NEWS SECTION.
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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

Your Money's Worth
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 20. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1906—FOUR SECTIONS—FORTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

MANCHU RULE SHAKEN

Head of Effective Chinese Army Lends Aid and Comfort to Cantonese.

CONSERVATIVES FIGHT FOR PRIVILEGES

Party of Moderate Progress Will Have Contest Over New Constitution.

NO REFORM IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE

Removal of Prince Ching Imperative if Country is to Develop.

CHINESE EDITORS SHOW GREAT ABILITY

With Practically No Previous Experience They Are Having Great Influence Upon People in Present Evolution.

PEKING, Nov. 3.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The conferences on the constitution continue and are still eagerly discussed outside. All indications point to a sharp division between the party of moderate progress, represented by the Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai and the conservative elder statesmen, many of whom are Manchus, whose prerogatives are threatened. The situation is full of interest because of the position of the Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, who controls the only effective army, and who, wielding a power rarely attained by a Chinese official, has for the first time in history entrusted many of the most lucrative and responsible posts in the metropolitan province to Cantonese educated abroad, while every high provincial authority who owes his position to the influence of Yuan Shih-kai has a Cantonese attached to his staff. In view of the remarkable clannishness and cohesion of the Cantonese, the question naturally arises to what extent are Yuan Shih-kai's proteges to be identified with the political activities of their fellow provincials in Singapore, America, Japan and elsewhere abroad, whose avowed policy is the expulsion of the Manchus and the exclusion of foreign influence.

Foreign Office No Better.

While these important conferences are continuing, and while the outspoken press is clamoring for every conceivable reform from compulsory education, the establishment of a Parliament and the abolition of racial distinctions to the suppression of domestic slavery and eunuchs, and even to the alteration of dress, no attempt is being made to improve the condition of the Wai-wu-pu, the Chinese foreign office. Broadly speaking, every internal change called for by the press is in the right direction, but the methods are crude and the achievement so far is inconsiderable. Most satisfactory is the continued extension of western education, for ignorance is the chief danger in China. Greater knowledge must bring greater security for the foreigner and a greater demand for foreign things. Thus every power is willing to assist the spread of education, yet every power is confronted with the difficulty of dealing with China in the present condition of the Wai-wu-pu. The removal of Prince Ching from the post of president is a pressing necessity. The prince never attends the office, but, dwelling on a higher plane, grants rare audiences to foreign ministers at his private residence, hores dispatches and is absorbed in accumulating wealth.

Growth of Journalism.

To anyone who has witnessed and studied the rise of Chinese journalism the remarkable talent and enterprise displayed by the Chinese in editing and conducting their vernacular press cannot fail to convey a sense of admiration. Similarly to their general capacity for handling the latest inventions of a mechanical age, such as the motor in all its forms, and emulating many of the methods of modern civilization, they have acquired the art of journalism in the most natural way. With no inherited qualifications or experience to guide them, handicapped as they have been till recently by an ignorant and meagre clientele and by the hostility of the official classes of all degrees, the fact that they have succeeded in producing organs which are having an enormous influence on the evolution of the new China is another proof of the untiring patience, perseverence and industry of the Chinese. When one remembers that only ten years ago there was hardly a Chinese newspaper in China, and that the one or two trumpery sheets which then did exist had a circulation of a few hundreds only, it is of a truth wonderful to know that there are now organs whose circulation runs into hundreds of thousands and whose status is such that not only do the local foreign papers quote largely from them, but foreigners of standing contribute to them and read them.

Extra-Territoriality Advantages.

It is equally of interest to remember that this remarkable progress is in a great measure due to the comprehensive liberty of the subject of individual of any race or nationality whatsoever which is afforded by the treaty ports of China under aegis of that extra-territoriality which at present forms such a prominent factor in the relations existing between the foreigner and the Chinese. Under the British flag in Canton and Hong Kong, in the international settlement of Shanghai and the cosmopolitan concession of Tientsin, to say nothing of extra-territorial communities scattered along the seaboard of the celestial empire, the writ of the Chinese government does not run.

