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PANAMA IS PLEASED

People on the Isthmus Taken by Storm by President Roosevelt.

SPEECH STRIKES A RESPONSIVE CHORD

Says a Characteristic Compliment to Poultney Bigelow.

SHONTS SAYS WORK IS PROGRESSING

Reports of Labor Troubles Denied by Chairman of Commission.

MEN CONTENTED WITH CONDITIONS

Also Takes Occasion to Deny Engagement of His Daughter to a Titled Frenchman—Too Young to Wed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—"President Roosevelt took the Panamans by storm," said Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama canal commission, who arrived on the Panama line steamer Colon from Colon. Mr. Shonts spoke enthusiastically of the recent visit of the chief executive and declared that work on the canal was progressing under satisfactory conditions. During his talk with the newspaper men Mr. Shonts took occasion to deny that his daughter, Theodora, had become engaged to a titled foreigner.

Chairman Shonts said that he would proceed at once to Washington. He was accompanied on the home trip by Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, also a member of the canal commission; Richard R. Rogers, general counsel to the commission; Major John T. Phillips of the Department of Health of the canal zone, and Joseph Ripley, a special engineer employed on the canal.

Discussing the president's visit, Chairman Shonts said:

"President Roosevelt simply took the people of Panama by storm. The setting aside of all precedents by the president in his visit to Panama won the instant admiration and respect of the people of the Panama republic. Mr. Roosevelt was familiar with the work theoretically and saw and understood more during his short stay than the average man would in several months.

"The building of the canal is to President Roosevelt as the building of a future home would be to any other man. He looks on it as his own personal work, having been given carte blanche by congress in the work.

Speech Pleases People.

"During the president's trip through the canal zone one of the leading citizens asked Mr. Roosevelt what he thought of the criticism as written by Poultney Bigelow. The president answered: 'Small people, like small flies, despoil large things and large enterprises.'

"In the president's speech at Colon the thing that won the heart of the canal workers and of the people was his statement: 'The men who are now working on the canal and the citizens of Panama who are assisting them will go down to posterity like the veterans of the civil war. When this great work is completed the men who have been instrumental in its success will look backward and say, "I was part of it," as do the veterans of the civil war when they look with pride at the great united nation.'

"This did more to endear the president and the United States in general to the people than anything else he could have said."

Mr. Shonts declared that the reports of labor troubles in the canal zone were absolutely untrue. He said:

"The work on the canal was never in better condition. The men are contented and the work is going ahead very fast."

In regard to the reported engagement of Miss Theodora Shonts to Duc de Chaulnes et de Picquigny, Mr. Shonts said:

"The reported engagement is absolutely untrue. Both the Misses Shonts are scarcely out of school and will not make their formal debut in society until the 18th of this month, when we open our new home in Washington. The girls are no doubt great friends of the duc's family and that may have been the foundation for the reported engagement."

MONUMENT TO ANDRASSY

Emperor Francis Joseph Delivers an Address at the Dedicatory Ceremonies.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 2.—In the presence of Francis Joseph, emperor-king of Austria-Hungary, a number of other members of the royal family, a gathering of ministers, diplomats and members of the Hungarian Parliament, and before a large assemblage of the people, the magnificent monument erected to the memory of Count Julius Andrassy was unveiled here today.

Replying to an eloquent tribute from Koloman de Szell, a former premier of Hungary, Francis Joseph said:

In grateful remembrance of the imperishable services rendered his king, his fatherland and the monarchy, I express the hope that this prominent figure, who created a new foundation, not only in the political life of Hungary, but also in the foreign policy of the monarchy, will serve as a pattern to coming generations.

A roar of cheering from those present greeted these words from the emperor-king.

At the close of the dedicatory ceremony a number of memorial wreaths were laid before the monument.

O'BRIEN ADVISES THE IRISH

Advocates Taking the Part of a Loaf Which is in Sight.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—William O'Brien, member of Parliament for Cork, addressing a nationalist meeting at Castle Island, County Kerry, today, declared that there was no split or scandal between himself and his friends. By the silent force of public opinion, the speaker said, he had caused the Irish party to return to a policy of conciliation.

