

EUROPEAN NATIONS COERCE VENEZUELA

Great Britain and Germany at War With South American Republic.

WARSHIPS SEIZED AND SUNK IN LA GUAYRA HARBOR BY ALLIED EUROPEAN FLEETS

President Castro Issues Letter of Defiance and Calls All Citizens to Arms—British and German Residents Arrested and Imprisoned—Washington Authorities Are on the Alert.

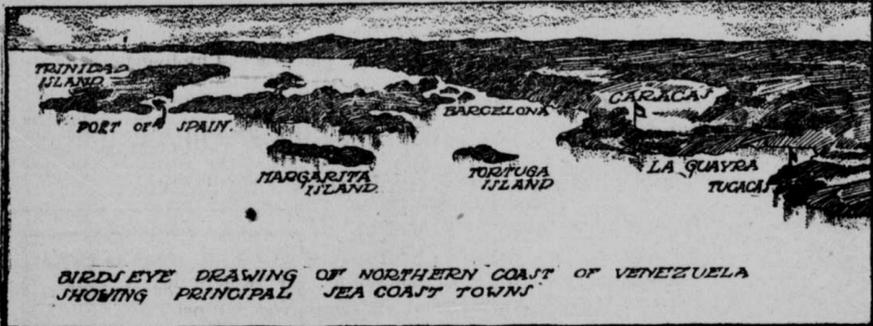
Affairs in the controversy between Great Britain, Germany and Venezuela reached a crisis Dec. 8, when Great Britain and Germany presented ultimatums to the Venezuelan government. Immediately afterward the British minister, W. H. D. Haggard, and the German charge d'affaires, Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, closed their embassies and proceeded to La Guayra, where they went aboard the British cruiser Retribution and the German cruiser Vineta, respectively. The British and German diplomats

were taken outside the harbor the next day and scuttled. President Castro has called the people of Venezuela to arms to resist the demands of Great Britain and Germany. He has cabled messages to Venezuelan envoys to foreign countries, denouncing as unjust the menace of the British and German fleets and intimating that Venezuela will meet force with force. Two hundred and five British and German citizens have been arrested his political enemies from prison and

W. W. Russell went at once to see President Castro, and after a long conference succeeded in obtaining the release of Dr. Koehler, Mme. von Pilgrim-Baltazzi's physician, and Consul Valentine Blohm. Minister Bowen also obtained the official authorization of the Venezuelan government to represent British and German interests during the imbroglio.

WHAT THE CLAIMS ARE.

The principal British creditors



Scene of Operations on the Venezuelan Coast.

quitted Venezuela almost secretly. They did not notify the Venezuelan government of their intended departure, fearing a hostile demonstration. They did not even deliver the ultimatums according to diplomatic forms. The demands of the two governments were simply left at the private residence of the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, Lopez Barral. The British demand is for the settlement of claims and other matters arising out of the last revolutions. The German demand is for the payment of the interest on the German loan and other claims. The demands are without any specifications as to the time given for an answer, but they are in the form of an ultimatum. President Castro, in an open letter to the people of Venezuela, defends his own course, and practically defies the British and German governments. He says: "Honorably, I cannot do more. I put honor first, and will not seek excuse to disarm foolhardy enemies by accepting humiliations which would offend the dignity of the Venezuelan people, and which would not be in

pite the efforts of United States Minister Bowen to secure their release. Mobs have partly wrecked the German embassy and consulate. British and German flags have been burned in the streets. The British and German railroads to La Guayra and Valencia have been seized. President Castro has released all his political enemies from prison and restored all estates confiscated during the recent rebellion. There was a great patriotic demonstration at Caracas when the news arrived that the British and German warships had seized the Venezuelan war vessels at La Guayra. Crowds quickly gathered and paraded the streets and squares of the capital, displaying banners and singing patriotic songs. Violent speeches were delivered at various points. The populace marched to the palace of President Castro, who addressed it. The mob then moved on to the German legation, shouting "Death to the Germans!" The windows were shattered with stones, and attempts were made to force the doors, but the latter resisted these efforts, and Mme.

