PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1903—FORTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

WATCH OVER CZAR

Extraordinary Precautions Taken During His Majesty's Recent Trip.

ALL HOUSES ALONG THE ROUTE SEARCHED

Those Not Absolutely Needed Are Vacated and Sealed by Officials.

GUARDS EVERYWHERE ALONG THE WAY

People of Villages All Collected Under Guard When He Passes.

STRANGERS EXPELLED FROM HAMLETS

No One Allowed to Stand Nearer Than Two Hundred Feet When Imperial Carriage is Passing.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Apropos of the czar's abandoned visit to Rome and recent visit to the kaiser two official documents have been published revealing the extraordinary measures which are taken for his majesty's safety while traveling in his country.

The first document is as follows:

"Protective measures which are to be taken in the villages situated on the route of his majesty's trip from the city of Arzamas to the monasteries of Sarowo and Diveco, and while his majesty is passing through the village of Sluchvowo, on his way back to Arzamas.

"1. All buildings, occupied and unoccupied, situated on the czar's way and within a radius of ten miles must be most carefully examined by a commission two days before the czar passed them. The commission, assisted by two witnesses, is composed of an officer from the military police force, an officer of the gendarmes, and the highest and oldest dignitary of the village. The officer who is of the highest rank presides over this commission. Buildings not especially necessary to their possessors are to be put under seal and four hours before the czar passes them the members of the commission are to make sure that the seals have not been tampered with. If during the time these buildings are under seal it should become absolutely necessary for their possessors to enter them for any purpose they may do so, but only in the presence of the commission, after which the houses are again put under seal.

"2. No person other than those belonging to the possessor's family will be allowed to stay in the above mentioned buildings after the official examination till the period of protective measures shall have elapsed.

"3. Twenty-four hours before the czar passes two policemen are sent to every house situated in the czar's way, whose duty it is to watch that no stranger comes into the house or the court.

"4. Four hours before the passage takes place policemen, soldiers and detectives, according to requirements, are posted behind the houses on the czar's way, in order to prevent anybody coming into the road along which his majesty will pass.

"5. All windows and openings facing the street must be boarded up.

"6. The police and the official dignitary will most strictly watch the people living in the village and everything going on there. Forty-eight hours before his majesty's passage all unknown individuals must be expelled from the village.

"7. On the day of his majesty's passage all dogs must be chained up and all cattle must be shut up.

"Governor General Lieutenant Unterberger."

The second document reads: "Order to the inhabitants of villages situated on the way of his majesty's passage from Arzamas to the monasterys at Sarowo and Diveco and back again to Arzamas: The inhabitants of every village through which his majesty will pass are ordered to gather around the gateway at the hour appointed by the captain general of the village and to group themselves to the right and left sides of the road.

"2. The official dignitaries will see that no stranger enters the groups. If a stranger should enter such a group in spite of all precautions he will be surrounded by police when discovered and carefully watched till the czar shall have passed.

"3. These groups must stand about 200 feet from the line of passage.

"4. The people are not allowed to move from these places where they are standing until the officer of the highest rank gives the appointed signal—that is to say when the last imperial carriage is out of sight.

"5. The people are allowed to erect triumphal arches near the gateway and decorate the houses with evergreens and flags.

"General Lieutenant Unterberger.
"Novgorord 3rd, 16th, July, 1903, No. 2500."

ASK O'BRIEN TO RECONSIDER

Members of Irish Parliamentary Party Not Willing to Have Him Retire.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—William O'Brien, having refused to withdraw his resignation as a member of the House of Commons and of the Irish national organizations, Chairman John Redmond has called a meeting of the Irish party to bring further pressure to bear on him. Mr. Redmond is handling the situation with ability and coolness. Although some minor members of the party have accepted O'Brien's belief that there has been intrigue to counterwork his policy of appeasement, the great bulk of his colleagues, including all the leaders, are simply astounded at the accusation, for which they know of no foundation. O'Brien, who rightly is respected and esteemed as is no other Irish nationalist, seems to have magnified the differences of opinion such as are found in all political parties as a deliberate set upon himself, and, being a highly nervous man, overstrained by incessant labors and sufferings of years in the Irish cause, he really has taken a morbid view of his surroundings and has rushed to an entirely imaginary conclusion.

His health is extremely bad. The World correspondent hears that for six months he has not slept more than one hour in twenty-four. Therefore he needs rest and it is hoped that after a time he will take a more reasonable view of his colleagues' action. There will be no split. Even if Redmond wished to resign the party would not permit him to do so, and after the next general election the Irish party will hold the balance between the two English parties.

