

In 1906, The Omaha Bee published almost a half million copies of advertising, more than any other Omaha paper.

NOTE FROM THE POPE

Pontiff Addresses an Encyclical to Catholics of France.

WORDS OF COMFORT FOR THE FAITHFUL

Many Persecutions Sure to Be Crowned with Final Victory.

MAKING WAR ON ALL SPIRITUAL IDEAS

This is Pontiff's View of Acts of French Government.

CHURCH PROPERTY IS NOT ABANDONED

Vatican Is Unable to Accept the Cultural Associations, as They Conflict with Basic Organization of Church.

ROME, Jan. 11.—The Osservatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican, today published the text of an encyclical addressed by the pope to "Our Venerable Brothers, the Cardinals, Bishops and Clergy of the French People." In this document the pontiff said his chief object in addressing the faithful in France was to comfort them in their sufferings, which he felt deeply. There was, however, great consolation in the fact that the Catholics of France were united. The French government's declaration of war was not only against the Christian faith, but against all spiritual ideas. The French Catholics must be prepared for all sorts of trials, but they are certain of final victory. Contrary to statements on the subject, the church is not abandoning its property. It is not making war on all spiritual ideas. It is making war on all spiritual ideas.

Property Not Abandoned.

Regarding the ecclesiastical properties, the encyclical said the pope had not abandoned them. The French government had no right to confiscate the church's property. The church's property is not abandoned.

Objection to Declarations.

As to the objection to declarations required for public worship, it did not offer the legal guaranty that the church had the right to expect. Nevertheless, to obviate worse evils, the church might have tolerated making declarations, but laying down that the clergy shall be only occupants of the churches without any legal status and without the right to perform any administrative act in the exercise of their ministry, placed them in such a vague and humiliating position that the making of declarations could not be accepted.

It remains to examine the law recently voted by the chambers. From the point of view of spoliation and confiscation and has consummated the pillage of the church.

"Although its divine founder was born poor in a stable and died poor on the cross, and although he knows poverty, his gradle, the property it was possessed of, nevertheless, belonged to it and no one had the right to take away. This ownership, indisputably its, from every point of view, has been officially sanctioned by the state.

New Regime Arbitrary.

From the point of view of the exercise of religion, the new law has organized anarchy. It installs a regime of uncertainty and arbitrariness. There is uncertainty as to whether the churches, which are always liable to disaffection, shall or shall not in the meanwhile be at the disposal of the clergy and faithful. In each parish the priest will be in the power of the municipality, with the consequent possibility of his being expelled from the country. In addition, the clergy are under an obligation to meet the heaviest expenses, while their sources of revenue are subjected to the strictest limitations. The new law aggravates the law separating church and state. We can only condemn it with precision and without ambiguity. Certain articles of the law throw new light on the realm of our enemies. They wish to destroy the church and de-Christianize France without attracting too closely the attention of the people. If their course was really popular, as they pretend it is, they would pursue it openly and take all the responsibility. Instead of attempting to stem the rising tide of popular reprobation by throwing the responsibility on the church, its victim, but the object will not succeed.

"As for us, we have done our duty as Catholics. We have not sought to do anything. The high office with which heaven invested us, as well as our faith in Christ, determined our line of conduct, and we could not have acted otherwise without betraying our conscience or breaking the oath we took when we mounted the throne of St. Peter.

Pontiff Appeals to History.

"Therefore we await fearfully the verdict of history, which must be that with our eyes fixed unceasingly on the transcendent rights of God, we did not intend to humiliate the civil power nor combat a form of government, but only to safeguard the spiritual temple of Christ.

"What we demanded and still demand for the church of which France is the eldest daughter is respect for its hierarchy, the inviolability of its property. If that had been granted the religious peace would not have been disturbed and the day our mission is headed the longest for peace will be restored.

"Assured in advance of your generosity, we do not hesitate to tell you that the hour for the sacrifice has struck and to appeal to the world in the name of the throne of St. Peter.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, January 12, 1907.