whose claims are to be enforced by the ultimatum against Venezuela are, according to the New York Tribune's correspondent in London, railway and labor improvement companies. Some of these companies complain of defaults of interest guaranteed by the Venezuelan government, and another corporation, which took up an issue of bonds, claims that a considerable amount of unpaid interest is due it. The German claims are larger in amount and more varied in their nature and the responsibility of the Venezuelan government for the redemption of the obligations is less obvious in certain sections of the account. The precautions taken by the United States in ordering a strong fleet to the Venezuelan coast do not escape attention. It is considered a sign that the Washington authorities are on their guard against the taking of too drastic measures on the part either of Germany or England for the collection of a debt from a weak power distracted with revolution. As Viewed in Washington. President Roosevelt's recent utter



GERMAN FLEET—(A) Cruiser Falke, 1,731 tons, 15 guns; (B) cruiser Gazelle, 2,650 tons, 30 guns; (C) gunboat Panther, 900 tons, 22 guns; (D) cruiser Iobc, 2,650 tons, 28 guns; (E) cruiser Ariadne, 2,650 tons, 28 guns; (F) cruiser Amazon, 2,650 tons, 28 guns.

accord with my public life. The cause of our national dignity is based on our rights and our possession of justice, and on our relations of friendship and mutual respect with foreign nations." December 10 the combined British and German fleet seized the Venezuelan fleet, composed of four warships, in the harbor of La Guayra. The Venezuelans made no resistance, not a shot being fired. On the same day all German and British subjects in Caracas were arrested. The coming of the arrests so soon after the hurried departure of the representatives of Germany and England is taken to be more than a coincidence. The belief is that both envoys had advance information regarding President Castro's intent and decided to get out of the way. All the stores and banks at La Guayra are closed. Great excitement prevails, as the population fears that the town may be shelled or other action taken by the Anglo-German vessels. All the Venezuelan warships cap-

von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, the wife of the German charge d'affaires, who has been ill in bed for the last two months and therefore could not leave Caracas with her husband, was thus saved from violence. The crowd then marched to the German consulate and then to the residence of Dr. Koehler, again stoning the windows and attempting to force an entrance. The police made no effort to disperse the demonstration. All the British residents were arrested except Albert Cherry of the Venezuela British owned Central railway and Mr. Wallace, manager of the telephone company, who escaped to a place of safety. Ninety-seven German residents were arrested, among them the German consul, Valentine Blohm, and Herr Knoop, the manager of the German Central railway. Herr Simms, chancellor of the German legation, was met by the police, near Bolivar square, and also arrested. On learning these incidents United States Minister Bowen and Secretary

ances on the Monroe doctrine in his message to congress were written with the Venezuelan matter in view and probably for the purpose of indicating to Germany and Great Britain how far this government was willing they should proceed in the collection of the moneys which they are claiming from Venezuela. It is presumed, therefore, that President Roosevelt is ready to meet any emergency which may arise in the future. It is regarded as significant that the great naval maneuvers under Admiral Dewey which are now going forward around the island of Porto Rico were conceived after Great Britain and Germany had formally announced their purpose to send hostile fleets to the Venezuelan coast. This government is well prepared for contingencies. The Navy Department could on short notice send into those waters a fleet far stronger than the combined naval forces of Germany and Great Britain, but no warship will be sent if it can be avoided. The country's policy has been to hold distinctly aloof from both sides.



BRITISH FLEET—(1) Cruiser Indefatigable, 3,600 tons, 44 guns; (2) cruiser Retribution, 3,600 tons, 22 guns; (3) cruiser Charybdis, 4,360 tons, 30 guns; (4) sloop of war Albert, 350 tons, 6 guns; (5) torpedo boat destroyer Quail, 300 tons, 6 guns; (6) cruiser Tribune, 3,400 tons, 22 guns; (7) cruiser Ariadne, 44 guns.

