SENATOR BLANCHARD SETS FORTH HIS VIEWS.

He 'avs the Monroe Doctrine Must Be Enforced-Believes the Time has Come for Legislative Endorsement of the Declaration of Congress-Broad, Bold, Comprehensive, But Not in Anger or to

The Monroe Doctrine Again. Washington, Feb. 12.-When the Senate convened this morning Senator Blanchard of Louisiana spoke for the passage of the Davis resolution.

Senator Blanchard commended the president for the reassertion, on an enlarged basis, of the Monroe doctrine and advocated that it be given legislative indorsement. He believed the time had come for such a declaration by Congress-broad, bold, comprehensive, not made in anger or menacing, but firm. The Senator's speech was in good temper and evinced a spirit of kindred friendship toward Great Britain. Among other things he said: "The United States is expected to stand aloof from entangling alliances with Europeans. We are to have, it seems, nothing to do with European, Asiatic, African or Australian concerns. We have heretofore steadily adhered to this line of policy.

"Shut out of participation in European politics, neither asking nor being invited to take part in the same are we. too, to be deprived of the right to pre-scribe and dominate an American policy? On this point the people of the Uarted States are especially sen-sitive. Go ask the recople of the great West and those of the rapidly recuperating South and they will tell you that the time has come for a broadening of the scope of the Monroe doctrine and for a much more enlarged application of it. Seventy-three years ago, when this doctrine was first proclaimed, the population of the United States was a little more than 9,000,000; from 9,000,000 of people then we have multiplied to 70,000,000. From meager resources we have plowed and planted, delred, mined and manufactured, builded and constructed our way to an aggregate wealth. We do not have to make a demonstration on land or sea to proclaim our power nor mark our readiness for war.

This republic is not to act the big brother to each turbulent or revolutionary republic or island on the Western hemisphere and convulse the world about matters of far less importance than many that arise in our own country. But it does behoove us to proclaim a distinctive American policy abroad, a comprehensive policy that includes within its scope the three Americas, North, Central and

"The United States stands at the head of the American sisterhood of, states. She has an interest at once direct and vital in the settlement of every question that can arise affecting any portion of the American continent or any one of the free states on the continent. Indeed, she has an interest in the settlement of every national or international question that can arise in the Western hemisphere. does this position on our part militate against the right of any government to protect its citizens in any part of America, or to enforce payment of debts, or to secure indemnity for

present proposed enlarged scope, is mated wool product of 1895, sheared, not to be extended to interfere with butchered and pulled, is 309,748,000 the business relations between the pounds. American republics and Europe. We would not interfere if war broke out and such countries were overrun by foreign troops. But neither as the result of such war, nor as the result of negotiations or treaty, can any European power acquire additional territory in America. War waged by Eugland or any other European power, with South or Central American countries on any just ground, is no concern of ours. Only such war must not be one of conquest. And the war ended, foreign troops must, within a reason-

oble time, evacuate.

"The Central and South American states desiring our aid to prevent acquisition by conquest of any of their territory by stronger powers, can not object if we insist that neither shall they dispose of their territory to foreign powers by treaty or other nego-tiation. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways."

Reorganization Deferred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The action of the Populist Senators in deciding to put their own ticket in the field for the Senate offices has caused some of the Republican Senators to doubt the expediency of attempting to complete the reorganization of that body at this time, and it now looks as if the attempt would be deferred, at least until there is greater certainty of ac-complishing something more than now appears to be the case

Honored by the Mikado.

Сикабо, Feb. 12.—Priceless tapestries and beautiful vases, selected from the private collection of his imperial Japanese majesty the Mikado, constitute the offering of friendship and esteem which the Oriental sovereign has sent, through his minister, to Walter Q. Gresham, widow of the late Secretary of State.

A Negro Lynched in Alabama SEDDON, Ala., Feb. 12 .- Saturday night last Joe Leads, colored, attempted an assault on Mrs. A. D. Prince, wife of a prominent citizen of this Yesterday a masked mob took the negro away from officers who had started with him to the county jail at

Asheville and hanged him to a tree. KANSAS BANK CLOSES.