Calendar for January 1907. Shows days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Snow and colder Saturday. Sunday fair and colder. Monday rain in southeast portion, colder in west and north portions. Tuesday fair and colder in east and south portions.

DOMESTIC

Harriman lines rushing new cars to the west to care for the coal traffic. Page 5. One of men indicted with Hargis for murder confesses and tells of being hired to assassinate Dr. Cox. Page 7. Kansas republican caucus nominates Congressman Curtis for United States senator. Page 2. Texas legislature badly divided on subject of investigating Senator Bailey's alleged connection with corporations. Page 2. Steamship Ponce, long overdue, towed into Bermuda harbor with broken shaft.

INTERNATIONAL

Commercial agencies report business regular because of unseasonable weather. Page 7. Delegation of Ute Indians arrives in Washington to see president regarding advances of the tribe. Page 1. Senate passes McNamara bill granting pensions to all soldiers of civil and Mexican wars. Page 1. Senator Hopkins defends right of Reed Smoot to retain seat in senate. Page 1.

NEBRASKA

Fusion member finally induced to father the resolution aimed to embarrass the candidacy of Norris Brown for senator. Page 1. Northwestern road said to have commenced handing out passes to legislators and rumor has it the Burlington is to follow suit Monday. Page 3.

FOREIGN

Colonial minister of Germany defends the colonial policy of the empire before the Chamber of Commerce. Page 5. The pope writes a letter to French Catholics explaining action of Vatican on separation act. Page 1.

LOCAL

Expert demonstrates the value of newspaper advertising. Page 8. How race for congress made a felon of a Minnott man. Page 8. Two dead and a third dying in the suicide record of Omaha for one day. Page 11. Judge Sutton decides to push the contempt case against Attorney Cornell. Page 11. Eggs are gradually going down in price and green things for the table becoming more plentiful. Page 15.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND IOWA

House caucus selects speaker among all employees in twenty minutes. Page 15. After hanging fire for a year, court finally fixes compensation of receivers of the Officer & Pusey bank. Page 15.

GRAFT CHARGE IN OKLAHOMA

Convention Investigating Allegation that Money Has Been Used in Fixing County Boundaries.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 11.—The constitutional convention today adopted the preamble and bill of rights for the new constitution. The committee on state and public school lands will report favoring the sale of all the school lands of the state. The committee on rules and procedure, constituting a special court of inquiry to investigate charges of graft in the convention in the fixing of the boundaries of counties in the new state, held its first session today. Ten witnesses were examined, but nothing definite was brought out. Moman Pruitt charges that \$10,000 was paid in Moman county.

LIQUOR BILL KNOCKED OUT

Committee Refuses to Consider Measure to Give States Control of Traffic.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The house committee on judiciary decided today by a vote of 8 to 7 not to consider the Hepburn-Dolliver bill making liquor carried in interstate commerce subject to the laws of any state it enters.

The members who voted against considering the bill were: Representative Pender (N. J.), Alexander (N. Y.), Nevin (O.), Sterling (Ill.), Birdsell (Pa.), Foster (Vt.), Bannon (O.), Bentley (Ga.), Jenkins (W. Va.), Those who supported the bill were: Representatives Littlefield (Me.), Peare (Md.), Tirrell (N. H.), the Amend (Mo.), Smith (Ky.), Clayton (Ala.), Henry (Tex.).

MORE DEATHS ARE EXPECTED

Victims of Pittsburg Furnace Disaster Pass Bad Night—No Others Recovered.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—The victims of the Eliza furnace disaster were reported to have passed an unfavorable night and two more deaths are expected during the day. Assistant Fire Chief Peter Snyder, who fell into the molten lead, is in a serious condition. The search for additional bodies is still in progress, but none has been found since last evening.

ALLEGED INCENDIARIES TAKEN

Two Men from Black Hills Accused of Burning Men in Car.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—William Purcell and Lawrence Scanlan were arrested here today on statements by the police of Rapid City, S. D., that they are wanted there for setting fire to a box car and burning two men to death.

