

THE NORTHWESTERN

GEORGE E. BINSCHOTER, Editor & Pub. LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Quite a religious revival is in progress in Schuyler.

The late warm weather put the roads in bad condition.

There are forty-six inmates in the soldiers' home at Millford.

Both barber shops at Orleans were recently looted by burglars.

Religious revivals are in progress in a number of Nebraska towns.

Dr. Torgney Anderson, the coroner of Saunders county, has resigned.

A number of horses near Carleton have died from eating corn stalks.

Adams county old settlers last week celebrated the county's 25th anniversary.

The Christian denomination of Ord are making arrangements to build a church.

There are but few Nebraskans who left the state in 1894 that are not now back in Nebraska.

Two former residents of Chester, Thayer county, have "struck it rich" in a Cripple Creek mine.

About Ord, the Journal says, there are more parties wishing to rent farms than there are farms to rent.

The Kearney New Era reports that several horses have died in Buffalo county from eating rusty oat straw.

G. H. Carman, editor of the Dubois Times, was killed while attempting to board an outgoing freight at Sabetha.

The 7-year-old daughter of Wm. McLean, a farmer near Clay Center, was killed by a horse and results may be fatal.

Thieves broke into Harris Bros. store at Ashland and carried off about 600 cigars and a lot of tobacco and candies.

Senator Thurston is coming home to spend the holidays. Mrs. Thurston will accompany him on his return to Washington.

An organization of the friends of silver has been effected in Nebraska City to be known as the Nebraska City bimetallic league.

After a delay of about five years Misses Maggie and Maud and Mr. Ernest Percy of Franklin received \$500 from an estate in the east.

Martin & Bro.'s dry goods store at Grand Island was almost totally destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at \$33,000, with \$23,000 insurance.

Jas. Wortman of Saunders county was bitten by his dog, which was supposed to be mad. He went to Wymore to take treatment from the mad stone at that place.

F. E. Casey of Lincoln has secured the proprietorship Model roller mills at Tecumseh, having traded Western Nebraska land for them. He will move to that city to take charge of them.

The victim of the accident at the ratification meeting a month ago at West Point, little Myrtle Thomas, whose eye was put out by a rocket, is so far recovered as to be around with her young friends.

Maj. J. H. Showalter of Fremont is circulating a petition asking for the appointment as U. S. marshal for Nebraska to succeed F. E. White of Plattsmouth. The major was formerly a deputy marshal.

Mike Miskel, a laborer on the Union Pacific railroad, was injured on the Albion Branch by a heavy rail falling on him. He suffered a compound fracture of the left leg and was otherwise bruised and injured.

On account of the prevalence of contagious diseases the board of health of St. Edward has ordered all public gatherings to cease, and the churches that were preparing for Christmas have been ordered closed.

In the state dairymen's convention at Lincoln Secretary Bassett said that the number of milk cows had increased since 1885, the date of the organization of the association, from 186,205 to 534,197 for 1896.

Fred P. King, a young farmer living with his parents near Loup City, has become mentally deranged. He has had several similar attacks in the past few years, and was at one time an inmate of the Norfolk asylum.

At Chadron Judge Westover sentenced Wm. Martin, who pleaded guilty to cattle stealing, to one year in the penitentiary, and Wm. W. Baker, who was found guilty on five different charges of perjury, to six years.

It is said that ex-representative Sheridan is to be given the stewardship of the Beatrice home for feeble minded youth. Mr. Sheridan was an applicant for one of the secretaryships of the state board of transportation.

Jack Reynolds, a farmer living four miles north of Grafton, eloped with his cousin, a young woman from the western part of the state, who has been visiting in his family for the past few months. He left a wife and family behind.

Plymouth boasts of having the largest horse west of the Mississippi river, if not in America. This freak is eighteen and a half hands high and has a frame large enough to weigh, when in good condition, at least 4,000 pounds.

C. H. Morrell reports that yesterday he sold to Kansas City men, ten residence lots in Havelock, with an agreement that a building to cost not less than \$1,000 should be erected on each lot by July 1, 1897. The purchasers were well pleased with Havelock, and feel confident it will in the near future become a manufacturing center. They gave assurances that they would build twenty houses in Havelock in the year 1897. -From Nebraska State Journal.

The Johnson County Farmers' Fire and Lightning society held its annual meeting last week. Out of 141 members 121 were present. The secretary's report showed the society to be holding insurance over local property to the amount of \$217,188. No losses were reported for last year.

A requisition was granted by the governor on Gov. McCrell of Kansas for the return of Cross Anderson and Chas. Heckley, who are wanted in Richardson county, this state, for cow stealing. The pair are now in jail at Hiawatha, Kan. The sheriff of Richardson county has left for that place to bring them back.

The First National bank of Beatrice, which closed its doors Sept. 1, reopened last week. While the comptroller of the currency has demanded no public statement from the concern, its officers have prepared one, showing the exact condition of the bank's affairs.