PRINCELY PRISONER DOES WELL

Public Scandal and Change of Quarters Does Not Alter His Treatment.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Although Germans proudly boast they are all equal in the sight of the law any one who knows the country knows that this is not so. The inequality of the treatment afforded to the rich man and noble on the one side and the poor on the other is well illustrated by the case of Prince Prosper Arenberg. Prince Prosper is a scion of one of the oldest Teutonic families, with progenitors taking an active part in the times of Charlemagne. He is related to Belgian royalty and his cousins and uncles and the rest of the clan are indispensable at all court functions. Prince Prosper was unpopular with his family in Germany, so by means of the Arenberg influence he was sent to the African colonies and got a post there of responsibility and influence. On his arrival in Africa he began dissipating, and after a while he fell a victim to a peculiarly German disease known as "tropen-choler," or tropical fever. He flung about him with a stick or a whip, keeping the natives in his household in wonderful subjection in this way. He used to appear in undress, yelling at the top of his voice, for no earthly reason except that he was afflicted with a paroxysm of "tropen-choler."

Among the numerous natives dependent on him was a half caste called Jack, a sort of semi-chieftain, with considerable influence among the blacks. Jack was promoted to be Prince Prosper's major-domo. He became unpopular, however, and in a fit of tropen-choler Prince Prosper killed him. Prince Prosper was arrested and sent home, where for some time he was let out on bail and was allowed to lead the life of a gentleman at large, visiting his relatives and having a good time generally. Then he was rearrested, tried and sentenced to death, a sentence which was at first commuted to fifteen years and afterward to three years' imprisonment. The prison selected for his detention was in Hanover. Here the prince, because he was a "serenity" and had plenty of money and plenty of influential friends, fell on his feet. Before long he was quite at home. He had a pleasant cell appointed for his residence; he became good friends with the prison governor; he was allowed as much exercise as he wished; he managed to arrange for card parties with the warders and one or two other prisoners of superior attainments and of good family, and finally, he managed to obtain sick fare, which in German prisons is of a very superior, almost luxurious description, and wine and beer ad lib. The prince had as many newspapers and books as he wanted, and, as he showed a preference for dubious French books, these were forthcoming.

The scandal was too great and particulars leaked into the press. There was general indignation and the prince was moved to another jail at Tegel. When the news was brought to him that he had to leave Hanover he broke out into violent fits of tropen-choler and raged about his cell, ran up and down the corridors, yelling like a mad man and smashing all the crockery he could lay his hands on. The prince was met at the station by the Tegel governor's carriage and conveyed to prison and it is believed that he is now subject to no stricter treatment, at any rate nothing to the contrary has yet transpired.

CHOATE IS OFFERED A HOME

Premier Balfour Helps Ambassador Out of His Predicament Over His Forced Move.

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LONDON, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—On hearing that United States Ambassador Choate was having trouble to find a suitable residence in London, having to give up the house he has occupied since he came here because the owner, Viceroy Curzon, is coming home to occupy it, Prime Minister Balfour offered his splendid mansion, No. 1 Carlton Gardens. Mr. Balfour has never rented this house, although he lives in his official residence on Downing street, so Ambassador Choate naturally feels much complimented by the graceful offer and has willingly accepted it.

The ambassador has postponed his holiday abroad, being one of the few persons invited by King Edward to his private unofficial party for the king and queen of Italy.

Miss Choate is one of the most regular horsewomen in the park in the early morning. She is often accompanied by one of Consul General Evans' daughters.

Craig Wadsworth, one of the United States embassy's secretaries, is undergoing treatment at Oculist Pagenstecher's clinic in Wiesbaden, following all the rules religiously, including being abed at 10 o'clock. He is deriving benefit from the treatment. There has been for some time a rumor in Anglo-American circles, which lacks confirmation, of a pending engagement between Craig Wadsworth and Ethel Barrymore, whom he saw very often during her recent visit in London.

Report of the probable betrothal of Embassy Secretary White's handsome and clever daughter, Muriel, to Lord Willoughby de Eresby, the eldest son of the earl and countess of Ancaster, obtains increased currency. The only obstacle is said to be the indecision of the young woman herself, who is said to be unable to make up her mind. The parents on both sides are willing, even anxious, for the match.

The whole White family attended the funeral of Lord Rowton, who had been a very intimate friend.