French Submarine Sinks

CHEMBERG, Jan. 11.—The submarine boat Algerian sank at its moorings here during the night. There was no one on board the vessel when it went down. Divers found the boat lying on its starboard side at the bottom of the harbor.

SENATE PENSION BILL

Two Months to All Soldiers of and Mexican Wars.

SPEAKS ON THE SMOOT CASE

Senators Take Position that Constitution Limits Right of Senate to Pass on Qualification of Members.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—After two hours' debate the senate today passed Senator McCumber's service pension bill after amending it at Senator Carmack's instance so as to make it apply to survivors of the Mexican war as well as of the civil war and so as to prohibit pension attorneys from receiving fees for securing pensions under the bill. The words in the bill "war of the rebellion" were changed to "civil war" after some discussion as to what the war of '61 to '64 really was. Messrs. Money, Bacon and Patterson contended that it was a "war between the states," while Mr. Teller said it was either a civil war or a rebellion, and he saw no propriety in the word "rebel." The bill grants a pension of \$12 a month to survivors of the civil and Mexican wars who have reached the age of 62; \$5 to those who are 70 years of age; \$3 to those who are 75 or over.

Senator McCumber estimates that if the bill becomes a law it will increase the pension expenditures about \$3,000,000 annually.

Hopkins Defends Smoot.

The first speech in defense of the right of Reed Smoot to a seat in the senate was delivered today by Senator Hopkins of Illinois.

Mr. Hopkins took the position that senators were not federal officers to the extent that the senate could pass upon their qualifications and eligibility or could impeach them for high crimes or misdemeanors. If a senator must be punished it must be done by the state or federal courts. Only federal officers, he maintained, were impeachable, and this impeachment must be for acts committed as such federal officers.

The precedent cited was the unsuccessful effort to impeach Senator Blount of Tennessee, charged with treasonable correspondence with a foreign nation, more than 10 years ago. The conclusion then, Mr. Hopkins said, had never been reversed and that was that the senate had no right to try the case as Senator Blount was not an officer of the United States.

Qualifications of Senators.

Mr. Hopkins said it was necessary for him to multiply the Department of Commerce and Labor. The reduction, however, is general and not aimed exclusively at this country. The reason for this marked decline in China's importations of cotton products is due, it is explained, to the fact that the Flouery Kingdom bought more of these goods than it sold in the same period during the last year they amounted to only \$1,000,000.

The four principal classes of cotton goods which China has been accustomed to draw from the United States in any considerable quantities are cotton sheetings, cotton shirtings, cotton flannels and cotton goods of the last year American exportations of sheetings into China were 4,750,743 pieces; of drills, 1,980,235 pieces; of jeans, 212,380 pieces, and of shirtings, 239,145 pieces, making a total of 6,824,393 pieces, as compared with 9,353,087 pieces in 1906, showing a decrease of \$1,000,000.

Kerosene oil, the second article in importance of the American export trade to China, also shows a marked decline. During the eleven months in 1906 our export trade in that product amounted to 71,700,000 gallons, while in a like period in the last year the exports of China had fallen to only about 44,000,000.

GERMAN COMPANIES MUST PAY

Hamburg Court Rules Against Earthquake Clause in San Francisco Fire Policies.

HAMBURG, Jan. 11.—The North German Fire Insurance company according to a decision by the local court must pay the losses, which it incurred as a result of the San Francisco earthquake, under its policy.

The court held that the earthquake clause in the policy was too ambiguous to justify the company seeking to escape liability. The court also ordered the Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance company to reimburse two English companies which had reinsured San Francisco risks with it for losses already adjusted. The court refused to sustain the Trans-Atlantic company's contention that the English companies exceeded the limit of generosity in settling the losses so rapidly.

The case against the North German Fire Insurance company was won by San Francisco lawyers, including Mr. Sutro, who came to Germany in the autumn for the purpose of presenting the claim.

FIRST ELECTION IN OKLAHOMA

New Constitution and State Officers to Be Voted on Tuesday, September 3.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 11.—The constitutional convention today passed an ordinance, setting the date of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitution and the election of an entire corps of state officers as Tuesday, September 3, next.