The supreme court has decided that the payment by State Auditor Moore of some \$46,000 in warrants for sugar bounty to the Oxnard Sugar company is illegal. The opinion, written by Commissioner Irvine, was handed down last week. There was no dissenting opinion filed.

Representative Hainer of Nebraska says that he has been assured by his colleagues on the house committee on appropriations that the \$100,000 needed for the Omaha postoffice will be forthcoming at the proper time. He was also assured of the \$75,000 necessary for the South Omaha building.

For some time past a movement has been on foot to organize a relief association among the members of the volunteer fire department in Fremont. At a meeting held last week it was decided to organize such a department and a committee appointed to draft a suitable constitution and by-laws.

The executive committee of the Nebraska Millers' association held a meeting in Omaha last week. The finances of the association are reported in excellent condition. The secretary reported a large number of applications for membership. The annual meeting will be held in Lincoln, January 25.

John Featherston, a young man residing two miles south of Brewster, was thrown from his horse at Hawley and sustained a compound fracture of the leg five inches above the knee joint. The animal's hoof struck the leg at the point of fracture and made a deep flesh wound. This blow probably broke the bone.

A 21-year-old daughter of C. H. W. Dietrich of Columbus gave birth to a child a few days ago. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff who went to Shelby, Polk county, and arrested George Smith, and returned and placed him in the county jail. He is charged with illegitimate parentage.

T. J. Starkey, one of the proprietors of the North Bend flour mill, met a horrible death by being caught on a shaft at the mill and wound round it. The clothing had to be cut from the body before it could be released. The body was wound up like a ball and the arms and legs were badly crushed. He leaves a wife and three children.

Superintendent Armstrong of the institute for feeble minded youth at Beatrice says the average number of inmates for the biennial period has been 208. He suggests the creation of a custodial department for improved inmates and those who are improved but are not able to make a living unaided. He thinks a hospital building a necessity.

At a meeting of the Springdale Irrigation district, held recently at Ord, to consider what was best to be done in regard to the construction of an irrigation ditch, it was decided to let the matter rest until spring. The estimate of irrigable land under the ditch having been cut from 14,000 to 4,000 acres, raises the question whether a ditch would be profitable or not.

The home of Rev. E. H. Bryant, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Wallace, was destroyed by fire. It was about 3 o'clock when the minister's wife was awakened by the crackling of fire, and the flames spread so rapidly that the efforts of neighbors who had been aroused were unavailing. Mr. Bryant's valuable library is almost a total loss, as is also the wardrobe.

Following are the officers of the Trans-Mississippi International exposition to be held at Omaha in 1898: President, G. W. Wattles, president Union National bank; vice president, Alvin Saunders, ex-United States senator and president Omaha Real Estate and Trust company; secretary, John A. Wakefield, wholesale lumber; treasurer, Herman Kountze, president First National bank.

Thirty-five wide loom weavers at the Kearney cotton mills walked out last week. The cause of the strike was that owing to a heavy demand for cheap cloth, the narrow looms were unable to supply it. The cloth was put on the wide looms and the price paid the other weavers offered the operators to weave it, but this was not satisfactory. The men were paid off and other help is to be employed.

About four miles west of Gretna, Mrs. Jacob Christanson was working about the kitchen, when Hans Timmer, a farm hand, came in with a 22-caliber rifle to clean it. While so engaged the gun was discharged, the bullet entering the lady's breast, taking a downward course and penetrating the lungs. A physician was called and probed for the bullet, but could not locate it. Another case of "didn't know it was loaded."

About two hundred cases are awaiting disposition at the term of the district court which Judge Kendall opened at Rushville last week. The state vs. Thomas Burch, for horse stealing, was tried first. The state vs. East Under and Plenty Bird has embellished the docket for many terms. It is thought it will be reached this term. The defendants are Sioux Indians and are charged with the killing of Red Horse, an Indian policeman, about two years ago.

W. H. Karis, cashier of the bank at Meadow Grove, has resigned. A few days ago G. A. Luchart, president of the bank, went to that place from Tilden, and in checking over the affairs of the institution, noticed a discrepancy of \$1,300. Upon questioning Karis the latter admitted that he had lost that amount of the bank's funds. A portion of the amount was paid by the young man and the balance by his father, a wealthy farmer, who resides near Okadale.

W. A. Stuckey, a cattle feeder near Grafton, is putting up corn cribs of 50,000 bushels capacity, which he will fill with corn at the present prices, trusting with a rising market to net good returns. He already has cribbed an equal amount.

Gov. Holcomb has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Cass Biebel, the man who murdered young Tiesman a few miles north of Schuyler on the evening of Dec. 15. Biebel is described as a low German 30 years of age, five feet ten inches tall, peaked nose, with deep-set eyes, and weighing about 170 pounds.

POWER TO RECOGNIZE CUBA.

SECRETARY OLNEY TALKS POSITIVELY.

NOT CONGRESS' PROVINCE.

Claims That the President Has Power and That the Passage of the Cameron Resolution by Congress Would Have No Official Effect—Conflict of Powers.