Commissioner Breidenthal Takes Charge of a Hutchinson Institution.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.-Bank Commissioner Breidenthal to-day ordered the Valley State bank of Hutchinson to close its doors, and wired that he would be there to take immediate possession. The bank's capital is \$.00, Its last report, made in December, showed assets of \$234,000 and lia bilities of \$:34,000. Its president is W. E. Hutchinson, and it has been considered one of the safest banks in the

PROGRAM OF THE SENATE

Hearings Set For Three Topics of Importance-Vote on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- Although the Senate failed to accomplish much vesterday, the session served to make definite the program on a number of important matters. Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, gave notice that he would call up the tariff bill on next Wednesday. Mr. Call secured unanimous consent that the Cuban question be made the special order following 'the deficiency appro-priation bill. Mr. Davis, author of the Davis resolution on the Monroe doctrine, gave notice that on next Wednesday he would call up the resolution. Thus the three most important pending questions were given a definite time for hearing.

Consideration was resumed on the resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the law for the distribution of seeds, and Mr. Vest, Democrat of Missouri, renewed his criticism of the Secretary. The Senator called attention to a published interview with the Secretary of Agriculture inviting impeachment and implying that the President would veto the resolution if Congress passed it. In view of these statements, Mr. Vest said, the President should have full information on the subject, and he proceeded to show from agricultural proceeded to show from agricultural department reports that the Secretary had himsely, though opposing this seed law, "used the appropriation for his own purposes" by making excessive seed distributions in his own State of Nebraska.

"It is enough," declared the Senator, to make the star-eyed goddess of reform hang her head and blush for shame."

Mr. Vest offered a substitute resolution, directing the Secretary of Agri-culture to purchase and distribute seeds as in previous years, and to procure them by open purchase or con-

LIVE STOCK VALUES.

Statistics of the Agricultural Department Showing the Facts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The Agricultural department returns for Januuary, 1896, show the total number of horses to be 15,124,057; mules, 2,278,-946; milch cows, 16.137,586; oxen and other cattle, 35,085,409; sheep, 38,298,-783, and swine, 42,842,759. The average farm prices per head are estimated for horses, \$43.07; mules, \$45.25; milch cows, \$22.55; oxen and other cattle, \$15.86; sheep, \$1.70; swine, \$4.25. The aggregate values are for horses, \$500,140,186; mules, \$103,204,457; milch cows, \$363,555,585; oxen and other cattle, \$508,928,416; sheep, \$65,167,735; swine, \$186,529,745. Grand total, \$1,-

In number horses have decreased 1.9 per cent; mules, 2.3; milch cows, 2.2; oxen and other cattle, 6.6; sheep, 9.4; and swine, 3 per cent since January, 1895. The cotton States and the Rocky mountain States show an increase in horses and mules, otherwise

the decrease is general. In the report of prices per head horses, mules and swine are lower than in 1895, while milch cows, other cattle and sheep are higher In aggregate value horses have decreased 13.3 per cent; mules, 7; sheep, 2.3; and swine, 15 per cent during 1895, while milch cows have increased .4 per cent, and other cattle, 5.4 per cent. The grand total of all live stock has fallen off \$9:,520,222, or 5 per cent, from January, 1895. Percentage of decline in January, 1894, 20.4 per cent; since January, 1893, 30 per cent. The esti-mated wool product of 1895, sheared,

Found Dead in His Room

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Cassius R. Carter, a retired sergeant of the United States army, was found dead last evening in a room in the Palmer house. Death was caused by asphyxiation, but it is not thought he committed suicific, Sergeant Carter had served twentythree years with the Seventh cavalry, General Custer's old regiment.

Deserted Mckinley for Reed. GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 12 -The Daily State Capitol, the leading Republican paper of the Territory, which has carried the name of William McKinley for President at the head of its editorial columns for neary three years, took it down last night and comes out for Reed, declaring that he has been the triend of Oklahoma in Congress and should receive a solid Oklahoms delegation in return.