OPENING NEW THOROUGHFARE

Cost of Cutting Street Estimated at Sixty Million Dollars.

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LONDON, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A new main thoroughfare, six miles and three-quarters long from the Strand through South London to the Crystal palace, is projected by the London county council. It will cost $60,000,000. It is calculated that the profits from betterment would repay the outlay.

MANY VESSELS ARE WRECKED

Gale at Cape Colony Shows No Partiality for Any Nation's Merchantmen.

PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Nov. 14.—The British ship Arranmore, the British bark County of Pembroke, the Italian bark San Antonio, the Norwegian bark Two Brothers and the Norwegian bark Wayfarer have been driven ashore and were wrecked in a gale at Algoa bay. The Russian bark Litto was dismasted at the same time.

HELP FOR BULGARIA

Pope Pius Makes a Donation to the Destitute People in Macedonia.

ACT ATTRACTS THEM TO ROMAN CHURCH

Gets Promise of Protection for Catholics from the Sultan of Turkey.

ADDRESS TO CARDINALS DISAPPOINTS

Had Expected Some Move Toward a Rapprochement with Italy.

DIGNITARIES OF STATE AT RECEPTION

Everything Points to an Early Solution of Differences Satisfactory Alike to Italy and to the Church.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The horrors committed by the Turks all over Macedonia did not escape the attention of Pope Pius X, who sent through the archbishop of Philopolis a contribution of $1,000 to alleviate their sufferings. The Macedonian refugees were so grateful for the gift that a great movement toward the Roman Catholic church has started among the Bulgarians, who are encouraged by their central committee to embrace the Catholic faith in order to escape the persecutions of the Turks.

It has become known that Pius X has instructed Mgr. Bonetti, the apostolic delegate at Constantinople, to ask the sultan for protection for all the Catholics of the empire, and that the sultan, fearing the power of the pope among Catholic nations, has readily promised to see personally that no harm shall come to any of his Catholic subjects through the barbarity and cruelty of the Turkish soldiers.

Pius X is gradually extending his interest as head of the church all over the world. Only the other day, in receiving Mgr. Labreque, bishop of Chicoutimi, in Canada, he assured him that he was following with the deepest interest the progress of Catholicity in the American colony, and expressed his conviction that both the Americans and Canadians were the flourishing portion of the church which had a right to expect a great deal from their exertions, knowing what they had been able to do in the past.

Disappoints Many.

The address of the pope to the cardinals assembled in the Vatican for the first secret consistory has disappointed many, who expected that he would openly declare himself in favor of reconciliation with the government on the question of temporal power. The mildness of the expressions used by Pius X, however, confirms many in their belief that he is the pope who will find a solution of the question of temporal power without compromising the dignity of the Holy See.

Contrary to expectations, no speech was made by the pope at the public consistory of Thursday, at which several high officials of the Italian government for the first time in their life attended by express invitation a public ceremony in the palace of the popes.

The first meeting of the propaganda since the autumn vacation took place last Tuesday and was attended by nearly all the cardinals composing the congregation. The meeting on the first day was in commemoration of all deceased cardinals, for whom a funeral service was held, but it is expected that the congregation will pay much attention to American affairs.

Rev. Venceslaus Krushka, representing the Polish Catholic interests of the United States, is still here and has determined to remain until the propaganda has decided the case of appointing special bishops or vicars-general for the Polish Catholics. He expresses himself as sure of victory, notwithstanding the opposition of the American bishops.

Cardinal Serafino Vanutelli, who was prominently mentioned as a likely successor to Leo XIII at the time of the conclave, and who in his diplomatic career spent several years as nuncio at Brussels, has brought suit for libel and defamation of character against the radical Belgian paper, the Express of Liege. He asks for damages amounting to 10,000 francs, and that the sentence imposed by the court shall compel the paper to insert its condemnation in all the Belgian and French papers.

MORGAN IS MORE PARTICULAR

Not Buying Any Old Thing in the Name of Art in These Recent Days.

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LONDON, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—J. P. Morgan has not canceled his art commissions either here or in Paris, but recent events have caused dealers who look for his custom to be less speculative in their purchases for his account. His principal art adviser, Mr. Fitzhenry, gave a dinner the other evening in his rooms, Queen Anne's Gate, to Mrs. VanNeck (who has taken a splendid villa at Cannes for the winter), Mrs. Douglas Black and others, when they saw Mr. Fitzhenry's latest art acquisitions destined for the steel king's collection. There are a famous series of Drousais miniatures, two beautiful eighteenth century French pastels—Mme. Bertin, Marie Antoinette's modiste, and Princess de Courtland—and Mallet's "Royal Family in the Temple."

