaper reporters.

COTTON CROP PROVES SHORT

Only 3,839,627 Bales Ginned October 18, as Against 5,025,872 Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—A bulletin issued by the Census bureau today on the cotton ginned from the growth of the present year up to October 18 places the amount at 3,839,627 commercial bales, as against 5,925,872 bales ginned up to the same date last year.

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS

Conditions at Laredo Worse Than at Any Time Since the Outbreak.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 7. — Unfavorable weather conditions continue to prevail, and the end of the yellow fever scourge is not yet in sight. The official bulletin issued tonight shows: New cases, 20; deaths, 2; total number of cases to date, 711; total deaths to date, 68.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Nov. 7.

At New York—Arrived: St. Louis, from Southampton; Campania, from Liverpool; Celtic, from Liverpool and Queenstown. Sailed: Etruria for Liverpool; Philadelphia, for Southampton; Finland, for Antwerp; Lahn, for Genoa and Naples; Ethiopia, for Glasgow; Calabria, for Genoa, Leghorn and Naples; Moltke for Hamburg; Island for Christiania and Copenhagen; LaChampagne, for Havre.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Arabia, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Moville—Sailed: Parisian, from Liverpool, for Montreal.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Umbria, for New York. Arrived: Lucania, from New York.

At London—Sailed: Minneapolis, for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed: Grosser Kurfurst, for New York, via Cherbourg.

At Cherbourg—Sailed: New York, from Southampton, for New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Kroonland, for New York.

At Havre—Sailed: La Savoie, for New York.

At Rotterdam—Sailed: Staatendam, for New York.

At Genoa—Arrived: Victoria, from New York, via Naples.

At Yokohama—Arrived: Nippon Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Hong Kong; Olympia, from Tacoma, for Hong Kong; Shinao Maru, from Seattle, for Hong Kong.

At Hong Kong—Arrived: Indrapura, from Portland, via Yokohama.

At Moji—Sailed: Indravelli, from Hong Kong, for Portland.

BURLINGTON TO COAST

Jim Hill Plans to Merge Great Northern Into the Older Road.

TWO SYSTEMS MAY BE MADE ONE

Prepare for Adverse Decision on Northern Securities Company.

NORTHERN PACIFIC TO BE SEPARATE

Community of Interests to Operate to Be Middle Line.

DATE OF HEARING TO BE SET MONDAY

State of Minnesota Wishes Appeal Advanced for Argument and Opinion of Court is Looked for on This Point.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—James J. Hill and his friends of the Northern Securities company are fearful that the supreme court will render a decision against the company and already, according to inside information, a plan has been agreed upon to continue the merger under a new deal.

It is stated that should the supreme court hold that the merger of the several companies included in the Northern Securities company is in restraint of trade the scheme of Mr. Hill will be to combine the Great Northern and the Burlington into one great system to be known as the "Burlington System." This will comprise all the lines now operating under the title of the "Burlington Route" and the entire Great Northern line, making one of the largest systems operated under one management and name and comprising some 14,000 miles of road.

The Northern Pacific will be operated as a separate line, but with a community of interest between the new Burlington system and itself which will make it a freight carrier for the purpose which will be understood by the freight departments of the two systems. As for the Billings line of the Burlington, it will in all probability be operated as a feeder as well as a connection between the main lines of the Northern Pacific and the Burlington. The long mooted extension from Billings to Great Falls, Mont., will probably be built at once to connect the present Burlington line with the main line of the Great Northern.

Opinion Next Monday.

It is anticipated that the supreme court will hand down an opinion next Monday deciding whether the suit of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company on appeal shall be advanced for argument. The suit of the United States against the Northern Securities company is scheduled for argument December 11. It is the desire of representatives of Minnesota to argue the case of the state against Jim Hill's big syndicate immediately after or before representatives of the United States tackle the Northern Securities company. As conditions now are the Northern Securities company stands ready to be absolved for the new program, which is ready to be exploited when the supreme court acts.

Purchasing Depot for Omaha.

If the army can bring it about there will be a quartermaster supply purchasing depot in Omaha. General Humphrey, quartermaster general, is in favor of making Omaha a purchasing supply depot. There are certain provisions, however, to be carried out before Omaha will have this depot. Mr. Rosewater today had an interview with the quartermaster general relative to a purchasing supply depot. General Humphrey stated to Mr. Rosewater that in view of the new government storehouse, which is now nearing completion, he believed it essential to have a purchasing supply depot at the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri.

Mr. Rosewater, in speaking of his interview with General Humphrey, said:

"If the city of Omaha or its citizens will donate an amount of land necessary upon which to erect a building suitable for purchasing a supply depot, I believe the officials of the army will give the movement their best support. The completion of a storehouse in Omaha has demonstrated that a purchasing supply house is needed. Officers who have served in the Department of the Missouri, and before that in the Department of the Platte, recognize that Omaha is the distributing point for a large extent of territory. I found on visiting the heads of several departments of the army an exceedingly appreciative interest in the Department of the Missouri and particularly in Omaha.

"Through General Humphrey I became acquainted with General Chaffee, who will succeed General Young as chief of staff next year. I presented to him the desire of the people of Omaha to make old Fort Omaha a state military school. While General Chaffee was noncommital, I believe that with proper light on this question he will favor the idea of the government donating the Fort Omaha reservation to the state for military school purposes. I can conceive of no higher use to which the old Fort Omaha could be put than to make it an educational institution under military supervision, where the youth of our land might be educated in business as well as in arms as he might elect."

Tells Cause of Uprising.

Representative Mondell today sent Secretary Hitchcock a formal communication relative to the recent Indian troubles in Wyoming, in which he reviewed the circumstances of the killing of Sheriff Miller and deputy and Indians. He said: "The occurrence is the culmination of efforts which Wyoming citizens have been making for five years to prevent the annual invasion of the state by large bands of armed Sioux from the Pine Ridge agency. Our people have appealed to the Indian authorities at Washington and to the Indian agent, but have been informed that neither the department nor the agent had legal authority to restrain the Indians on the reservation against their will, and were told that the remedy lay in their own hands, and that if the Indians violated our laws they should be arrested and tried. On the day the posse started I saw Sheriff Miller, who said that under no circumstances would he do anything to give the Indians an excuse for hostilities, and he intended to bring the Indians in without bloodshed."

In conclusion Mr. Mondell says: "I most earnestly hope that a thorough investigation may be made into every detail of the policy and administration which has led to the recent lamentable occurrence, that the responsibility may be located, and that some means may be devised whereby western communities may be relieved of the expense, annoyance and danger connected with protecting their property and laws from flagrant and impudent violation by armed bands of government wards."

Mr. Rosewater, together with Congressman Mondell of Wyoming, Mr. C. S. Glee