They Want a Woman to Run. KNOBNOSTER, Mo., Feb. 12.-A petition was put in circulation in this city and Warrensburg to-day asking Miss Hattie Winkler, delivery clerk of the Knobnoster postoffice, to become a candidate for treasurer of Johnson county. She is well known and will carry the Democratic vote of Eastern Johnson county, which will secure her the nomination.

Successful Safe "lowing in Ohlo. CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Burglars last night opened the safe of Samuel A. Crocker & Co., dealers in surgical instrumentu and dental supplies, and carried away between \$2,500 and \$3,000 worth of gold leaf. The safe of the Leesburg bank at Leesburg, Ohio, was opened by explosives last night, and \$6,000 in cash was taken.

A Blacklisted Engineer Wins. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 12.-In the Circuit court, this morning, C. E. Johnson, a discharged locomotive enzineer, was given a verdict of \$1,500 damages against the Iron Mountain railroad. Johnson was charged with complicity in the American Railway Union strike, but denied that he was guilty of any misconduct.

Cleveland Asked to Preside.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-At a meeting of the New York presbytery yesterday it was unanimously decided to confirm an invitation that has been sent to President Cleveland to preside at a home mission mass meeting of the Presbyterian church which will soon be held.

A Missouri Woman Gets an Office. JEFEERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12 .-Governor Stone has appointed Miss Georgia Ireland inspector of oils for Livingston county, for a term ending December 28, 1896.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

DECLARATIONS ON THE BOUND. ARY DISPUTE.

The Right Hand of Fellowship Extended al Leaders All Anxions for Arbitration -The Mouroe Doctrine Approved-English Speaking People Must be

Friendly.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-The speech of Queen Victoria from the throne, delivered in the House of Lords at the opening of Parliament yesterday, furnished the occasion for some remarkably pacific declarations on the Venezuelan boundary dispute. From the remarks of Sir William Vernon Harcourt and the reply of Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, it is clearly apparent that both the Conservative and Liberal leaders are determined upon a pacific solution of the dispute. These declarations were made in the House of Commons immediately after the reading of the speech in that body.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he was rejoiced at the paragraph in the queen's speech with regard to Venezuela, as it held out the hope that the question could be settled at

an early date.

It has been said that the appointment of the Venezuelan commission was an offense to the people and government of Great Britain. Happily the government does not take that view. The commission is to inform the government of the United States, with which our government desires to co-operate. How can the United States of America co-operate with us unless they have the information which will enable them to co-operate in settling the boundary?

Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and Conservative leader in the house, was loudly cheered when he arose to reply to the Liberal leader. He said: "Sir William Vernon Harcourt has devoted much time to at-tacking views which the government has never held. Neither I nor my friends ever said that the Monroe doctrine was one to which we had a right to object. It is of British origin, and I do not see why we should crit-

"The American commissioners (on the Venezuelan boundary) have ap-plied to us to aid them with any information we have on the Venezue question, and we have promised to give them all the information we are able to give at the earliest possible moment. (Cheers.) No false pride or diplomatic punticillo will be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement as far as we are concerned.'

PAUL BRAY PROTESTS.

Waller's Son-in-Law Says His Father Has Been Libeled by Secretary Olney.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Paul Bray, John L. Waller's son-in-law, is trying to get the Kansas delegation together in opposition to the President's message on the Waller case. The message and accompanying documents may not be printed for three or four days and it is unlikely that the Kansans will take any action as a delegation until they receive all the facts. Bray takes issue with the declarations made Secretary Olney and deciares the history of the case as an attempt to libel Waller.

It is not likely that Bray will muster any support to Waller's champion-ship. The case, as presented by the record, is regarded as conclusive by men on both sides of the house. Bray believes that Waller will not avail himself of the opportunity opened to bring a suit in French courts, but that he will return home at once upon his release. Kansas City, Kan., may see him in the next campaign.

BY CATHODE RAYS.