One of the most significant out of the numberless indications of the great quiescent upheaval and revolution that is going on all round in China is furnished by the postoffice. In 1901 there were 166 postoffices and agencies scattered throughout the country, and they handled 10,500,000 articles. At the end of 1905 there were 1,625 postoffices open in China and during that year they handled 76,000,000 articles.

OPIUM SMUGGLING ON RAND

Portugal Tries to Break Up Illicit Traffic Across Its Colonial Border.

LISBON, Nov. 3.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The Portuguese government has been informed that the demand for opium among the Chinese coolies on the Rand has led to extensive smuggling of opium between Lourenco Marques and Johannesburg. The Portuguese authorities have already confiscated a considerable quantity.

An Englishman named Cummings has been arrested at Johannesburg and heavily fined for engaging in the trade. He was betrayed by a Chinese smuggler at Lourenco Marques, who accused him of breaking

MISS PARNELL IN IRELAND

Sister of Former Leader Returns After Fifteen Years Spent in Other Lands.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—After almost fifteen years of exile, Miss Anna P[illegible] sister of Charles Stewart Parnell [illegible] resent in Ireland and is staying [illegible] in one of the Dublin suburbs. [illegible]a Parnell is, intellectually, clos[illegible] brother Charles than any membe[illegible] family. Her sister, Miss Fanny [illegible] as a more enthusiastic nation[illegible] no one can ever forget her [illegible] poem about "The Destiny of Ire[illegible] when she anticipated, only too soon, her own early death, and asked:

Shall mine eye behold thy glory,
Oh, my country?

Miss Anna Parnell has not so continuously identified herself with the national government as her younger sister, but that she felt the same indignation of Swift about the misgovernment of Ireland by England was fairly well known when, as a young girl, she took hold of the bridle of Lord Spencer's horse in Westmoreland street and asked him why he allowed poor peasants in the west to be thrown on the roadside.

The incident, at the time, created a tremendous sensation. It was almost as if a bomb had exploded in the vaults of Dublin castle or as if a new Titus Oates' conspiracy had been discovered. Since that dramatic incident Miss Parnell has not taken any kind of prominent part in connection with Irish politics, but a letter which she wrote a few years ago in connection with the visit of Queen Victoria showed that she still held the opinions of the early '80s, when she was one of the most energetic members of the Ladies' Land league.

Miss Parnell visited Glasnevin three months after the death of her brother in order to see his grave and since then she has not been in this country. "There is a tradition among the survivors of the literary staff of the Irish People newspaper," says Mr. T. P. O'Connor in his Parnell Movement, of a young woman, heavily veiled, coming with a contribution to the office of the journal during its troubled career. This was Miss Fannie Parnell." There was not a member of the family, from the mother to the youngest daughter, who had not this intense love of their country.

LIVED UNDER FIVE RULERS

Inmate of Workhouse Has Seen Sovereigns from George III to Edward VII.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—There is at present living in the St. Pancras Union infirmary in Gray's inn-road a venerable woman, Mrs. Sarah Lamb, who has just celebrated her 104th birthday, and is believed to be the oldest subject of the king living in the metropolis. She was born at Ramsgate, and when a little girl was brought to London, where she has resided ever since. Her most cherished recollections are that she has seen five sovereigns who have reigned in this country. As a child she remembers being told by her parents to curtsey to George III as he passed through the metropolis. Subsequently she had numerous opportunities of seeing George IV, William IV and Queen Victoria, each of which occasions she recalls clearly. "When the present king came to the throne," she said, "I was in the St. Pancras workhouse and not free to go where I liked, but I felt that I must see him, as I had seen all the others, and so I got them to take me to Buckingham palace in a cab, and I saw the king as he came out."

Mrs. Lamb married a pianoforte-maker, who worked for a London firm, and some times for himself, and their married life, extending over about fifty years, was, she said, very happy. They had several children, but they all died, and her husband, passing away about thirty-five years ago, she was left practically alone in the world.

ARGONAUTS ARE PLEASED

Scotch Company Has High Hope of Getting Spanish Gold from Sea.