NEBRASKA IN GENERAL

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.
CATTLE—There were 24 or 25 cars of corned steers included in the receipts and at noon the greater part of them were in first hands. The market was very uneven, but as a general thing the decline amounted to fully 50c as compared with the close of the week. In some cases sales looked fully 75c lower, but those were rare instances. The cow market was in fully as bad shape as the steer market, and up to a late hour very little business had been transacted. The general market may safely be quoted 50c lower for the week, but the same as noted for steers, the prices were very uneven. It now takes a good bunch of corned cows to sell much over \$1.00, so that prices are at the low point of the year. Bulls eased off a little again and so did stags. Veal calves were scarce and did not show much change. The stocker and feeder market was also very slow and lower. The demand from the country has been very light all the week, and prices may safely be quoted 25c lower, with common stuff almost unsalable at any price. HOGS—There was a liberal run of hogs at all points so that prices continued their downward course. The market here opened right close to a dime lower, the bulk of the sales going from \$5.35 to \$6.05, and as high as \$6.07 and \$6.10 was paid for choice hogs. Packers, however, were not bidding those prices freely, and in fact there was only one buyer on the opening market, so that sellers did not have much opportunity to cut loose. After about 30 loads had changed hands, trading came to a standstill, as packers dropped their bids to \$5.90 to \$5.95, or fully 15c lower than yesterday's average. SHEEP—Quotations for fed stock: Choice lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.50; fair to good lambs, \$4.25 to \$4.75; choice yearlings, \$4.10 to \$4.25; fair to good yearlings, \$3.75 to \$4.10; choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.90; fair to good, \$2.90 to \$3.45; choice ewes, \$3.25 to \$3.65; fair to good, \$2.60 to \$3.05; feeder lambs, \$3.00 to \$3.35; feeder yearlings, \$2.75 to \$3.10; feeder ewes, \$2.50 to \$2.85. Grass fed stock 25 to 35c lower than corn-feds.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Corn cattle 10 to 15c lower; cows and heifers, 40 to 75c lower than last Friday; calves, 50c to \$1.40 lower than Monday; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.20 to \$5.10; fair to good, \$4.65 to \$5.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 to \$3.35; western fed steers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.35 to \$3.60; Texas cows, \$2.00 to \$2.55; native cows, \$1.25 to \$4.00; native heifers, \$1.75 to \$3.75; canners, \$1.00 to \$2.20; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3.75; calves, \$2.00 to \$6.00. HOGS—Market 7 1/2 to 10c lower; top, 6.10; bulk of sales, \$5.90 to \$6.10; heavy, \$6.02 to \$6.10; mixed packers, \$5.97 to \$6.10; light, \$5.80 to \$6.02; yorkers, \$5.50 to \$6.02; pigs, \$5.30 to \$5.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong to higher; native lambs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; western lambs, \$3.85 to \$5.35; fed ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.95; native wethers, \$3.00 to \$4.20; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$3.35.

VALUE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

What Commissioner Follmer's Report Will Show.

The report of Land Commissioner Follmer will show that the schools of the state will ultimately have more than \$11,000,000 of interest bearing values contributing to their support. At present the total interest bearing values belonging to the fund is \$9,746,451.25. More than half of this amount, \$5,459,228.25, is in securities of the state, counties and the recently purchased bonds of Massachusetts. The remainder is made up of the sale contracts and lease contracts, bearing interest. Besides this income the fund will have the rental of school lands, which under the present law cannot be alienated. The table giving these statistics is the first of the kind ever compiled. It is as follows:

Permanent common school securities	\$5,972,228.79
Cash on hand	131.30
Total	\$5,972,360.09
Permanent university securities	103,639.97
Cash on hand	643.65
Total	\$104,283.62
Agricultural college securities	\$234,892.14
Cash balance	674.51
Total	\$235,566.65
Normal endowment securities	\$9,000.00
Cash balance	812.49
Total	\$9,812.49
Total educational securities in permanent school fund	\$5,459,228.25
Value of sale contracts	2,257,213.11
Value of lease contracts	2,629,948.29
Total interest bearing values	\$9,746,451.25