Roentgen's New Light Used in a Chicago Surgical Operation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-Cathode rays were put to a practical use for the first time in America to-day in a surgical operation. Castar Smith, who was shot in the hand several years ago, offered himself as a subject to Dr. James E. Burry and Electrician Charles E. Scribner, have been conducting series of experiments in the labora-tory of the Western Electric Company. The bullet was a small one and could bullet was a small one and could not be located by ordinary means. The injured hand was exposed to the cathode rays for about an hour. The sensitized plate upon which the wounded hand rested disclosed a likeness of the anatomy of the hand and between the bones of the third and fourth finger could be seen the likeness of the bullet. An operation without the use of drugs was performed and the piece of lead was removed.

MANITOBANS AROUSED.

The Introduction of the Remedial Bill Causes Great Excitement.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.-The Hon. A. R. Dickey, minister of justice, introduced the Manitoba remedia! bill in the House of Commons last night. The features of the bill have been outlined. Mr. Dickey announced that the dominion government expects Manitoba to facilitate the passage of the bill. If it did not, further legislation would be asked. The bill was given a first reading. It is in the second reading that the debate will begin.

The introduction of the remedial

bill caused the wildest excitement in Manitoba, the province most directly interested in the passage of the meas-The Greenway government openly announces that any attempt to coerce Manitoba into submission will bring on serious trouble and perhaps rebellior

Congratulations Received by Tillman. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Since Tillman's speech in the Senate he has received over 7,000 letters of congratulation. They are from every State in the union. Some of them contain resolutions from granger and Knights of Labor organizations, indorsing the Senator's speech, and all of them ask for copies of it.

Booming Whitney.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 13 .- Prominent Democrats of this State have started a boom for ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney for president.

CIVIL SERVICE DISCUSSED.

A Request From Secretary Carlisle Precipitates a Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.- A discussion of Secretary Carlisle's observance of civil service methods came up in the Senate yesterday late in the session to Uncle Sam-Government and Liber- on a provision of the deficiency bill for the appointment of twenty-five expert money counters. Mr. Chandler sarcastically pointed out that the Secretary's letter requesting the twenty-five counters asked that he be given the selection, as the civil service commission was not able to furnish the class of counters required. It was thus discovered, said Mr. Chandler, that the civil service commission had broken down and was so feeble and dilapidated that it could not furnish money counters.

Mr. Lodge, Republican, Massachusetts, said there was no decreptitude ir the civil service commission. This request of the Secretary was due to his desire to control the appointments. Mr. Allen arraigned the civil service system. It would in time turn over our Government service to a lot of "cigarette smoking dudes." The Sen-ator said the two frauds of the public service were the civil service commission and the inter-State commerce

commission.

Mr. Wolcott interjected a brief but somewhat sensational speech. He said the real menace to the country was the power of patronage lodged with the executive, and which had never before been used to such an extreme as under the present adminis-tration. A free coinage bill would have passed through the last House of have passed through the last House of Representatives had not the power of patronage been brought to bear by the administration, especially the patronage controlled by the Secretary of the Treasury. Colorado is to-day flooded with appointments, many of them unfit ones, made by the Secretary of the Treasury for Congressmen who had "ratted" on the silver bill. Thus constituencies had been debauched. The atituencies had been debauched. The best service that could be performed would be to deprive the President and his cabinet officers from the entire power of patronage, so that no longer Senators and Representatives would hang around the White house and cab-inet offices begging for morsels of patronage.
At this point the Senate adjourned.

WITH PLEASURE.

Salisbury's Reply to Bayard for England's Venezuela Case.

London, Feb. 13.—The Times this morning publishes the correspondence in the Venezuelan case following Secretary Olney's note to Lord Salisbury. February 3 Ambassador Bayard sent a note to the premier making known the Venezuelan commission's desire for the evidence sustaining the British

Lord Salisbury replied as follows, under date of February 7:
Your Excellency: I have the honor to acknowledge Your Excellency's letter of the 3d inst. Information which is at the command of Her Majesty's government upon any subject of inquiry that is occupying the government of the Unised States will readily be put at the disposal of the President. Her Majesty's government is at present collecting the documents which refer to the boundary questions that for some years have been dis-cussed between England and Venezuela, in order that they may be presented to Parliament as soon as the collection is complete and ready for the press. Her Majesty's government will have great pleasure in forwarding advance conies to Your Excellency.