GLASGOW, Nov. 3.—Robert Paterson of Messrs. Paterson and Newlands, Glasgow, who is acting as secretary to and is a member of the syndicate which is carrying out the exploration at the wreck of the Spanish Armada treasure ships, has received an encouraging telegram from Tobermory. It states that eight guns, presumably bronze, have been located, also a chest. The sea being calm and the weather fine the work is still being carried on vigorously. So far no portion of the wrecked ship has been located. The chief difficulty which the explorers have to overcome is the presence of the large quantity of sand and slimy mud which has been silted up during the three centuries by the burn which flows into the bay at the point where the vessel was blown up, and the area, some 200 yards, which has to be probed. The syndicate is, however, quite satisfied with the progress of the operations so far, and is hopeful that it will yet discover the poop of the vessel, in which, it is believed, not only the treasure, but the captain's valuable gold plate will be found.

FIGHTING BULL IS SAVED

Spanish Audience Compels Manager to Let Pet Animal Escape with Life.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—An unusual occurrence is reported from Valladolid, a bull being released at a bull fight.

The bull, which was a particularly fine animal and called Aldeano, fed out of the hand of his keeper and followed him about like a dog. These facts became known to the public, who applauded Aldeano when he was led into the arena.

The keeper cried bitterly that his friend would be killed, and his sobs so distracted the matador during the fight that the toreador became nervous and instead of killing the bull with a blow of his knife only wounded him in the shoulder.

The audience hissed the clumsy fighter and then demanded that the bull's life be spared. So great was the uproar that the president of the bull fight was obliged to declare that Aldeano should not be killed.

JAP SPIES IN EVIDENCE

Dutch Would Not Be Surprised if it Has Trouble in Java.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 3.—The story emanating from Italy that Japan is preparing a naval attack upon the Dutch island of Java seems to find belief with a part of the foreign press, the alleged frequency of Japanese spies in ports being cited as a proof of its truth.

It is stated that a few cases of espionage date as far back as the Russian war, and no information of an alarming nature has reached the authorities recently.

COUNT BONI WRITES

French Problem of Church and State Reviewed by Member of Parliament.

FRANCE TO BLAME FOR SPANISH REPORTS

Says Late Dispatches from Madrid Have No Foundation in Fact.

TROOPS ABANDON OLD PALACE OF POPE

House at Avignon to Be Converted Into Show Place.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS ARE SURPRISED

Threatened Split in Party Fails to Take Place, Much to Disgust of Some of Its Members.

ROME, Nov. 3.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The alarming news of a proximate rupture between Spain and the Holy See has recently been bruited abroad to all the winds of heaven on the wings of the telegraph.

Now, Count Boni de Castellane, deputy of the lower Alps, declares that all this story of complications between Spain and the Vatican is a striking example of international "bluff." The French government, he says, had in 1904 judged it advantageous to break off all relations with Rome. The proceeding followed in these circumstances was qualified as "historic falsehood," by an eminent republican, and he had good right to know. "The inopportuneness of the rupture," says the viscount de Castellane, "even for the ends which a minister inimical to the church proposed to himself, is indeed fully demonstrated by the separation law, since it is the previous rupture with the Holy See which prevents this lay from entering on its course."

The French government having committed itself to such a course, is endeavoring, it is claimed, to have it believed by the whole world that it is not alone in the conflict with Rome; that all the other Catholic countries have differences with the head of the church, and grievances against him; that even Spain, a nation Catholic above all else, feels the necessity, since the arrival of the liberals to power, of shaking off the intolerable yoke of the religious power and of defending themselves from its intrusions in the domain of the civil power.

Reports Not True.

And at the head of this strange enterprise they have not hesitated to place the young king, under whose protection the new minister should develop the movement of emancipating, as they pretend, the Spanish conscience.

The Viscount Castellane says it would be interesting to know, does the Spanish government regard these wild stories as so much in keeping with the conduct of French ministers, that it is scarcely worth while attempting to note their abundant falsehoods?