If he knew that the present government could carry the full Gladstonian home rule program with the present Parliament and that it was cheating them with a contemptible makeshift, he would be the first to denounce it. But he knew the contrary, and John Redmond, the Irish leader, knew it also. The duty of the Irish representatives, Mr. O'Brien continued, was to take counsel with the government and make the present bill as large as possible.

Severe Earthquake in Sicily.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A severe earthquake is reported to have occurred at Milazzo on the north coast of Sicily, today. As yet no casualties have been reported.

OPENING UP OF BIG PASTURE

Half Million Acres to Be Sold to the Highest Bidder in Quarter Section Lots.

LAWTON, Okl., Dec. 2.—Tomorrow the government land office here will begin receiving bids for 500,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservation in Oklahoma, carrying out an act of congress opening the land to settlement. The land is spoken of as the "big pasture." Most of it is good for farming purposes. Under the law no bids of less than $5 an acre will be considered and each bidder may put in as many proposals as he desires. The maximum amount of land to be sold to any one bidder, however, will be limited to a single quarter section. It is believed that there will be 30,000 bidders.

Under instructions issued by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, all bids, which must be made upon a blank furnished by the land office at Lawton, or at Washington, must be signed by the bidder and contain the bidder's postoffice address.

Bids will be received only between the hours of 9 a. m. on Monday, December 3, and 4 p. m. on Saturday, December 8. Each bidder must inclose with his bid his check for one-fifth of the highest amount bid by him for any tract. The bids are to be placed in strong boxes. On December 10 they are to be mixed up, numbered in the order in which the envelopes chance to be picked up, and sent to the general land office at Washington. The secretary of the interior will then award each tract to the highest bidder for the amount of his bid. Deposits of the unsuccessful bidders are to be returned, after the bids have been canvassed.

REVENUE RECEIPTS INCREASE

Internal Revenue Collections for the Current Year Estimated at $280,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, John W. Yerkes, for the last fiscal year shows total receipts of $249,102,738, an excess of $14,914,762 over the preceding year, while the receipts for the first three months of the current year show an increase in collections of $4,681,131 over the corresponding months last year. Commissioner Yerkes says he believes the total revenues in the current fiscal year will aggregate $260,000,000. During the year there was collected from the tax on distilled spirits $136,965,911, on fermented liquors $54,651,636 and on tobacco $48,422,997.

The commissioner recommends a charge of 20 cents for each stamp issued to rectifiers or wholesale liquor dealers for use on packages prepared and sent out by them and a charge of 25 cents per gallon on all brandy withdrawn for fortification purposes.

The report discusses the enactment of the free alcohol bill passed at the last session of congress; says great benefit will be derived by the people at large from this legislation, and says that instead of the production of alcohol being, as now, confined to large distilleries, it is most probable that within the course of a brief period small co-operative distilleries will be constructed throughout the country, operated under governmental supervision, but eventually producing alcohol at a cheaper price and perhaps from cheaper substances than is the rule at present.

BUILDING NEW CONSTITUTION

Work Being Done in Oklahoma is Watched With Much Interest.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Dec. 2.—The constitutional convention which met here recently to draw up a new constitution to be voted upon next spring for the new state of Oklahoma, is making fair progress. This is the first time the people have had a chance to make a constitution with the developments of the last twenty-five years for a guide, and the drafting of this instrument is being watched with great interest.

One of the most interesting questions that will be considered will be the provision as to prohibition. The chairman of the committee that will draft this particular provision is believed to favor high license and this fact has caused the prohibition lobby here to work with renewed energy. The fixing of railroad rates, the separation of whites, negroes and Indians in schools and on public conveyance, the regulation of corporations and the fixing of taxation are some of the other interesting and vital questions being considered. Ultimately, also, there will come the contests for representatives in congress and the election of United States senators, which already, are beginning to take definite form.

MEMORIAL TO LATE JOHN HALL

Window in Jewish Synagogue Dedicated to Memory of Dead Statesman.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Lauded as a diplomat who tempered states craft with the golden rule, the late John Hay was honored by the Jewish people of this city today when a handsome memorial window to the dead secretary of state was unveiled at Keneseth Israel temple.