Radicals Will Support Arbitration. London, Feb. 13.-At a meeting of the Radical party of the 1. use of Commons it was decided to support the general principle of arbitration in any differences arising between Great Britain and the United States.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis. Omaha and blsewhere. OMAHA.

Butter-Creamery separator	18	0	18%	1
Butter-Fair to good country.	13	0	14	1 10000
Eggs-Fresh Chickens - Dressed, per D	10	40	11	1
Chickens - Dressed, per D	6	.00	714	l t
Ducks-Per ID	9	0	10	186
Turkeys-Per b	11	0	12	
Geese Per D	6	60	7	833
Lemons-Choice Messinas	3 50	@ 4	75	200
Oranges-Per box	2 50	@ 3		100
Honey-Fancy white, per lb	13	1475	14	
Apples-Per bbl	2 75	@ 3	50	1 -
Sweet potatoes -Good, per bbl	2 60	0.3		1
Potatoes-Per bu	35	@	40	I
Beans-Navy, hand-pic ed, bu	1 40	@ 1	50	II III III
Cranberries- ape Cod, pr,bbl	8 50	@ 8		S
Hay-Upland, per ton	6 50	07	40	18
Onions - Per bu Broom Corn - Green, per D Hogs - Mixed packing	85 2	60		
Broom Corn-Green, per w	2 7		216	10
Hogs-Mixed packing	3 75	60 3		IV
Beeves-Stockers and feeders.	3 80 2 65	@ 3	55	1 1000
Beef-Steers	3 00		80	F
Bulls	2 05	6	15	
Stags	2 55	@ 3		100
Calves	2 45	6 5		
Oxen	2 25	2	50	
Cows	1 00	@ 3	25	100
Helfers	2 45	@ 3	30	1 b
Westerns	1 75	@ 3		1000
Sheep-Lambs	3 75	66 4		f
UHICAGO.				P
		-		1000
Wheat-No. 2, spring	63	0	65%	r
Corn-Per bu	27	0	27%	1 a
Oats-Per bu	19	@	19%	200
Pork	9 87	@10		a
Lard	5 42	@.5		a
Cattle-Stockers and Feeders.	2 60	61 3		t tima
Hogs-Averages	4 10	@ 4	15	1 3
Sheep-Lambs	3 00	@ 4		I
Sheep-Westerns	3 10	@ 3	30	8.3

NEW YORK.

| ST. LOUIS. | The state of the

A Famous Jockey Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 13.—The fa-mous colored jocky, Isaac Murphy, died of pneumonia this morning, at his home here. Murphy was known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and had ridden to victory the most famous horses in America. He was 35 years old and left a wife in possession of about \$100,000.

Arkansas City, Kan., a Dry Town. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 13 .-County Attorney Fink yesterday succeeded in closing all'the joints in this city and says they will not be allowed to reopen.

WAS NOT SO."

AND IT APPEARED IN THE COL-UMNS OF THE "SUN."

The Prediction that Cleveland's Elec tion Did Not Mean Business Disaster Has Been Refuted by Sad and Dreadful Experience.



DISASTER? POOH! POOH!

BUSINESS MEN CONFIDENT THAT THEIR INTERESTS ARE SECURE. Immediately after the election of

President Cleveland, on Nov. 11, 1892, the above headlines appeared in a duction began to appear."

democratic paper, the New York Sun. And what about all that talk o But was it so?