The section of the bill of rights providing for non-imprisonment for debt was passed, as also was an amendment to the plank relating to damages to lands by railroads, which makes that section read: "Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed."

WANTS TO BE LET ALONE

President Ripley of Santa Fe Says Railroads Will Solve Car Shortage.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 11.—F. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railway company, in a statement issued today regarding the shortage situation, said: "The best remedy I can suggest is to let the railroads alone. If they are not hampered by restrictive legislation and if they can maintain their credit so as to obtain the necessary funds, they will soon get their heads above water and be able to take care of their business."

President Ripley declared that the railroads have done their utmost to provide adequate facilities and if they have failed it is not their fault.

ONE - MILLION - DOLLAR FIRE

Tobacco Warehouse and Factory in Pennsylvania Burn When Electric Wires Cross.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 11.—A fire which started in the tobacco warehouse of S. R. Moss & Co. here today, spread to adjoining property and caused an estimated loss of \$1,000,000. A delay in turning in an alarm gave the fire a good start, and when the firemen arrived it was beyond control. The structure was a four-story brick and was well filled with tobacco. The flames communicated to Moss' cigar factory adjoining. The five-story building, which was also destroyed. When the south wall of the cigar factory collapsed the only truck of the fire department was buried in the debris and a number of firemen had narrow escapes from death or injury. The loss on the warehouse is placed at \$800,000 and on the cigar factory at \$200,000. The warehouse of the American Cigar company to the north caught fire, but was not greatly damaged. It is feared, however, that the company's loss on the contents will be very heavy from water and smoke. To the east of the warehouse the local firemen were ruined. On the opposite side of the street are several large tobacco warehouses and in their rear the immense freight sheds of the Pennsylvania railroad. The wind swept the flames against these warehouses and, as the fire apparently spread to the control of the local firemen, appeals were made to Harrisburg and Columbia for help. The request later being countermanded. The fire department turned almost its entire attention to the warehouses of Morris Levy, Kramer & Goldberg and John Brimer, which were being burned by the flames. None of them caught fire, but their contents were damaged by the water and smoke. The fire is ascribed to the falling of an electric light wire pole. This in turn caused a crossing of wires.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials sent men to the roof of their freight station to play a plug stream on the roof. Among these were two men named Beam and Myers, who fell through a skylight and were badly injured. Beam afterward died.

EXPORTS TO CHINA DECLINE

Condition of Market Rather Than Boycott Held Responsible for the Decrease.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—That American importations of cotton goods into China suffered a heavy falling off during the year just closed is the assertion made in a statement issued today by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The reduction, however, is general and not aimed exclusively at this country. The reason for this marked decline in China's importations of cotton products is due, it is explained, to the fact that the Flouery Kingdom bought more of these goods than it sold in the same period during the last year they amounted to only \$1,000,000.

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ARE TO ASK FOR A NEW RESERVATION

Arthur F. Statter, a Former Iowa Newspaper Man, to Become Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram)—Six of the recruitments Ute who left their reservation in Utah one day last summer to go on a big hunt through the mountains into Wyoming and who were finally rounded up by the military and taken to Fort Meade, as quasi prisoners of war, arrived in Washington tonight for a conference with the Great White Father.

The Ute chiefs, Mahushki, Siassi, Pagadon, Spears and Jim. They are accompanied by Charley Sarriel as interpreter. These Indians, who are now under the jurisdiction of the War department, have also requested the Indian office that they be allowed to school a Ute boy by the name of Robert Quara to act as interpreter when they present their grievances to President Roosevelt. Commissioner Leupp, who is acting in an intermediary capacity by reason of the peculiar position which these Indians occupy toward the government, has arranged a conference with the president on Monday morning. It is expected much of the same ground covered by these Indians when brought here about two years ago, when they came on to ascertain if their reservation in Utah was to be taken away from them or opened to white settlement, will be covered again. They will also probably ask if they must leave the Utah reservation that they be given a reservation in some great forest reserve far away from the white man, where they can hunt and pursue their native habits free from contamination of the avaricious white man.