Attended by Secretary of State Elihu Root, Oscar Straus, recently named by President Roosevelt as secretary of commerce and labor, and Andrew D. White, ex-minister to Russia and Germany, together with six members of the Hay family, the exercises were among the most striking ever held in a Jewish synagogue.

The consecration address was made by Dr. Joseph Krauskopff, rabbi of the temple. He was assisted in the exercises by Rabbis Berowitz and Landman.

Secretary Straus made the introductory address and Mr. White delivered an historical eulogy of the dead statesman. Mr. Root made the chief address.

ORANGE GROWERS PROTEST

Shortage of Cars Working Great Hardship and Pecuniary Loss.

VISALIA, Cal. Dec. 2.—A mass meeting of orange growers was held at Lindsay yesterday to devise ways and means to induce the Southern Pacific company to furnish cars for the transportation of oranges to eastern markets. The car shortage was considered and it was the unanimous opinion that the railroad company had no excuse for its failure to handle the business offered. A committee was appointed to secure legal advice and consider the proposition of taking the matter before the Interstate Commerce commission so that action may be taken by congress at once, should the commission find legislation necessary.

FUNERAL OF DEAD MAGNATE

Men Prominent in Railroad and Financial World at Spencer's Bier.

COLORED CAR PORTERS BEAR THE BODY

As Funeral Bell Tolls Every Wheel on Great System Ceases to Turn and Every Telegraph Instrument is Stilled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—All that is mortal of Samuel Spencer, late president of the Southern railway, whose tragic death on his own railroad on the morning of Thanksgiving day shocked the people of two hemispheres, was laid to rest this afternoon in the receiving vault at the Oak Hill cemetery, there to await final disposition. A notable tribute was paid to the memory of the distinguished railroad magnate by his associates, by statesmen, and by men eminent in the walks of public life. The funeral obsequies, held in historic St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, were attended by railroad officials, financiers and public men from all parts of the country. Many of them were lifelong associates. Hundreds of friends came from the south.

Long before the hour announced for the funeral, 2 p. m., admission to the church had to be denied to all except the closest personal and official friends of Mr. Spencer Hundreds of people stood outside the church in the crisp December air, throughout the services, paying solemnly and silently their tribute of respect.

Shortly before 1:30 p. m. the officers and employes of the Southern railway, 219 in number, assembled at the general offices of the company and proceeded as a body to St. John's church. They were headed by the four general superintendents of the company, Messrs. Foraker, Loyall, Ritchie and Chapman and included General Passenger Traffic Manager Hardwick, General Passenger Agent Taylor and General Assistant Passenger Agent Carey.

Many Railroad Officials Present.

Practically all of the officials of the company throughout the system of nearly 5,000 miles were in attendance. Joining their friends of the Southern railway in paying respect to President Spencer were representatives of the Mobile & Ohio, Georgia Southern & Florida, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, the New Orleans & Northwestern, the Central of Georgia, the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Pennsylvania and Norfolk & Western.

Among the distinguished people who attended the church services were Vice President Fairbanks, Justice White of the supreme court of the United States, Senator and Mrs. Foraker of Ohio, Senator Bacon of Georgia, Governor Swanson and Senator Martin of Virginia, Senator Kean of New Jersey, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island and former Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia.

Just at 2 o'clock the soft strains of Chopin's beautiful funeral march pealed through the church from the organ. It was rendered by Prof. H. H. Freeman, the organist of St. Johns. At the same instant throughout the system of railroads recently presided over by Mr. Spencer, every train came to a dead stop, every wheel ceased to turn, every employe put aside his work. For five minutes over thousands of miles of railway every employe paid silent respect to the dead president.

To the strains of the funeral march the surpliced choir of forty male voices entered the church and ranged itself on each side of the altar. The choir was followed by the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington; Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. Johns, and the assistant rector of the church.

Lights in Financial World.