OBJECTS TO TAKING OFF HATS

One Woman Says Wearing of Wigs by Women Renders it Impracticable.

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LONDON, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—George Alexander's suggestions that removing women's headgear in theaters be made compulsory has called out a singular protest from Mrs. Arthur Stannard, the novelist, better known as John Strange Winter, who pronounces such an edict impracticable, as 90 per cent of the women nowaday wear wigs.

This impeachment is angrily denied by many women who have summoned the leading hairdressers to bear them out. Mrs. Stannard says she wore a wig herself until she found a means of making her hair grow. Some people suspect she wants to advertise a new remedy for baldness. Yet it may be only a shrewd move to touch women's pride and provoke them to take their headgear off to prove they do not wear wigs.

BERNHARDT'S PLAY A FAILURE

Paris Decides It Will Have None of "Jeanne Voleking" and Stays Away.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mme. Bernhardt received the World correspondent in her room, surrounded by the personnel of the theater. She was busy picking out costumes for a new piece by Sardou. Her attendants say she attends to every detail herself, even the minutest decoration and stage setting. Every employe is in mortal terror of "the Divine Sarah," who is becoming terribly fidgety. "I am sorry to receive the World correspondent thus," she apologized, "but I am never idle any minute of my waking hours.

"You want to ask me if I am about to associate myself with Mme. Rejane in the management of a theater? We have talked over such a project, but nothing has been arranged definitely. Mme. Calve's name was not mentioned in this connection. The plan may materialize later."

Referring to her present piece, "Jeanne Voleking," in which she is playing the role of a woman over 50, Mme. Bernhardt said:

"It has amused me to jump from a role like L'Aiglon, a youth in his teens, to my present role, but the amusement is all I get. The public won't have it, so there is no money in it.

"I have no plan for another tour in America, but it is not impossible that I may have. I have heard with gratification that Mme. Patti is having great success.

"You know I adore America. The Americans are always appreciative of artistic efforts.

"My present role in 'Voleking' does not mean that I shall devote myself to such roles in the future."

Mme. Rejane won her divorce suit from M. Porel, based on misnt dispositions. The court divided the children, giving the 15-year-old daughter, Germaine, into the care of the mother and turning the 10-year-old son over to the father. But the lad is to take luncheon every other day with his mother. A remarkable feature of the situation is that the ex-husband, M. Porel, the manager of the Vaudeville theater, continues to be her theatrical manager. She explains that, although she considered him a poor husband, he is a good manager.

But there has come now a clash in their business affairs. Manager Porel has sued her for $20,000 damages for refusing to play in "La Montansier." Rejane admits that she is under contract with M. Porel for 100 performances, but she asserts that she has the right to choose her pieces and is under no obligations to accept "La Montansier," although it was specially written for her.

A newspaper calls attention to other cases of wifely duties being apart from business, publishing a telegram from Rome showing that Mme. Serao, the distinguished Italian author, has sent her resignation to her husband as an editorial writer on the Mattino, of which he is the proprietor, announcing that she will start a paper of her own.

An auction sale of Sybil Sanderson's personal effects is announced. The published advertisement offers rich outdoor and theater costumes made by Paquain, Redfern and Worth, gold and silver plate, jewels, musical scores, works of art and furniture. Many of the American admirers will try to secure souvenirs.

Mounet Sully is a candidate for the Academy of Fine Arts for the chair vacated by Roujon, who becomes permanent secretary. His candidacy is popular. Preville, Mole and Monvel, all actors, are already members.

WEALTHIEST MAN IN ENGLAND

Marquis of Bute, Young and Unmarried, Has that Distinction.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The wealthiest man in England at the present time is the marquis of Bute, who is only 23 years old. In addition to large agricultural property in England, Scotland and Wales he is ground landlord of Cardiff, or a great part of it, and owns the biggest private docks in the United Kingdom.

In society he is practically unknown, for he devotes himself almost exclusively to shooting and fishing, principally in Scotland. He has traveled largely in the Holy Land and the east with his mother, who is a devout Catholic, which faith the marquis also professes. His father was the principal of "Rome Recruits" when Mgr. Capal was pursuing his missionary efforts in English high society.