Every Office to Be Reopened.

Congressman Kennedy today, after repeated efforts to see the first assistant postmaster general relating to the re-establishment of the Avery postoffice, was finally able to meet Mr. Hitchcock, who has promised to appoint Julius J. Smith postmaster at that place and re-establish the office immediately.

Iowa Man to Step Up.

Arthur F. Statter, now private secretary to Secretary Shaw, is understood, will be named an assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Assistant Secretary Kepp, who will retire on the 20th of this month. Mr. Statter will probably hold the position but a few weeks, as Mr. Cortelyou came in as secretary on the 4th of March, at which time the understanding is Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general, will become assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Statter has been private secretary to Shaw for seven or eight months, having succeeded John H. Edwards, who became assistant secretary in place of "Hot" Taylor of Madison, Wis. Mr. Statter came to Washington as private secretary to Senator Ankeny of Washington state, but before he went to the Pacific coast he was connected with the Sioux City Journal and represented the state there as its correspondent. Mr. Statter has made a splendid record in the position of secretary to one of Iowa's best known citizens, and while he will hold the position but a short time there will be the satisfaction at least of having been an assistant secretary of the treasury.

Pensions for Nebraskans.

Among the pension bills passed by the house today were the following: By Mr. Pollard, John Clark, Sterling, 24; James M. Egan, Syracuse, 30; By Mr. Hinshaw, R. J. Bullock, York; George M. Fowler, Hebron; By Mr. Kennedy, Thomas H. Leslie, Omaha, 28; Jesse S. Miller, Omaha, 24; Nicholas A. Bovee, Herman, 24.

Move to Hear Tax Cases.

At the request of Attorney General Thompson, Congressman Hinshaw today called on the clerk of the supreme court and submitted a stipulation for the hearing in the railroad tax cases on January 21, this being the date originally agreed upon for the hearing of the cases between the attorney general and counsel for the railroads. The clerk of the court, who stated to Mr. Hinshaw that Max H. Everts, who is one of the counsel for the United Pacific, did not want to go on at that time, and probably a later date will have to be agreed upon. The stipulation on file, however, fixes January 21 as the date which the cases shall be heard if agreeable to the court.

Minor Matters at Capital.

Judge Norris of the Fifth Nebraska district was the chief speaker at the annual banquet of B. B. French Masonic lodge last night. Congressman Norris' subject was "The Moral and Practical Benefit of Fraternal Environment." The other speaker of the evening was Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States.

Minor Matters at Capital.

J. C. Robinson of Waterloo, a well known seaman of Nebraska, was the guest of Congressman Kennedy at luncheon today in the house restaurant, after witnessing the lightning-like rapidity in which the house passes private pension bills.

Congressman Pollard today presented to the president Frank Cook, formerly of Lincoln and now engaged in business in Detroit.

Representative Kennedy was today notified of the following pension increases for Omaha citizens: George R. Rathbun, \$1; John H. Duns, \$1; M. Robinson, \$1. It is understood the name of George W. Shreck will be sent to the senate by the ratification or rejection of the constitution and the election of an entire corps of state officers as Tuesday, September 3, next.

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President Ripley declared that the railroads have done their utmost to provide adequate facilities and if they have failed it is not their fault.

BRIAN'S TRAIN IN WRECK

Nebraskan and Wife Thrown from Seats by Collision on Montana Railroad.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Jan. 11.—The Montana Central's westbound train, on which Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan were passengers, collided with a switch engine and a string of cars in the Great Falls yards today. The engine of the passenger train was badly damaged, the baggage car was wrecked and several persons were shaken up badly. Like Connelley of Glasgow was injured severely about the head and shoulders, but not fatally, while several others were bruised considerably. The passenger train was moving at only about ten miles an hour in a blinding blizzard, and the engineer could see only a few feet ahead. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were both thrown from their seats, but received no injuries other than the shaking up.

OKLAHOMA DISLIKES RESERVE

Congress and President Asked to Set Aside Act of Secretary Hitchcock.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 11.—The constitutional convention today passed a memorial to congress and President Roosevelt asking them to set aside the ruling of Secretary Hitchcock in segregating the 4,000,000-acre forest reserve in the Choctaw nation.