Immediately afterward J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, a lifelong friend and business associate of President Spencer; Charles Sterling of New York, and First Vice President Andrews and Second Vice President Finley of the Southern railway entered the pew reserved for them. They were followed by the funeral party, the great concourse of people rising and remaining standing as the casket bearing the remains was placed in front of the altar and the members of the family were ushered to their seats. The body bearers were selected from among the colored porters of the Southern railway. All of them have been in the service of the company for many years, and all were known personally to President Spencer. Following the body came the honorary pallbearers, all of them personal and official friends of Mr. Spencer. They were principally presidents or high officials of the railroads of America and it was noted that either personally or by proxy they represented quite one-third of the vast wealth of the United States. E. H. Harriman, a lifelong friend, was one of the last to arrive at the church.

The funeral service was strictly in accordance with the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal church. It was conducted by Bishop Satterlee, assisted by Rev. Dr. Smith.

CAR SHORTAGE INVESTIGATION

Interstate Commerce Commission to Take Up the Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The car shortage throughout the United States will be investigated by the Interstate Commerce commission. Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, who has been looking into this subject, said today that the commission would take up the situation in the northwest first. Agents are now in that section investigating complaints against the wheat carrying roads. Farmers in many states have reported that the railroads are preferring other traffic and that they are unable to get their grain to market in time to share in the high prices now being paid in Minneapolis and Chicago.

The commission has issued a circular asking the grain growers to submit specific information regarding the amount of freight offered for shipment and the reasons given for not transporting it.

RECONSTRUCTING POPE'S CAR

Considerable Speculation as to the Meaning of the Move.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The state railroad department has received orders to reconstruct the pope's railroad carriage. This car has not been used since 1870. It is a special carriage with gilded angels at the four corners. Inside there is a portable altar, and the upholsterings are of white velvet.

This news is commented upon with much interest and many people are wondering if it means that the pope is about to leave the vatican.

MYENDORFF ANSWERS WARREN

Denies Matters Imputed to Him by the Senator from Wyoming.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 2.—Michael A. Myendorff, the special agent, who returned to Portland yesterday from Salt Lake City, has made a statement in reply to United States Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming. Mr. Myendorff begins with a statement of those portions of the affidavit made by him before the Interstate Commerce commission at Salt Lake City, referring to Mr. Warren, and to which Warren takes exceptions. He continues:

"If he (Warren) is correctly quoted he asserted that in writing to him I described myself as being an 'old soldier of the civil war.' This statement was never made by me and it would have been absurd for anybody to have made any declaration of that character. The records of the State department show that it was in 1865 that Abraham Lincoln obtained my release from exile in Siberia and that I did not arrive in this country until 1895, a year after the close of the civil war.

"Furthermore, I never solicited Senator Warren or anyone else for the position of a special agent in the consular service.

"Mr. Warren is also quoted as saying that he never read to me any private letters of mine addressed to Commissioner Richards. Never said he did. What I did say, however, was that the senator read me extracts from letters which I had addressed to the commissioner of the general land office. These letters were official and not private communications and they have never been designated as 'private letters' by anybody to my knowledge, except by Senator Warren himself.

"Senator Warren speaks of having read 'in the Denver newspapers of Myendorff's attempt to commit suicide.' I am surprised that the senator should attempt to circulate such a ridiculous story. It is a fact easily susceptible of definite and substantial proof that I made no attempt to commit suicide at Denver or at any other place, for that matter. If the senator believes, however, that a trumped up suicide story has any bearing on the coal land frauds in his state I will gladly furnish him any evidence that he may need to satisfy himself on that point."

"In my opinion there is only one statement attributed to Senator Warren that has any direct bearing on the coal land investigations in Wyoming. That statement is his assertion that I asked him to proceed in the matter and that he suggested that I should follow the law and instructions. In that connection the following extract from a letter written to me by Mr. Warren under date of April 4, 1904, in reply to a letter which I addressed to him five days prior to that date may indicate whether or not the senator was anxious for the investigation to proceed without delay in his state, Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1904.—Dear Mr. Myendorff: I know of nothing that is pressing in the state north of you, and should say that it would be just as well to do the work nearest to you that is pressing hardest. After we adjourn here and I return to Wyoming I hope to see you at some early and convenient date.

"As the letter was addressed to me at Denver it will readily be seen to what portion of the map the senator was alluding when he wrote 'the state north of you.'"