The present marquis of Bute's wealth has been estimated at over £75,000,000, so his matrimonial intentions form a subject of eager speculation in the rather high circle in which he moves.

He is said to be planning a big game shooting expedition in the Rocky mountains next spring. His next brother and presumptive heir, Lord Ninian Stuart, who is 20, married a few weeks ago an actress in a provincial company.

SLOW GETTING CASTLE READY

Duke and Duchess of Manchester Find Much to Do on Their New Purchase.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BELFAST, Ireland, Nov. 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The duke and the duchess of Manchester found it impossible to get their new purchase, Kylemore castle, ready in time for a party today on the third anniversary of their wedding, so the duke and duchess of Connaught went to Manchester's castle at Tandaragee. The party included, besides those royalties, Mrs. "Jack" Leslie, in waiting on the duchess of Connaught, Lord Dunraven, Baron and Baroness Larisch and Mrs. I. H. Apjohn, the young duchess' aunt, who married a distinguished civil engineer retired from the Indian government service. Mrs. Apjohn, as Miss Evans, was known in America as an expert house decorator, and under her hand the castles at both Tandaragee and Kylemore are being transformed. At the dinner the duke of Connaught proposed the health of the host and hostess and made a happy little speech, being very complimentary to the charming American wife.

TWO ARCHBISHOPS CELEBRATE

Those of Canterbury and York Have Silver Wedding on Same Day.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Through a strange coincidence the archbishop (Davidson) of Canterbury and the archbishop (MacLagan) of York, both celebrated their silver weddings last Wednesday. Mrs. Davidson was the daughter of Dr. Tait, the ninety-first archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple's predecessor.

WILL NOT MEET MEN

Street Railway Company Sends No Answer to Request for Conference.

MAY INVOLVE TEAMSTERS IN STRIKE

Coal Haulers in Chicago Refuse to Deliver to Nonunion Firemen.

STRUGGLE PROMISES TO BE PROLONGED

Rumor that Linemen Will Join Ranks of the Strikers.

CARS ARE MOVED WITH GREATER EASE

Half of Police Force of City Detailed on Strike and Trains Are Moving, but Passengers Are Few.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—With the alleged refusal of the street railway officials to answer a request for a "peace conference" sent by the striking employes, the latter asserted late today that no further overtures looking to an amicable settlement of the strike would be made by the men. The situation has resolved itself into a test of endurance, with no disposition on the part of either side to yield. Rumors that union teamsters were refusing to deliver coal to the power houses and the linemen in the company's employ contemplate a walkout tonight confirmed the strikers in their defiant attitude.

When the hour arrived today which Manager McCulloch prior to the strike fixed for giving the company's answer to the employes' demands for arbitration, Mr. McCulloch, President Hamilton, Counsel Bliss and two directors were waiting at the company's offices, but no committee from the strikers appeared. Soon, however, a note was dispatched from the union headquarters to Manager McCulloch inquiring his attitude toward the men and his views with reference to meeting the men in the light of events since the question of arbitration was first raised.

The message from the employes' headquarters was delivered by a district messenger boy to a clerk in the general office of the railway company. The clerk took it to Mr. McCulloch and presently returned, saying to the boy: "Mr. McCulloch says there is no answer to the message."

It was learned later that Mr. McCulloch and Counsel Bliss considered the note for some time and then returned the above answer.

Secretary T. L. Bland of the union declared upon receiving Mr. McCulloch's reply that no further peace overtures would be made by the union.

Men Ready to Confer.

The note sent to Mr. McCulloch was signed by President Buckley of the union. It was sent for the asserted purpose of ascertaining definitely the sentiment of the company with regard to meeting the men. It read as follows:

Robert McCulloch, General Manager Chicago City Railway Company. Dear Sir: The morning papers report that you are ready and willing to meet our committee. Now, we have not received any notification or information from you that such a meeting is desired, but if you desire to meet our committee we are ready to meet you at any time or place you may designate to take up negotiations looking to a settlement.

Coal wagons were halted at the doors of the power houses by union teamsters and delivery refused to nonunion firemen. This was declared by union leaders to foreshadow a strike of teamsters if an attempt is made to compel the teamsters to make the deliveries.

The police guard south of Twenty-second street to the city limits were materially reduced during the afternoon. Little disorder was reported. One car while passing a billboard in Thirty-fifth street was stoned, frightening a woman passenger into leaving the car.