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Two new delivery routes are soon to be established at North Bend. Mr. and Mrs. Jobman of Gage county last week celebrated their golden wedding. Nebraska City has of late been shy on water and private wells have been resorted to. Train Dispatcher L. E. Cann of McCook died suddenly in Salt Lake, whither he had gone for his health. Rufus Hook, a farmer living near Glencoe, had his arm caught in the cogs of a corn sheller and sustained serious injuries. The Republican valley district poultry association will hold its sixth annual exhibition in McCook December 31, 1902, January 1, 2, 3, 1903. The Fremont and Blair high schools will debate the question, "Resolved, That labor unions are an injury to the public." Fremont will have the choice of sides. Miss Gertrude Enlow, a teacher in the public schools of Beatrice, had her face and hands badly burned during school hours by the explosion of a coal stove. John Thompson, who lived two miles southwest of Blair, was run over by a train and killed. He was on his way home from Blair. Thompson was about 45 years old and single. Orders were received in Nebraska City to get things ready in the starch works so as to start that monster plant as soon as possible. This factory belongs to the trust and has been closed since early last spring. Nebraska turkeys are evidently in great demand in Chicago, a prominent newspaper of that city having instructed its representatives in Omaha to get bids to supply 1,000 of the birds for that paper's Christmas work. The jury in the district court at Grand Island in the case of Jamieson against the Burlington railroad returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff of \$1,220. Jamieson was a brakeman and received injuries on the road. The Greeley County Sunday school convention was held at Greeley December 6 and 7. All sessions of the conventions were very well attended. Prof. H. M. Stedley, field secretary of the State Sunday School association, took a very active part in all sessions. The sugar beet season just closed has been very satisfactory in that part of Nebraska about McCook. Over 600 car loads have been shipped to Grand Island from McCook alone. The yield per acre under fair circumstances has been from fifteen to twenty tons, and as high as \$5.25 per ton has been received by farmers. A. M. Hargis, proprietor of the Grand Island Business college, has purchased the Security bank building for \$14,000 and will in the future occupy the greater part of the building for the college. It is a stone front, erected in 1899, at a cost of about \$50,000. It was recently owned by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company. Willard Williams of Ashland, who was at the Mead hotel for a few days, was surprised the other evening, while seated at the desk, by his sons, Herbert and Albert, whom he had not seen or heard from for fifteen and twenty years respectively. The boys, or rather men, are located in Cuba, N. Y., and are prosperous and well-to-do residents of that town. Edward Fry, agent for the Standard Oil company at Beatrice, was found lying near his wagon on the public road five miles east of that city in a dying condition. Examination developed the fact that the large freight wagon had passed over his stomach, inflicting fatal injuries. Medical assistance was immediately summoned, but Mr. Fry expired before anything could be done to relieve him of his suffering. Orders have been issued by the Union Pacific for the immediate building at Sidney of an additional ten stalls to the roundhouse, a new boiler house with a battery of three boilers of 250 horse power, a large new well near the ice house and electric lighting plant, a large sandhouse, an addition to the machine shops and a complete remodeling of the Union Pacific hotel to be modern in every particular. Deputy Food Commissioner Bassett has made public his biennial report to the governor. He urges a larger appropriation on the part of the legislature, as the present one, which is almost entirely contingent on the fees of the office, will not suffice to employ a clerk and chemist or to maintain a laboratory. He also asks that the present law which provides against the adulteration of foods, but which names penalties for the adulteration of vinegar and dairy products only, shall be changed in order to provide penalties for all adulterations or the use of preservatives which are harmful.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Commandant Cole of Grand Island Makes Report.