SUITS AGAINST RAILROADS

Charged With Violation of the Safety Appliance Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Acting on reports submitted by the Interstate Commerce commission, Attorney General Moody has directed that suit be brought against a large number of additional railroad companies to recover penalties for violation of the safety appliance law through failure to keep their equipment in proper condition. The attorney general recently issued a similar order directing suits against a large number of roads.

The roads made defendents, and the districts in which the suits will be brought and the number of violations, include: Arizona & New Mexico railway, district of Arizona, two violations; Chicago & Northwestern railway, district of Illinois, two violations; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, northern district of Illinois, twenty-six violations; El Paso & Southwestern railway, district of New Mexico, one violation; Fort Worth & Denver City railway, northern district of Texas, two violations; Wabash railroad, northern district of Illinois, one violation.

NO MORE WAGON MAIL SERVICE

Tube Roads Exclusively Used Between the Depots in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Wagon service for carrying mail, except registered matter, between the general postoffice and the passenger railway stations in Chicago is now a thing of the past. The postoffice officials today began using the tunnel system between the general postoffice and the Chicago & Northwestern and the Polk street station, the latter being the terminal of the Wabash, Santa Fe, Grand Trunk and Monon railway systems. The tunnels of the Illinois Tunnel company are now in use between the general postoffice and all the railway stations of Chicago.

FATAL ROW AMONG NEGROES

Seven of Participants Shot, Three of Whom Are Expected to Die.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 2.—Seven negroes shot, three of whom will die, is the result of a general row and shooting affair today growing out of an old feud at Mariette, seven miles from this city. Seven negroes charged with doing the shooting have been arrested and are in jail here. The climax came through one negro striking another with a fence picket. Friends of each armed themselves and the war began. The jawbone of one of the negroes was shattered and his tongue shot off.

CITIZENS RAID COAL TRAIN

Trainmen Attempt to Interfere, but People Will Not Be Denied.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Dec. 2.—As a result of the coal famine here a raid was made on a coal train yesterday as it passed through the town. Trainmen, who made an effort to stop the seizure, were threatened with bodily harm and kept from interfering. The situation is critical at North Yakima. There is no fuel for the public buildings and many of the district schools will have to close. Only four carloads of coal have been received since Wednesday.

HONOR TO HERMAN KOUNTZE

Citizens of Omaha Pay Tribute to Late Financier in Public.

ELOQUENT EULOGIES ARE SPOKEN

Representative Men Praise the Work of His Life, the Power and Influence of His Character.

"When a great oak in a forest which for years has towered above the surrounding trees, has fallen, many years of growth of smaller trees is required to fill the vacancy. We have met this afternoon to do honor to the memory of a man who for many years stood an oak in this community. Others will speak of the virtues of Herman Kountze. My part is simply to call this meeting to order and introduce the chairman, Henry W. Yates."

With these words Gurdon W. Wattles, as chairman of the special committee, opened the memorial services at Boyd's theater Sunday afternoon, the parquet and the stage of the theater being filled with the friends and relatives of Herman Kountze to pay a tribute to the late financier.

Mr. Yates told of his association with Herman Kountze in a small building near Twelfth and Farnam streets before there were banks and before there was practically any Omaha. Judge W. D. McHugh read the minutes of the meeting as they had been prepared by the resolutions committee, and they were adopted by a rising vote.

Isaac E. Congdon who had been one of Mr. Kountze's chief legal advisers in late years, told of Mr. Kountze's character as observed by a man who was in personal contact with him every day.

Heritage of Early Training.

"When Herman Kountze came to Omaha fifty years ago he brought with him the realization of that kind of home which produces the best kind of men," said Mr. Congdon. "The home where father and mother believe and teach of the Saviour; the home where thought is given to the welfare of others. In his every day life he saw the pictures of his early life. He gave Omaha his manhood years. Some are here today who can look back over this half century spent in Omaha and can testify that he returned a talent to the community for every one he received. His memory is ours. Herman Kountze clung close to the ideal in personal affairs. He was a genuine man and just what he appeared to be. All knew they could get his honest judgment when they went to him for help. He was a truthful man without duplicity and never prone to litigation. He believed in his fellows and his acts showed it. No man had a better opportunity to judge mankind, and when he said, 'We expect all men to be honest,' it was the judgment of a lifetime. His success in life was due to that remarkable faculty of having heart and head in one accord. He had an element of fairness which was a second nature. He put his character into his daily work and was a delightful companion. He loved the sky, the trees and the flowers."