Looking for Introducer.

As soon as the legislature convened lobbyists and political agents of these railroads and political agents known to men of that character, sought to find a senator who would introduce the resolution. One finally consented to examine it, but rejected it as unfeasible.

The resolution was canvassed for a republican member who would favor it, but no one could be found who would bear such odious burdens. Several members were then tried and indignantly refused to have anything to do with an investigation based on the resolution. The resolution was then referred to the committee on resolutions, which would result in railroad legislation.

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UTES VISIT THE CAPITAL

Delegation Comes to Lay Grievances of Tribe Before the President.

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STEAMSHIP PONCE IS SAFE

Vessel Long Overdue Towed Into Bermuda Harbor with Broken Shaft.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The steamship Ponce, disabled by an accident at anchor in St. George's bay, the Bermuda, tonight and its crew of fifty-two persons and the seven passengers aboard are reported all well. This assurance was received direct from Captain W. A. Harvey by the owners, the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company this evening. Today's cable reported that the long-overdue steamer had reached the fortified harbor in tow of the German steamer Elizabeth Rickmers.

General Manager Mooney stated tonight that a representative of the company would sail on the Bermuda for Bermuda tomorrow to furnish bonds for the indemnity of the Elizabeth Rickmers and afterwards arrange for a tow to bring the Ponce to New York.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 11.—At 6 o'clock in the afternoon of December 30 the tall end of the paddle shaft of the Ponce broke and it drifted at the mercy of the wind and current until the night of January 7, when it was sighted by the German steamer Elizabeth Rickmers, from Philadelphia for Japan. The Rickmers steamer sailed on the night of January 7, but the night was dark and the weather stormy. Captain Walser decided to stand by the Ponce until daylight. At 9 o'clock in the morning of January 8 the Rickmers got two hawsers on board the Ponce and soon afterwards began to tow toward Bermuda.

The tow proved a heavy strain. During the night of the 9th both of the hawsers parted in a heavy gale. The Rickmers hoy to the rest of the night. The morning of the 10th the German steamer sent two tow lines. Both vessels anchored off Bermuda at 11 o'clock this morning.

Barring discomfort and anxiety, the passengers suffered no inconvenience, the food supplies being ample.

HARAHAN REPLIES TO DENEEN

President of Illinois Central Says Road Owns the State

Nothing.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central, issued a statement this afternoon replying to the special message sent by Governor Deneen to the Illinois legislature asking for an appropriation of \$100,000 to cover the expense of litigation in an effort to secure the payment of back taxes to the state by the Illinois Central. Mr. Harahan declared his road never has sought to conceal figures regarding its revenue and that the state has at all times received the 7 per cent provided by law. This amount, he says, is higher than in other states, but the road has not objected to paying it.

Governor Deneen's illustrations are characterized by Mr. Harahan as extreme instances. The Cairo bridge, upon which the governor says the toll charges should be eliminated, is in Kentucky, operating under a franchise from that state, says the railroad official. The governor's demand that the minimum recognized in dealing with other companies should not apply to divisions between the Illinois Central main and branch lines, which would, declared Mr. Harahan, starve the branch lines out of existence.

ONE BATTLESHIP ORDERED

Dreadnaught Type, Thought to Be Authorized Last Year, to Be Built.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Chairman Foss of the house committee on naval affairs, expects to have the naval appropriation bill ready to report to the house on February 1. Secretary Metcalf will appear before the committee some time next week and his statement will complete the hearings.

It is practically assured that the bill will not carry an appropriation for an additional battleship, but it will authorize the building of the proposed Dreadnaught, which is to equal any vessel afloat. There is some doubt as to whether that ship was properly authorized at the last session. In the opinion of many members of the house the bill was so juggled between the two bodies of congress that merely the drawing of plans was provided for.

HUNT FOR SLAYER OF RECLUSE

Coroner's Verdict Throws No Light on Murder of Wealthy Kansas City Man.