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"A resolution on the subject by the senate or by the house or by both bodies, or by one, whether concurrent or joint, is inoperative as legislation and is important only as advice of great weight voluntarily tendered to the executive regarding the manner in which he shall exercise his constitutional functions. The operation and effect of the proposed resolution, therefore, even if passed by both houses of congress by a two-thirds vote, are perfectly plain. It may raise expectations in some quarters which can never be realized. It may inflame popular passions both in this country and elsewhere, may thus put in peril the lives and property of American citizens who are resident and traveling abroad, and will certainly obstruct, and perhaps defeat, the best efforts of this government to afford such citizens due protection. But except in these ways and unless the advice embodied in the resolution shall lead the Executive to revise conclusions already reached and officially declared the resolution will be without effect and will leave unaltered the attitude of this government towards the two contending parties in Cuba.

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The advocates of the resolution express their willingness to forego speechmaking in order to facilitate action by the Senate, and say that so far as they can have any influence the opponents of the resolution will be allowed to do the talking. The opponents of the resolution do not hesitate to express their purpose to prevent its passage by any means in their control. Senator Hale of Maine will lead the opposition in case Senator Allison shall be unable to resume his seat after the holidays. Mr. Hale will be acting chairman of the committee on appropriations and this position can be used by him to great advantage in opposing the Cuban declaration. He will be supported by Senators Pettigrew, Aldrich, and others.

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The advocates of the resolution express their willingness to forego speechmaking in order to facilitate action by the Senate, and say that so far as they can have any influence the opponents of the resolution will be allowed to do the talking. The opponents of the resolution do not hesitate to express their purpose to prevent its passage by any means in their control. Senator Hale of Maine will lead the opposition in case Senator Allison shall be unable to resume his seat after the holidays. Mr. Hale will be acting chairman of the committee on appropriations and this position can be used by him to great advantage in opposing the Cuban declaration. He will be supported by Senators Pettigrew, Aldrich, and others.

The opposition count upon hearing from the conservative business interests of the country during the recess in a way to materially weaken the chances for the resolution.

CUBAN ADVOCATES CONFIDENT. The supporters of the resolution are confident of its success if a vote can be reached. Senators Davis, Frye, Lodge and Morgan, all members of the foreign relations committee, express confidence in the passage of the resolution. They cite the adoption of the Cuban amendment to the immigration bill as an indication of the feeling of the Senate on the Cuban question, and say they will have a two-thirds majority on both sides of the chamber if the vote shall be reached.

CONFLICT OF POWERS POSSIBLE. Of course Secretary Olney's statement indicates clearly that if the joint resolution shall ever pass both branches of Congress and be sent to the President, the latter will veto it, not only on the ground of impolicy, but also because it constitutes an infringement of his own prerogatives. Moreover, the secretary, in almost as many words, says that no attention will be paid to the will of Congress in this matter, even if the resolution is passed over the President's veto. In this case a grave conflict of powers of two branches of the government might be expected to follow, though just how the issue may be made up so that it can be reached by the supreme court, the arbiter of all questions of constitutional law, is not clear at present. It is suggested, however, that if the issue shall go to that length, congress may achieve its purpose indirectly by the exercise of a power certainly conferred to it exclusively by the constitution, namely, by a declaration of war, which is, after all, in the judgment of many authorities, only what the recognition of the independence of Cuba under existing conditions would mean.

Senator Sherman declared that he did not believe that the passage of the Cameron resolution would mean war. Recognition of Mexico, Peru, Bolivia, Chili and other South American republics struggling against Spain had not brought war, and besides, Spain recognized the confederacy at the very outset.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Cameron Cuban republic recognition resolution, if pressed to final passage in both houses, will constitute a direct and formidable issue between the executive and legislative branches of the government. This is clearly indicated by the following interview given out by Secretary Olney to-day: "I have no objection to stating my own view of the resolution respecting the independence of Cuba. Indeed, as there are likely to be serious misapprehensions regarding such resolution, both in this country and abroad, and as such apprehensions may have injurious results of a grave character, it is perhaps my duty to point out that the resolution, if passed by the Senate, can be regarded only as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the House. The power to recognize the so-called republic of Cuba as an independent state rests exclusively with the Executive.

"A resolution on the subject by the senate or by the house or by both bodies, or by one, whether concurrent or joint, is inoperative as legislation and is important only as advice of great weight voluntarily tendered to the executive regarding the manner in which he shall exercise his constitutional functions. The operation and effect of the proposed resolution, therefore, even if passed by both houses of congress by a two-thirds vote, are perfectly plain. It may raise expectations in some quarters which can never be realized. It may inflame popular passions both in this country and elsewhere, may thus put in peril the lives and property of American citizens who are resident and traveling abroad, and will certainly obstruct, and perhaps defeat, the best efforts of this government to afford such citizens due protection. But except in these ways and unless the advice embodied in the resolution shall lead the Executive to revise conclusions already reached and officially declared the resolution will be without effect and will leave unaltered the attitude of this government towards the two contending parties in Cuba.

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