In anticipation of a long seige the railway company is rushing preparations for the feeding and housing of its men. Its coal bunkers are also receiving particular attention, owing to the possibility of a sympathetic strike of teamsters. Both sides appear this afternoon to have settled down to a determined struggle for supremacy.

Mass Meeting Called.

The strikers and their friends have been stirred to great efforts and called two mass meetings, one to be held this afternoon in the corridors of the council chamber of the city hall and the other to be held in Tattersall's Sunday night. At this latter meeting they expect to have an audience of 10,000 men and women and "begin a powerful movement against the Chicago City railway."

President Mahon this morning reluctantly admitted that he had been called into a conference at which the question of a sympathetic strike of the employes of other traction companies in the city had been discussed. He said the question had been put to him whether he would permit a sympathetic strike if the state or regular troops were brought here to break the strike on the South Side. To this step he refused to give his consent, but said he believed that if soldiers were brought to Chicago the union employes on all other street and elevated lines would quit.

Cars Are Running.

The Chicago City railway, encouraged by its success yesterday in sending cars on three trips over the entire Wentworth avenue line and return, a total of eighteen miles, resumed operations this morning under heavy police guard, one-half the force of the city being detailed on the strike.

Under practically the same police tactics as were employed yesterday four cars left the Wentworth avenue barn, in the southern outskirts of the city, at 8:40 a. m., and headed toward the business district, nine miles distant. Police aboard the cars, in patrol wagons and almost cordoning each side of the avenue, made interference an undertaking difficult and hazardous in the extreme.

A large crowd about the Seventy-seventh street barn jeered and howled at the police and car men as the cars moved out, but offered no violence. A hundred policemen massed at that point kept the crowd at a safe distance. Police Captain Shippy with a detail of police rode on the first car. At Thirty-ninth street Inspector Lavin was waiting to take the cars the remainder of the way. No relaxation in police vigilance was apparent. Eight to ten men were stationed in every block and the crowds were kept moving.

The first round trip was completed in practically schedule time and was attended by no exciting incident.

While the police who guarded cars on Wentworth avenue were repeating yesterday's achievements the State street cable,

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE BEE BULLETIN.

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

Page.
1 Precautions Taken to Protect Czar. Pope Sends Money to Bulgarians. Strike Looks Like Long Struggle. Nebraska Wins Hard Game.
2 Democrats Will Vote for Treaty. Colombians Bound to Have War. District Attorney Summers to Go. Wichita Wins on Its Rate Case.
3 News from Nebraska Towns. Salsbury Makes Confession.
4 Corporations Make Tax Returns. Three-Quarter Million for Missions
5 Affairs at South Omaha. Malting Plant for Omaha Assured.
6 Past Week in Omaha Society.
7 Find Historic Treasures in Egypt. Miss Johnston's Visit in West.
8 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
9 News from Iowa Towns. Mine Owners Will Not Arbitrate.
10 Princeton Lowers the Yale Colors. Indians Too Swift for Creighton. Results of Other Foot Ball Games.
11 Lincoln Beats Omaha High School. Iowa Wins Hard Game from Tigers
14 Amusements and Music.
15 Weekly Review of Sports.
16 South Sea Bubble is Outdone. Preparation for Politics.
17 High Life Has Its Tumbles. Creator of the New Ireland. Morocco's Sultan is Well Paid.
18 Editorial.
19 Use of Charity as an Advertisement What Brings the New Business.
23 Financial and Commercial.
24 to 40 Illustrated Bee.

FOOT BALL RESULTS.

Nebraska 6, Jayhawkers 0.
Haskell Indians 22, Creighton 0.
Princeton 11, Yale 6.
Lincoln 26, Omaha 0.
Iowa 16, Missouri 0.
Dartmouth 11, Harvard 0.
Northwestern 0, Notre Dame 0.
Minnesota 21, Illinois 0.
Drake 32, Grinnell 0.
Harvard Freshmen 17, Yale 6.
West Point 10, Chicago 6.
Michigan 16, Wisconsin 0.
Carlisle Indians 16, Pennsylvania 6.
Dodge Light Guards 15, Tarkio 0.
Mitchell 6, Morningside 5.
Brown 12, Syracuse 0.
Stanford 6, California 6.
Columbia 17, Cornell 2.
Bucknell 23, Navy 5.
Drake 32, Grinnell 0.
Ames 11, Simpson 2.
Weeping Water 19, Plattsmouth 6.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	43
6 a. m.	32	2 p. m.	45
7 a. m.	32	3 p. m.	47
8 a. m.	32	4 p. m.	47
9 a. m.	34	5 p. m.	46
10 a. m.	36	6 p. m.	45
11 a. m.	37	7 p. m.	43
12 m.	39		

STANDS WARMLY BY DIETRICH

Senator Millard Does Not Tolerate Alleged Scandal Involving His Colleague.