G. M. Hitchcock told of the way he had admired Herman Kountze since he was a young man. He said:

"In the character of Herman Kountze must have been some trait rarely found to call forth the tributes of an entire community. Great statesmen, or orators or poets compel tributes by their natural gifts. He was a man whose greatness consisted of the development of homely virtue. His industry was remarkable and set an example for all to follow who have an aim in life. His deep-seated integrity was a virtue of the highest type. His unfailing kindness was noticeable and his courage, under all emergencies, was marked, as well as his great strength, with which he overcame all difficulties. Mr. Kountze had wonderful patience."

Eloquent Words of C. J. Greene.

Charles J. Greene, when called upon by the chairman, said:

"It is fitting that friends and neighbors should meet in this way and speak the tribute of respect and love to one who, widely known and esteemed, has reached his journey's end. Mr. Kountze lived a long and useful life. He won fortune, fame and influence, and the work he did helped immeasureably to build a city and state whose men and women honored him while with them and now that he has gone bear grateful testimony to his services and worth.

"We are accustomed to measure men by what we hear them say and see them do. We pass the quiet, silent workers, unmindful that their work shall influence states and even empires long after the words and deeds of the noisy and spectacular have vanished utterly.

"In our estimate of greatness we too often confuse the virtues and qualities—a most common possession—which fit men to fill creditably even exalted positions in private and public life, with those nobler virtues and qualities which inspire and sustain men in their modest and unconscious efforts in private works even when enterprises of great moment are in issue. These quiet, silent workers—we come to know them only through the influence of their lives, an influence of slow growth, which touches, first, those in personal relation, and then in widening circles reaches the farther limits and embraces all.

Who is Truly Great?

"The man who can wield a weighty effort or influence in the business world or in public affairs without ostentation, taking no thought of popular enthusiasm or popular clamor—content simply to do his work quietly, even as in youth he turned a furrow in his father's field or served a customer in his father's store—dreaming only of the end, and not of the transient applause or condemnation, and so at last winning the fullest measure of triumph—he is truly great.

"Mr. Kountze's greatness, however, lay not solely in his capacity to grasp great opportunities, even where they stretched into the shadowy and remote future; nor yet in his ability to master every circumstance and detail and to marshal all the conflicting forces to successful issues, for in all his life he lived and moved among men in such a simple and unostentatious way, and with such consideration and courtesy, that his kindness was as gentle and sweet as a morning in spring.

"I am thinking, too, that perhaps his strongest trait was his absolute fairness in all his relations and dealings. He was intensely just in what he felt and thought and said and did. He sat as a chancellor and gave and took not simply by the rule of law, but in the spirit of equity. He exemplified the true spirit of justice which touches the heart of things, and is, in the last analysis, the essence of the gospel of the human brotherhood.

Eminent Sense of Justice.

"His generosity was a wholesome principle, which enriched the sense of justice by

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Colder Monday; Tuesday, Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	33	1 p. m.	43
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	46
7 a. m.	34	3 p. m.	49
8 a. m.	35	4 p. m.	50
9 a. m.	36	5 p. m.	48
10 a. m.	37	6 p. m.	46
11 a. m.	40	7 p. m.	46
12 m.	41	8 p. m.	46
		9 p. m.	45

BRIBERY CHARGE IS DENIED

Street Railway Men Say There Was No Necessity to Buy a Franchise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Referring to dispatches appearing in some eastern papers concerning the report that Supervisor Sanderson of San Francisco had made a confession of bribery in various matters connected with the Board of Supervisors, including the granting of the so-called overhead trolley rights to the United Railways, T. L. Ford, general counsel of the United Railways, today said:

"Mr. Sanderson could not have made any confession respecting bribery in connection with our overhead trolley rights, for there was no bribery to confess. These rights were granted to the United Railways shortly after the earthquake and fire in San Francisco in response to a universal demand for street railway operation by the then only means available, which was the overhead trolley. The only question raised in any quarter was whether these overhead trolley rights should be temporary or should continue during the life of the company's street railway franchise.