Commandant Cole of the soldiers' home in Grand Island has completed his biennial report and recommends quite a number of necessary improvements owing largely to the increased number of members cared for at the institution. The report shows an increase in membership in the biennium of twenty-one per cent over that of two years previous. On November 30, 1900, there were, according to the records of the institution, 342 members. There were on November 30, 1902, 415 members, of whom 313 were men and 102 women. Among the recommendations are \$4,000 for a new brick building for the quartermaster and commissary's supplies. This would give room in the basement of the main building for another ward for members. An appropriation of \$7,500 is also recommended for better fire protection in and about the home grounds, including a better piping of the building and a pipe leading to the cottages and barns, resetting the boilers, the erection of a small building for laundry purposes and enlarging the engine rooms and improvements on the sewerage system.

Finds Foods Adulterated. Deputy Food Commissioner Bassett has filed with the governor his biennial report. The commissioner speaks of the need of guarding the public against foods which have been preserved by the admixture of dangerous chemicals, such as hydrofluoric acid, a dangerous corrosive, and others. Out of 228 samples of food products analyzed by the chemist of the food commission, 163 were adulterated or not sold in compliance with law, the report stated. The commissioner desires the legislature to make an appropriation to fit up a laboratory so that he will not be under the necessity of using the university laboratory, which he has been doing for the last two years. He recommends a direct appropriation for the maintenance of the commission rather than the present plan of allowing the commission to depend upon fees.

Recommends Normal Schools.

W. F. Fowler, superintendent of instruction, in the advance sheets of his report, which will be concluded by the first of the year, makes the following recommendations: 1. Exchange the industrial school for boys at Kearney with the state normal school at Peru. 2. Establish a new normal school at Lincoln. 3. Provide for junior normal schools at Alliance and McCook. 4. Recognize more liberally the first class private normal schools and denominational colleges of high standard.

Paper Changes Hands.

MCCOOK—After editing and publishing the Hayes Center Republican for sixteen years, Judge M. J. Abbott has been compelled to relinquish the paper to the mortgagee, R. May of Hayes Center, who will run the paper until he can realize on his mortgage.

MAY HASTEN CANAL ACTION.

Trouble in Venezuela an Excuse for Taking Matter Up Again.

WASHINGTON—At the instance of Secretary Hay, Dr. Herran, Colombian charge d'affaires, called at the state department Friday to discuss the canal treaty negotiations, that the secretary might be able to report the exact status of the canal to the cabinet. Dr. Herran was unable to give the secretary any reply from the Bogota government as to the price which Colombia will accept for the lease. It was explained to Dr. Herran that in view of the many other weighty diplomatic matters pressing for attention at this time and the growing impatience at the capital at the delay in the conclusion of a canal convention, immediate action by the Bogota government was imperative. Dr. Herran cabled the foreign office at Bogota the wishes of the state department and called attention to the serious complications that may arise out of the Venezuelan situation.

Elect Haytian President.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti—The chamber of communes finished the election of senators Friday and the national assembly will elect a new president within a few days. The majority favor Seneque Pierre, whose election is assured in case General Nord, the war minister, who will enter the capital with his army on Sunday, does not oppose him.

Bank Bandits Make Haul.

SANTA FE, N. M.—A report has reached Santa Fe that the private bank of Hillsboro was held up in broad daylight on Wednesday by robbers, who escaped with something over \$30,000. Soon after midnight three men were heard galloping at a furious rate through Fairview, a mining camp, heading for the Black range. A sheriff's posse is in pursuit.

Texas Line is Not Bought.

TOPEKA, Kan.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, denies that his road has purchased the Texas Central. Reports to the effect that the purchase is about to be made are erroneous, as the Santa Fe does not want the Texas road. The short line from Albuquerque to Galveston will not be built yet, and for this reason no Texas acquisitions can be used, but the contract for constructing the Santa Fe short line will soon be let.

The Protocol of the Commercial Treaty between the United States and Cuba has been signed.