"There is nothing new in the postmastership in Omaha," said Senator Millard thirty minutes before he and Miss Millard were driven to the Union station to take an eastbound train enroute for Washington.

In reference to the United States district attorneyship, the senator said:

"There has been no change so far as I know and possibly no change will be made. The present incumbent, W. S. Summers, is acceptable to me. He is now holding over, his term of office having expired a year ago."

The faintest trace of a smile was depicted on the senator's genial countenance as he continued:

"Senator Dietrich is against the reappointment of Summers; he is back of Harry Lindsay for the place. All this I hear about Summers and Dietrich, grand juries and the rest does not impress me as being well founded. I have been asked all sorts of questions and told all sorts of things about the affair, but have replied that I don't want to hear about it and as a colleague of Mr. Dietrich, who I personally highly esteem, it would be unfair for me to listen to these improbable stories.

"There are several applicants for the position of United States marshal, but as Mr. Mathews, the present incumbent holds office until the middle of December, I have nothing to offer regarding who will be selected for the place. I might tell you the names of the applicants. Mr. Low of the western part of the state, is one; Mathews is another and Mr. Newell of Cass county has presented his claim; Mr. Jenal of Cedar county is also an applicant."

The senator and Miss Millard left at 4:50 over the Milwauke for Chicago, where they expect to arrive early this morning, and at 10:30 depart over the Pennsylvania for Washington and should arrive there by Monday noon.

Senator Millard expressed the belief that the next regular session of congress, while of vast importance to the nation at large, would be eminently so to the west where irrigation and the reclamation of arid land was rendered practicable by the building of great storage tanks, which matter would come before both house and senate.

MORTENSEN MUST BE SHOT

Utah Board of Pardons Refuses to Commute Sentence of Convicted Murderer.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 14.—The State Board of Pardons today refused to commute the sentence of death imposed upon Peter Mortensen, who murdered James R. Hay in December, 1901, and Mortensen will be shot to death in the yard of the state penitentiary at Salt Lake City on Friday morning.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Nov. 14.

At New York—Arrived: Hekla, from Copenhagen; New York, from Southampton; Umbria, from Liverpool. Sailed: St. Louis, for Southampton; Vaaderland, for Antwerp; Minnetonka, for London; Campania, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Glasgow; Sicilian Prince, for Naples.

At Boston—Arrived: Commonwealth, from Queenstown and Liverpool.

At Southampton—Arrived: Philadelphia, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Cambroman, from Boston, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Bovic, from New York; Cestrian, for Boston; Lucania, for New York.

At Haver—Sailed: LaBretagne, for New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Zealand, for New York.

At Rotterdam—Arrived: Noordam, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Naples—Sailed: Lombardia, for New York.

At Auckland—Sailed: Ventura, for San Francisco.

At Yokohama—Arrived: Siberia, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Hong Kong; Tremont, from Tacoma, for Manila.

KANSAS FIGHTS HARD

Only Touchdown of Game Scored by Bender of Nebraska After a Long Run.

JAYHAWKERS TEAR UP CORNHUSKER LINE

Booth's Boys Take a Brace Within Shadow of Their Goal and Hold.

FOUR TIMES PERFORMANCE IS REPEATED

Bender Also Saves the Day by Making Phenomenal Tackle.

POOLER HEADED STRAIGHT FOR THE GOAL

Nebraska Fumbles Badly and Several Times During the Game Loses Chance to Score Through This Fault.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraska university defeated Kansas today in the fiercest gridiron battle ever waged on McCook field, the Cornhuskers winning by the narrow margin of 6 to 0. Kansas exhibited a surprising attack, plunging through the Nebraska line almost at will, but within the shadow of their goal's post the defense of the Cornhuskers' stiffened and the Jayhawkers were compelled to relinquish the ball on downs. Five times this performance was repeated, Nebraska immediately punting out of danger. The Cornhuskers' touchdown was scored by Captain Bender on a quarterback run for seventy-five yards. Nebraska had fumbled away its chances on every previous occasion, but Bender suddenly wriggled through the mass of Kansas players, dodged the remaining the Jayhawker tackles and sprinted down the field and over the goal. Previous to Pooler of Kansas secured the ball on a fumble and ran sixty yards, but Bender overtook him and by a sensational tackle prevented a touchdown.