"In view of the heavy expenditures which the company would be compelled to make in reconstruction of its road for overhead trolley, it positively declined to go forward with this work, under such enormous expenses unless these rights were to continue during the life of its several street railway franchises. The overwhelming sentiment of the city was in favor of granting the rights in the manner in which the company had requested, a small minority only holding out for temporary permission.

"There was, of course, no bribery or attempted bribery of anybody, directly or indirectly, or in any manner or form whatsoever."

JASOGRODSKY STRIKES HIGH

Accused of Swindling Numerous People Out of Large Sums.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Naom Jasogrodsky, who represented himself to be a former agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company, recently engaged as a chess expert and a teacher and a Wall street agent for mining stock, was arraigned today and committed to the Tombs without bail for forty-eight hours to await the outcome of extradition proceedings. Jasogrodsky is wanted in Michigan in connection with a transaction by which he is alleged to have secured $10,000 from M. Simbiler of Bay City to cover wedding expenses and failed to return the same. Jasogrodsky admitted the transaction, which, he said, was of the type known as an "exchange of notes," and said that payment had been held up on account of a dispute over the interest payments. The obligation was incurred, he said, just prior to his marriage last April to a daughter of the late Rabbi Wolf Landau of Bay City.

He denounced his arrest as an outrage and the result of a conspiracy. In court Jasogrodsky said he had been for some time the general agent for Canada of the Mutual Life Insurance company and with such success that he was given a roving commission with authority to write big policies anywhere. He said he had been admitted to the best society and had the honor of teaching President Roosevelt and other prominent persons to play chess. He was prepared, he said, to furnish bail in any amount up to $100,000 if given an opportunity and was enraged when the Michigan officials insisted he be locked up. The prisoner, who was represented by counsel, intimated that he would fight extradition.

EDUCATION OF CONSCIENCE

Three Addresses at Closing Session of Social Education Congress.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 2.—Three addresses on the "Education of the Conscience," delivered before a large audience at the Colonial theater brought to a close this evening, the three days' session of the Social Education congress.

The speakers tonight were, Rev. William M. Leng of Stanford, Conn.; G. Stanley Hall of Clark university, Worcester, and the most Rev. William H. O'Connell, Catholic archbishop coadjutor of Boston.

Mr. Leng in dealing with "Nature's Messages to Moral Educations" said that man seems to be the only creature that is immoral, although the child is born a moral animal. He did not hold the belief that all living things had to fight for existence and cited many instances where the lower animals had dwelt peacefully together, notably the wolves. He admitted much depended on the food supply and said, this applied to man as well as beast. The beastliness of nature in man was shown, he declared, in a personal uncleanliness, the envy and greed aroused by the setting up of wealth against poverty, gluttony and drunkenness, and sexual vices. None of these, he asserted, was found in the animal kingdom except in man and monkeys. Many animal instincts are good and pure and man's immorality is his own invention. He decried the struggle for individualism and said that the message of nature was mutual co-operation and common brotherhood.

DITCH CONGRESS THIS WEEK

Delegates Expected to Attend from All Portions of the West.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Dec. 2.—The National Drainage congress is to meet here in annual session on December 5, for a three days' session. Great preparations have been made for the event and many irrigation and drainage experts from the departments at Washington and from the states in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys have accepted invitations to be present. Invitations also have been sent to the governors of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, North and South Dakota and Minnesota, to attend, and the land commissioners of a dozen railways have signified their intention of coming. Among others expected is Representative Halvor Steenerson of Minnesota, the author of the first drainage bill ever passed by the national congress.

WORK FOR CONGRESS

Appropriation Bills Expected to Take Up Most of the Time.

SESSION SHORT AND MEASURES IMPORTANT

Fourteen of Them, Carrying Approximately Billion Dollars.

MUCH ORATORY ON OTHER SUBJECTS

General Opinion, However, It Will Largely End With Talk.

HOUSE BILLS PENDING IN THE SENATE

Ship Subsidy Measure and Philippine Tariff, With Smoot Case, All Ready for Final Disposal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The passage of the appropriation bills, and as little other general legislation as possible, such, in brief, is the forecast for the short session of the Fifty-ninth congress, which will begin at high noon tomorrow.