The virtuous and respectable Reuter's agency gave world-wide circulation to the French report—that King Alphonso had signed a decree giving full authority for the institution of civil marriage. The Viscount Castellane declares "such a decree has never existed."

It was added, besides, that outside of the question of civil marriage the government had to preoccupy itself with the reform of the Concordat. Now, it is precisely the liberals who did not wish to touch the Concordat. Such are two, out of several specimens of French inventiveness concerning Spain.

Troops to Leave Old Palace.

An interesting piece of news comes from Avignon. The Palace of the Popes, in which French troops have been quartered for more than a century, has at last been evacuated, barracks having been constructed near the town for the soldiers, so this historic edifice will now be restored in a manner befitting its past and will henceforth be kept with due care and attention. This excellent arrangement is to be attributed to the energy of the local municipal authorities, who, aided by the French government, undertook the building of the "caserne," which has had the effect of removing the stain. After having served as the residence of several popes, or of their legates, the palace has been converted into barracks when the first revolution broke out. Later on it was used as a prison, this state of things lasting until 1871, when troops were once more located within its walls. It is rather a curious coincidence that honor should again be paid to a structure which was begun in 1334, during the pontificate of Pope Benedict XII, so soon after the breach between the French government and the Vatican. This is, of course, a pure coincidence, but there is the fact, nevertheless.

Socialists Surprised.

The victory of the "integralists" at the socialist congress was spoiled for them by the adhesion of the "reformist" section. At the last moment the latter announced that they would throw in their lot with the "integralists" and vote for their program, an announcement received by Signor Enrico Ferri and his friends with barely concealed dismay. The party of the irreconcilables under Signor Labriola, who, under the name of "sindacalists," profess rigid adherence to the Marx doctrines, were easily defeated, recording only some 5,000 votes against nearly 27,000. But the victory does not belong to Signor Ferri, since the "reformists" and the "integralists" share in it alike, and the leadership and direction of the party can be as fairly claimed by Signor Bissolati or Signor Turati as by the "integralist" chief. The congress has not settled either that question or the question of future policy. The "integralist" program contains too many contradictions to stand in actual practice.

When the Italian government decided upon nationalizing the railway system, and began last year by taking over the management of the two great Mediterranean and Sicilian companies, it soon found that the shortage of locomotive power and rolling stock brought about by the old administration threatened to give rise to an economic crisis.

To tide over pressing needs a state commissioner was dispatched to England for the purpose of picking up some second-hand locomotives, if possible. As a result of his visit a number of the Metropolitan Railway company's old engines, together with fifty old six-coupled goods locomotives of the Midland railway, are now on their way to Italy.

St. Louis Drummer in Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—W. B. Wooldridge, a drummer for a jewelry company in St. Louis, was arrested yesterday by detectives and accused of the theft of between $400 and $500, money he is alleged to have obtained by forging business orders in names to jewelry orders and selling the jewelry when it arrived from St. Louis.

FREIGHT RATES DEMORALIZED

Evidence of Real Competition Between the Carriers in Trade in Australasia.

SYDNEY, Nov. 28.—Not only in the shipping business between the New Zealand ports and the United Kingdom, but also all over Australia, there is at present raging a fierce war of rates among the several important shipping companies doing business between Australasia (particularly New Zealand) and this country. The cutting of rates is not confined to freight, but includes also passenger fares. An interesting point in this war of rates is that it cuts only one way—namely, from New Zealand to the United Kingdom, the outward freight and passenger rates being quite unaffected.

Since the beginning of the present year, when the New Zealand government invited the federal-Houlder-Shire combination of steamship lines to enter the New Zealand carrying trade, the trouble has been in active operation; and at the present moment, according to the managers of the several companies principally involved, there is not the least sign of any cessation of the war, or any intimation of a desire to effect a compromise. The fact that the federal-Houlder-Shire combination are now carrying the bulk of the New Zealand government's freight from this country to New Zealand in no way lessens the bitterness of the fight now in progress.

BRITISH DISLIKE HIGH PRICES

Advance in Price of Food Causes Complaint from All Classes of Society.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The English are complaining of a rise in prices all along the line.