The statistics of the game, in spite of the defeat of Kansas, are quite largely in favor of the Jayhawkers. On straight ball they advanced the oval 338 yards while Nebraska carried it 153. Nebraska returns of punts averaged twenty-five yards and those of Kansas only six. Nebraska suffered the loss of only five yards on penalties, while Kansas lost twenty-five on the same account. Nebraska was thrown back for losses totaling 35 yards, while Kansas similarly lost twenty yards.

Worst Grueling Yet.

The attack of the Jayhawkers was such surprising strength as to almost equal the brilliant dash by which Bender achieved the victory for his team. Kansas sought in vain to get around Wilson and Benedict, the Nebraska ends, so the Jayhawkers directed their efforts to buckling the Nebraska line, the tackles and guards being the target of their attack. The Nebraska line had been put to several severe tests previously to this year, but the charges of the Kansas backs were the fiercest that the Cornhuskers have encountered. The former defeats suffered by the Jayhawkers should count for nothing when compared with their showing today, and it is doubtful if a Nebraska line has experienced such a powerful, bone crushing offense as was hurled at it today. Plunge followed plunge, until it seemed if no mortal men could check the foe's advance, but the Cornhuskers in the supreme moment were equal to the task and compelled the husky Kansans to relinquish the ball. Benedict promptly punted out of danger and the Jayhawkers as often tried the battle into Nebraska's territory only to be balked in the attainment of their desire to break through and overwhelm the Cornhuskers' goal.

Once the Jayhawkers worked the ball down to the two yard line, but Nebraska's defense was again impregnable and the coveted touchdown failed to materialize. Balked in their efforts to cross the Nebraska goal, the Jayhawkers resorted to four attempts at kicking goals from the field, Quarterback Pooler being unable to boot the ball. Pooler failed, in all, but one of his kicks barely missed the target.

Bender's Phenomenal Tackle.

Bender, the Nebraska captain, was the distinct sensation in the game, for besides winning the victory almost by his own efforts he also saved it for his team. Early in the second half when Nebraska had the ball far down in Kansas territory a Cornhusker fumbled and Pooler picked up the oval and dashed down the field for Nebraska's goal. He had a clear lead of fifteen yards, and it appeared that no human agency at least, could stop him. But Bender had not been taken into the reckoning of the rooters, who so suddenly saw visions of a touchdown to the credit of their favorites. Bender set sail in pursuit, overtook his man and brought him down with a flying tackle. Pooler had sprinted sixty yards, but Nebraska's goal still was safe.

Bender's long run came during the last ten minutes of play. Signaling a quarterback run and fake plunge at the Kansas line, the fleet-footed Nebraska captain sprinted as if to circle the right end. Two of the Jayhawkers fell for the trick, and were there with others to check his flight, but Bender turned on a flash and broke for the pile of players directly in front. The Jayhawkers were fairly paralyzed with astonishment and like an eel Bender slipped past them before they came to their senses.

Bender Makes Touchdown.

With a clear field before him Bender ran for a touchdown, the Jayhawkers straggling out along the line in vain pursuit. Bender's sensational work was not confined solely to his successful charge of Pooler, or his long sprint down the field for a touchdown. Twice he brought his punts twenty yards on each effort, and a third he raced forty-five yards before being brought to earth, only the last Kansas tackler who disputed his progress being able to check him in his flight.

Three thousand persons filled the stands and bleachers and crowded about the lines, one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed a gridiron struggle on Cook field. The assemblage included excursionists who came down from Lincoln on a special train over the Union Pacific.

The lineup:

NEBRASKA.		KANSAS.
Wilson	R. E.	L. E.
Robertson-Perry	R. T.	L. T.
Lesh-Barta	R. G.	L. G.
Borg	C.	C.
Cotton	L. G.	R. G.
G. Mason	L. T.	R. T.
Benedict	L. E.	R. E.
Bender, captain	Q. B.	Q. B.
Bell-Graves	R. H. B.	L. H. B.
Eager-Marsh	L. H. B.	R. H. B.
G. Mason	F. B.	F. B.

Touchdown: Bender. Goal: Pooler. Referee: Captain Beacham of Kenyon. Umpire: Ralph Hoagland, Chicago.