We know only too well how business men fared during 1893 and 1894. For 1895, Dun's Review, Jan. 4, gave the aggregate liabilities of trade failures at \$173,196,060, against \$172,992,856 in 1894, and the average per failure at \$13,124, against \$12,458 in 1894. This does not look as if the time had yet arrived to pooh pooh the disaster of a democratic of falsifying. But democratic editors

000, Rhode Island \$2,300,000, Connecticut \$800,000, New Jersey \$600,000, Ohio \$1,100,000, and Michigan \$1,400,000. few other states show a small in but the rest a decrease. In these se states the increase is no less than \$1 570,586, or 62.6 per cent over last year. Pooh pooh the disaster? Not yet

Dun's Review says: "The progress toward better things. which seemed assured during part of

the year, has not been sustained.
"Rarely has there been a situation so complicated, and the near future is dif-

ficult to forecast." It is getting worse. There was an in-crease of \$7,785,000 in the Habilities of the manufacturing failures during the last half, of 1895 over and above the amount of liabilities in the last 1894. Judging by the records of failures published from day to day there are still more of the strong concerns going amount of liabilities in the last half of

under. Dun's Review stated the re very clearly:

"Men actually believed that the co try, with part of its working force u employed, and with wages consider-ably below those paid before the panic, was going to consume more larg than it ever had in the most pros years. The consequence was a mincrease in the number of manuf ing failures as soon as the excess of pro-

"higher wages," "returning prosper ity," "greater activity in the factories," "increased demand for goods," "good times," that every democratic paper in the country was falsely reporting during 1895? Ananias and Sapphira must hang their heads with shame and b

an Object Lesson for Manufacture Woolen Goods Made in Bradford England and Marketed in the United States £ 334,454 Sent by GREAT BRITAIN BRADFORD III WOOLEN GOODS September 1894 to - august 1895 1893 British Steamer. \$ 5.108 Mc Kinley Tariff

administration, especially as the failures grew greater toward the end of the year, Dun's Review saying that they showed "a heavy increase, 66 per cent, n liabilities of manufacturing failures or the past quarter." The totals for he year were:

Manufact	uring Failu	res.
	-Liabi	lities.—
Section.	1894.	1895.
New England	\$10,499,011	\$10,538,701
Middle	26,415,912	33,014,442
South	9,860,361	7,136,160
Southwest	1,211,387	1,677,505
Central	11,425,671	17,446,067
West		2,623,467
Pacific	3.300.746	1.483.731

Total\$67,363,775 \$73,920,073 An increase of \$6,556,298 in the liailities of manufacturing concerns that ailed last year does not permit us to ooh pooh disaster, especially when we ecollect that the democrats wiped out ll the weak concerns in 1893, immeditely after they assumed control of the dministration. That was their first ob and they did it to the queen's taste. Now they are going for the larger and more solid concerns. This is all that is left for them to work upon.

It is the big republican states that they are after now. "In seven states the increase in manufacturing failures for the year was \$18,570,586, or 62.6 per cent," says Dun's Review. Note the

seven: The Seven. New York.....\$25,985,159 \$17,934.643 New Jersey.... 2,462,601 1.872.672 Connecticut 1,704,110 886.828 Rhode Island... 2,866,511 599,615 Ohio 4,458,815 3,338,893 Michigan 2,410,773 1,023,935 Illinois 8,330,479

Total\$48,218,448 \$29,637,862 How New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Illinois are being punished for going republican since 1892! The lumber and mining men of Michigan are feeling the Jash, and Ohio is being whipped up for its back sliding. This is part of the "campaign of education." Dun's Review says:

"The excess of manufacturing failures is found within a very narrow district. More than the entire increase appears in New York \$8,000,000, Illinois \$4,300,-

were unknown then. Pooh pooh disaster? Not yet. Not till next November. Then, with the certainty of a republican administra-tion, will business men be "confident that their interests are soone."

Gorman Taritt

How do hands in the Woolen Mills of the United States, like the prospect?

Less Money in Sight. According to Secretary Carlisle's annual report, the per capita supply of money outside the treasury was \$24.27 on November 1, 1894, and \$22.72 a year later, a decrease of \$1.55 per capita during our first year's experience of tariff reform. With most wage earners the

Value of Rase Weel
Sold to the United States Great Britain TETUR

decrease has been considerably more than this.

Reason Enough

The English papers have already found fault with the new tariff revenue bill as it has passed the house of representatives. This is reason enough for its becoming law.

Dear. Dear! Mr. Cleveland finds that he has got the country into a "delicate predica-