The Birmingham and Midland Counties Growers' association have decided to raise the price of American bacon 1d. a pound, and also to make an advance of ½d. in the price of coupon soaps.

An advance on cheese was postponed, though a resolution was passed urging members of the association to make increased efforts to put cheese on a remunerative basis. The question of raising the price of sugar was also postponed, as the state of the market was uncertain.

The president of the association, Mr. G. Keen, said butter and cheese had been affected by the continued drouth during the summer.

The rise in jams is to be attributed to the failure of this summer's fruit supply. Foreign oranges and lemons are also very scarce.

Regarding the sugar supply, the Cuban insurrection occuring just when canes were ripe has forced America to seek her supply from continental beet.

Heavy storms in Spain and France have resulted in a terrible failure of the raisin crop.

WOMEN ASSAULT A PRIEST

Slovaks Object to the Appointment of Magyar as Their Spiritual Advisor.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—The women of Zobor, near Pressburg, Hungary, have nearly lynched Father Hojasyik, who has just been appointed priest of the parish.

Father Hojasyik is a Magyar, and his Slovak congregation regarded his appointment as an insult to their nationality. As he refused to resign, the women and children of the place, who, it was thought, would be more likely than the men to escape, attacked the priest's home, which had been barricaded.

For two hours they continued the siege, and finally battered in the door with heavy beams. Then they rushed in and dragged the unfortunate priest out into the street. He had put on his vestments, thinking they would secure him personal respect, but the women tore them off and rolled him in the mud from one end of the village to the other, belaboring him with sticks till he became unconscious.

Father Hojasyik was conveyed home, where he recovered. He still refuses to resign, and a detachment of Hussars and a company of infantry are now quartered in the village to protect him.

FISHERMEN FACE A FAMINE

Failure of Catch Will Throw Thousands of Persons Out of Work.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Brittany fishing has again been a disastrous failure, and the winter will once more bring with it starvation for the unfortunate population.

The failure of the fishing season spells disaster not only all round the coast, but also in the villages inland, for when there are no fish to pack or tin thousands of women and children must perforce remain idle. "Last year," said one old woman, "we women and our little ones lived through the winter on dry bread and tears. This year's tears will be all that we shall have to live on."

A number of influential people in Paris, with the Duchesse de la Rochefoucauld and other leaders of society at their head, are attempting to raise funds for the women and children of the Brittany fishermen by encouraging the lace trade, which in late years has fallen into disuse.

SOAP COMBINE IN BRITAIN

No Merger of Interests, but Full Understanding on Matter of Prices.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—There have been rumors current lately of a big soap combine. Inquiries, however, show that there is no actual fusion or amalgamation involving absorption of any business, but almost all of the big firms of soap manufacturers have concluded a friendly working arrangement with the object of counteracting the influence of the enhanced prices of raw material. The capital of the companies concerned runs well into $80,000,000. In the wholesale and retail grocery trade there is a feeling of hopefulness that one outcome of the compact will be to put an end to the coupon system, which is now so extensively applied to proprietary soaps.

BELGIUM SCORES FAILURE

Port Where Much Money Has Been Spent is Not Suitable for Traffic.

ANTWERP, Nov. 3.—The port of Zeebrugge, near Heyst, on which the Belgian government has spent over $7,500,000, is pronounced to be a failure.

Shifting sands, an insufficient depth of water and danger of collision with the jetty in rough weather have made the harbor absolutely impracticable for large vessels. It can only be used for the coasting trade and small craft.

UTES COME TO TERMS

Wandering Indians Will Go to Fort Meade Pending Negotiations.

TWO CHIEFS WILL GO TO WASHINGTON

Red Cap and Black Whiskers Will Confer with the President.

THEY WANT ANOTHER PLACE TO HUNT

Chiefs Afraid Their People Would Starve in Utah.