There has not yet been time for as general an exchange of views among members as is ordinarily desired by leaders before expressing their views, but all seem to regard the present situation as so simple as to need comparatively little intercourse to arrive at an understanding. It is evident that for various reasons it will not be possible to do much on the appropriation bills before the holidays, and this circumstance will practically have the effect of condensing the consideration of the fourteen large supply measures into two months. Considering that the aggregate of the appropriations to be, will be approximately $1,000,000,000, some senators and members express the opinion that congress cannot do better than give all of its time to these measures.

The ship subsidy bill probably will be an exception to the rule for no general legislation. The friends of that measure have never been more insistent than now. They are extremely hopeful and yet very apprehensive. The bill has passed the senate and is in committee in the house. The committee has heretofore been quite evenly divided, but the advocates of the bill believe that they will be able to get it out in due season and they hope for its consideration when once reported to the house. Speaker Cannon has given no positive assurances as to his attitude, but the bill's supporters find encouragement in his silence. One incident that is very materially helping the subsidy is the recent speech of Secretary Root in support of it.

The fact that the speech was delivered at Kansas City is helpful, as the bill has found its principal opposition in the interior of the country. There have been some significant conferences on the bill among the most influential members of the two houses.

Important Bills in Senate.

The senate has on its calendar two important house bills, the immigration bill and the Philippine tariff bill, but there are snags in the pathways of both. There is still intense opposition to the Philippine bill especially, and it is not believed that it can possibly receive serious consideration during a short session.

The session bids fair to be productive of many bills and also of much oratory.

Not a few members of both houses are anxious to meet the demands of the bankers and others for a more elastic currency and it is quite certain that there will be efforts to supply this want, but there are so many plans that even the most sincere believers in the necessity almost despair of accomplishing anything in that direction during a short session.

The recommendations of the president in the interest of a national inheritance tax is awaited with eager interest by many, and there is no doubt that a large following could be secured for a measure of the character he will outline, but, as in the matter of currency reform, the few weeks of the session will not suffice for adequate consideration. It is also recognized that the present plethoric condition of the treasury would furnish a strong argument against the proposed innovation.

Suggestions looking towards amending the railroad rate law are not expected to bear fruit this session. All these matters and many others are certain to receive attention in debate.

Discussion of Tariff.

Among the questions slated for a liberal share of discussion, the tariff stands at the head of the list, but no one has the least idea that any serious effort will be made to secure the modifications which even many republicans think desirable. The president, who himself desires some changes, has recently promised his congressional callers that he will not ask to have the subject taken up at this time.

The Japanese question, the discharge of the negro soldiers, the desirability of an income tax law, the result of the late elections and the trusts are also slated for discussion, and it is even expected that some of these questions, if not all of them, will receive oratorical attention from democratic members as soon as the first appropriation bill is laid before the house.

The senate will give attention to the case of Senator Reed Smoot, but what it will do about it, not even the senate wishes now to contemplate. There has from the first been a disposition to put the Smoot matter aside, but with the report of the committee on privileges and elections on the calendar and Chairman Burrows quite determined to press consideration, the fact that the matter must be dealt with is beginning to impress itself upon members and they are preparing seriously for its consideration. The Michigan senator will set the ball rolling Monday, the 10th instant, in a speech in which he will review the entire case, and he will doubtless be followed by other members of his committee for and against the Utah senator. The resolution before the senate merely declares Mr. Smoot to be not entitled to his seat and much opposition is likely to be made to its form. It is considered equivalent to a resolution of expulsion, but, unlike a declaration for expulsion in explicit language, it does not require a two-thirds vote to pass it. Mr. Smoot's friends will not yield this advantage without a struggle. The question is a privileged one and Senator Burrows has expressed his determination to utilize all his rights in keeping it to the front.

Much interest attaches to the president's forthcoming recommendation concerning the Panama canal, especially because of his recent visit to the canal zone. It is not expected that he will ask much legislation beyond the necessary appropriations and there is a general disposition to grant these.

The increase of the navy will receive much consideration, but there is still some