WILL MARCH OVERLAND TO THE FORT

Indians Will Be Allowed to Keep Their Arms Unless They Exhibit Signs of Treachery—Signal Corps at Work.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Nov. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The Utes have agreed to go to Fort Meade in company with Colonel Rogers of the Sixth cavalry. They will be issued rations until the chiefs go to Washington to talk with the great white father. The Utes will be represented at Washington by Red Cap, Black Whiskers and Unsaskin, who will urge the president to give them another place to hunt.

Indians and troops will march overland.

This agreement was reached after a pow wow of twelve hours. Several times during the conference the Indians withdrew and started for camp without having agreed to anything. They were coaxed to return and would never agree to return to Utah. They finally decided to accept the offer to take them to Fort Meade and await president's decision.

The Utes have great faith in Roosevelt, they call him the mighty hunter.

"He no wants Utes starve; know Injuns like heap big game; he give us good hunting ground."

Credit for the temporary settlement is largely due to the diplomacy of Colonel Rodgers, whose knowledge of the Indian disposition enabled him to handle them. Unless suspicious action is noticed the Indians will be allowed to carry arms, and much uneasiness is felt until the reds arrive at Fort Meade as they are known to be treacherous and may contemplate further resistance along the route.

The messenger arriving with this information could not state when the trip to Fort Meade would begin; probably not until the arrival of troops from Fort Keogh with supplies for the Sixth.

The Signal corps under Captain Wilder is now working out of Birney and expects to remain in the field some time for practice.

Troops from Fort Keogh may be kept in the vicinity of the Cheyenne reservation for some time.

History of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The disaffection of the White River Utes, which it is hoped is now settled, began about two years ago when come to open their reservation in Utah to settlement. Chiefs Appah and Red Cap, two warriors who have been prominent in the recent wanderings and defiance of government, led the revolt at that time. They came to Washington, and later held a conference with Commissioner Leupp and went to Utah to pacify them.

Appah, the deposed leader, is especially well known to the officials of the Indian department in Washington. Over the mantel back of Commissioner Leupp's desk in the Indian office hang two plaster of Paris relief heads of Appah and Red Cap. Commissioner Leupp's casts, suspended on the wall among many handsome Indian decorations, have been hanging there more than a year. They were not put up in honor of the latest Indian uprising. It just happens that at this time they are much in the public eye, as they were in Washington a year ago last spring, when they took the first steps in the movement which has since led to such fear on the part of the Wyoming and Montana ranchmen.

When congress passed a law opening their reservation to settlement, the Indians couldn't believe that this would be done, and Appah came to Washington and upbraided Mr. Leupp for permitting the act to be passed. He wouldn't take the commissioner's word that their lands were opened to settlement, and Mr. Leupp took them to see Secretary Hitchcock. They wouldn't believe the secretary of the interior.

"Take us to see the great White Bear Hunter, take us to see the White Father," demanded Chief Appah, dramatically. Appah is one of the most noted Indian orators of the present generation. He has a silvery tongue. He has much faith in Roosevelt. "Take us to see the Great White Father," again demanded Appah. "Him big hunter; no lie; tells Indians with one tongue."

So there was a strange audience at the White House that afternoon. President Roosevelt received the Ute chieftain and his followers, and Appah sat in the executive's cabinet chair, in the "council room," and the president of the United States told them it was true that congress had passed a law opening their lands to the white man. Then Appah and his tribesmen returned to the mountains of Utah and a large majority of them accepted their fate. When the lands were opened all but the White River Utes accepted their eighty acres and settled down to the peaceful occupations of farmers. Appah, however, declared that he would not accept the proposition and put up a stiff opposition. Finally, a year ago, Commissioner Leupp went out there to settle matters. For a time the situation was threatening. Chief Appah and the Utes gathered in the council room and Commissioner Leupp talked. When he concluded Appah talked. He stalked up and down, denouncing the advent of the white man, and every now and then he shook his fist under Mr. Leupp's nose. Mr. Leupp, although accompanied only by a guide, calmly thrust a lighted cigar in his mouth, and after Appah had singed the back of his hand he became more careful. The White River Utes left the council. That night the telephone lines connecting the agency with Fort Duchesne were cut and the situation looked ugly. Finally the break was discovered and the line repaired. Mr. Leupp was not troubled by the Indians.

This summer Appah and Red Cap led their band from the Uintah reservation into Wyoming, bound for one of the reservations in North or South Dakota, where they intended to visit the Sioux. They sold ponies and furs and purchased arms and ammunition.

While their movements have never given rise to great concern at the Indian bureau, it need not be said that the officials are much gratified at the happy outcome of the negotiations between the [illegible] and the Utes announced today.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Sunday and Monday.

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1 Manchu Rule in China Shaken.
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5 Gossip of the Pending Campaign.
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6 Sheldon Talks at South Omaha.
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7 Want Ads.
8 Want Ads.
9 Want Ads.
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10 Financial and Commercial News.
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3 Gossip of Plays and Players.
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4 Economies of the High Plains.
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Little Stories for Little Folks.
6 Northwest Nebraska Potato Fields.
Some Quaint Features of Life.
Nebraska Boy a Famous Violinist.
7 Cortelyou on the Mail Service.
Pioneer Couple Celebrate Anniversary.
Scribner's Live Stock Show.
Tersely Told Tales of All Sorts.
8 Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
11 Sporting Gossip of the Week.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
1 Brer Rabbit Builds a House.
2 Building a Modern Battleship.
3 How to Make a Lambalie Hat.
Treatment of Mantels and Fireplaces.

7 a. m.	41	3 p. m.	[illegible]
8 a. m.	41	4 p. m.	51
9 a. m.	41	5 p. m.	50
10 a. m.	43	6 p. m.	50
11 a. m.	44	7 p. m.	54
12 m.	47		

SHORTAGE IN SUB-TREASURY

Acting Secretary Says Money is Missing from St. Louis, but Implicates No One.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Keep stated today that a shortage of $61,500 had been found in the St. Louis subtreasury, but when the shortage occurred or who is responsible for it he declined to state, saying that the matter was under investigation by the treasury officials in conjunction with those of the Department of Justice.

The announcement was made immediately after the return of G. C. Bantz, deputy assistant treasurer of the United States in Washington from St. Louis where he, with other government experts, has been counting the cash to determine whether or not there was a shortage in the cash as reported by the assistant treasurer of the United States.

YORK MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Gordon Thomas, Who Eloped to Denver Takes Dose of Strychnine, but May Recover.

DENVER, Nov. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Gordon Thomas, aged 23, who eloped from York, Neb., on October 16 with Lulu Cole, aged 23, and married her here, took a dose of strychnine today and lay down beside his sick wife, telling her he was going to die. He complained she no longer loved him. Mrs. Thomas summoned a doctor who hopes to save her husband's life. Two days ago Thomas, maddened by drink and charging his wife with scorning him, tried to kill her with a carving knife, but she fought until she secured the weapon. She had money when they were married, which she invested in a business here. Thomas ran a stationary engine and had been drinking heavily of late.

RAISIN CROP WILL BE SHORT

Foreign Supply Curtailed and California Product is Oversold with Light Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The present year is a record breaker in the raisin business in California. Fifty per cent of the estimated output of Valencia and Malaga raisins that compete with the California product was ruined. A great crop, it is said, was expected in California.

The grapes grew, but mysteriously, they lacked in sugar. This caused them to shrink. There is a great shortage in the weight of the expected home supply. The large dealers in raisins, who do business in this city declare that the crop is oversold and all transactions have come about [illegible]

PASSES FOR VOTERS

Democratic Students at University Get Free Transportation.

MUST PROMISE FIRST TO VOTE RIGHT

Great Care Taken to Cover Up Where Transportation Comes From.

WILLIAM SLATTS THE DISTRIBUTER

Parties Rounded Up at the Depot and There Given Their Tickets.

CROWD SENT TO OMAHA FROM LINCOLN

Scene at Burlington Station on Saturday Morning When Unidentified Man Passed Out Free Rides to Democratic Voters.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Nov. 3. — (Special.) — Through the democratic state committee transportation is being furnished students of the State university and others who will go home and vote the democratic ticket. The red tape which surrounds the giving of the transportation proves conclusively that it is being furnished the democratic state committee free of cost by its railroad allies.

William Slatts of Lincoln has for the last two days been rounding up democratic students and others in Lincoln who are willing to vote the democratic ticket. He makes no secret that he is working under the direction of Chairman Allen of the democratic state committee. The student is then directed to go to the Clary cigar store on Eleventh street. There he is required to register and is told to report at the station. Upon his arrival at the depot he is given a ticket home. None of these democratic voters have been given their transportation until they get to the depot and are ready to get on the train. One party asked that his transportation be given him a day in advance of the time he was to go home, but he was refused, the man with whom he talked saying the committee feared publicity and when he got to the station and was ready to get on the train the ticket would be given him.

At the Burlington station this morning a crowd of people were sent to Omaha on transportation furnished them by an unidentified man. Those who were to leave town were herded up at the station and [illegible] distributed the transportation [illegible]em. Each of them had promised [illegible] the democratic ticket. The voters [illegible] only sent to Omaha, but they [illegible] elsewhere. Many were sent down [illegible]nce county with the promise to [illegible] democratic ticket. Reports from [illegible] state were to the effect that the[illegible] were furnishing transportation [illegible]ale packages.

[illegible]publican committee is not furnish[illegible] transportation and owing to its [illegible] funds is unable to do so. This [illegible] was made by Secretary Perkins [illegible] to an inquiry.

[illegible]LESHIP IN COLLISION

[illegible]a is Rammed by Merchantman [illegible]nd Sustains Damage to Upper Works.

[illegible]OLK, Va., Nov. 3.—The battleship [illegible] was rammed today in Hampton [illegible] by the Old Dominion liner Monroe. [illegible]essels came afterward to this port. [illegible]nroe, inward bound from New York, [illegible]its passengers at its pier, while the [illegible]hip, following shortly under its own [illegible] proceeded to the Norfolk navy yard. [illegible] Virginia sailed from Old Point about 9 o'clock bound for Norfolk. Shortly afterward the Monroe came in, following the battleship through Hampton Roads. Off Sewell's Point the Virginia slowed down, apparently, and the Monroe immediately rang down. The Virginia's steering gear seemed to become deranged and it sheered out of its course. The Monroe could not stop, nor could it change its course in time, so it struck the battleship on the after-part of its armor belt and raked its starboard quarter. One set of the battleship's davits was turned in-board, while two of the battleship's 6-inch and one of its 3-inch after guns were raked and probably materially damaged.

The Monroe sustained a bad twist of its steel prow and the damage to it may prove more serious than now appears. A survey will be made of both vessels.

It is stated that the battleship had no Virginia pilot aboard at the time of the collision.

The Old Dominion officials here state that the Monroe is not seriously damaged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—It is stated at the Navy department that the accident to the Virginia will not delay the government in making use of the vessel, as it has been ordered to the Norfolk navy yard to be laid up for two months to make necessary changes in its ordnance outfit.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN BUFFALO

Laundry Building is Wrecked and Two Men Killed and Two Badly Hurt.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Two men were killed and two were badly injured this afternoon by the explosion of boilers at the American Palace steam laundry. A score of girls who were working in a room twenty feet from the boiler house escaped uninjured.

Joseph Schweitzer, a driver, and Elisha Simpson, a watchman, were instantly killed.

A. J. Smith, driver, and Thomas McClone, fireman, were terribly cut and scalded.

The sides of the boiler were blown out and men and horses attached to the laundry wagons, which they were loading, were hurled against the side of the building. Fireman McClone was found beneath a pile of bricks and timbers near the street, fully thirty-five feet from where he was standing when the explosion occurred.

SWITCHMEN MAY STRIKE

Members of Union on Six Lines Place Power in Officials' Hands.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—The members of the Switchmen's Union of North America employed on the six lines of railroad entering the Twin Cities have voted in favor of granting the grand lodge full power to declare a strike.

It is said that a strike may be declared Monday evening if the pending application for increased wages is not settled. A joint meeting of the chairman and secretary with the committee of switchmen and [illegible] of each of the roads [illegible]