THE NORTHWESTERN

GLO. E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub. NEBRASKA. LOUP CITY, -+

OVER THE STATE.

As Omaha firm received last week two carloads of plug tobacco-74,000 pound.

THE old soldier citizens of Lincoln propose to secure the next state reunion of the Grand Army.

THE 12-year-old daughter of Jacob Zercher, living eight miles west of Randolph, died from injuries received from a fail on the ice. The child lived only three hours after the injury.

ANDREW DEBNEY, the Nance county wife murderer, was before the county board of insanity at Fullerton and was pronounced insane and committed to the hospital for the insane at Norfolk.

CARL SCHNEIDER, living near Scribner, was killed by his wagon upsetting upon him. He had been drinking, and it is supposed was unable to manage his team

THE plans and specifications for a new Methodist church at York have been decided upon. It is to be a mag-nificent structure of stone and brick and has a seating capacity of 1,200.

FIRE broke out in William Fellows' general store in Ord. By dint of hard work the fire was soon under control. Mr. Feilows carried a stock of \$6,000 to \$7.000, which is almost entirely ruined. Insurance \$2,500.

At Omaha last week C. H. Hoover shot and killed his brother-in-law. Samuel Du Bois. The difficulty grew out of a money consideration. Du Bois was a member of the city council. The murderer is in jail.

As inquest was held on the body of Herman Tonges. sr. a German farmer who was found dead in his hog pen in Seward county. and a verdict found that he came to his death from heart disease, with which he has been afflicted for several years.

HON. ROBERT CAMPBELL, representative in the legislature from Merrick county, had his right hand badly crushed while shelling corn, and may lose several fingers. An accident happened to the machine just in time to save his

THE librarian of the state historical social is preparing the program for the meeting of the society to be held Jan-uary 14 and 15, 1896. The historical society will meet in the day time and the horticultural society the evenings of the same day.

THE eleventh annual meeting of the Nebraska State Dairymen's associa-tion was held in Lincoln last week. Secretary Bassett gave his report. showing cash receipts the past year to have been \$1,513.37, and expenditures \$1,011.92, leaving a balance of \$501.45.

AT Lincoln the jury in the case of the administrators of the estate of W. H. Morse, one of the victims of the Rock island wreck, against the company, brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$2,000. The case has ex-cited no little interest in legal circles, as it is the first one prosecuted since the conviction of George W. Davis for wrecking the train.

J. M. COLEMAN of Neligh drove out to his farm for a load of grain. Re-turning, he was walking by his wagon. with the lines tied to the seat. The team became frightened and Coleman

Nebraska's Dairymen's Association. At the meeting of the Nebraska State Dairymen's association, held in Lincoln, the secretary, S. C. Bassett, gave the following report: RECEIPTS.

.....\$ 707.62

Total..... EXPENDITURES.

1.0.10 51.69 28.13 280.70 40.73 41.7. Expense annual meeting Postage Expense special meeting directors Publishing annual report Expense special committees...... Premiums dairy exhibits Stenographer's service Stationery and priviling Salary Secretary Incidentais, frt, exp., etc..... Cash on hand 33.4 300.07 45.30 501.40

Ex-Congressman McKeighan Dead.

Hon. W. A. McKeighan, ex-member of congress from the Fifth Nebraska district, died at Hastings. Mr. McKeighan had been seriously ill since his attendance at the Trans-Mississippi congress at Omaha some two weeks His disease took a desperate tarn and for several days the end has been patiently awaited. He was a sufferer from dropsy, complicated with heart and lung trouble. His funeral was held at Red Cloud.

William Arthur McKeighan of Red Cloud was born of Irish parents in Cumberland county, New Jersey, Jannary 19, 1842; removed with his pa-rents to Fulton county, Illinois, in 1848. where he lived on a farm and attended common school; enlisted in the Elev-enth regiment, Illinois cavalry. Sep-tember, 1861; at the close of the war settled on a farm near Pontiac, Ill.; took an active part in organizing the farmers' association: was elected vice president for the Eighth congressional district: removed to Nebraska in 1880, and settled on a farm near Red Cloud; took an interest in organizing the alliance; was elected county judge of Web-ster county in 1885; in 1886 was democratic candidate for congress against Hon. James K. Laird and was defeated; was again nominated for congress by the alliance of the independent party: was endorsed by the democratic con vention, and elected to the Fifty-second and re-elected to the Fifty-third congress as an independent, defeating William E. Andrews, republican; re-nominated for the Fifty-fourth con-gress and was defeated by Hon. Willam E. Andrews.

Thurston's Railroad Bill.

Senator Thurston's bill for the reorganization of the Union Pacific, says a Washington dispatch, made familiar through the press during the month, was introduced on Thursday in the senate and referred to the committee on Pacific railroads. Senator Thurston will devote a large portion of his attention to pushing this measure to an early consideration by the senate, and has strong hopes of being able to secure its passage during the present congress. While Senator Thurston has resigned his solicitorship of the Union Pacific railway, he takes not an unnatural interest in the road, and will be looked upon as the chief promotor in Washington of subjects relating to its interests. Mr. Thurston's private sec-retary, Mr. E. C. Snyder, will prove an able ally to him in literary work connected with the road. Mr. Snyder has already printed several interviews with Nebraska's junior senator upon the

DO SOMETHING.

WILL

HOUSE AND SENATE RECALL HOL!-**DAY ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.**

REPUBLICANS TO CONFER

Chairman Dingley Calls a Meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to Consider the President's Message-Jenate Adjourns Till Tuesday-Venezuelan Matters -General Miles Talks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-The House has heeded the President's message, at least so far as to recall its resolution to adjourn for the holidays to-day. At 12:55 o'clock it adjourned until Monday. Chairman Dingley called a meeting of the new ways and means committee immediately when it was formally organized. The President's financial message was not considered, nor was the adjournment resolution, which had also been referred to the committee. An adjournment was taken until Monday at 11 o'clock. In the mean-time the Republican leaders will confer upon the situation.

The Senate, in executive session, recalled its holiday adjournment reso-lution and at 1:45 o'clock adjourned until Tuesday, without doing anything mportant.

DEFENSES MUCH NEEDED.

General Miles Dwells Upon the Present

Heipless Condition of the Sea Coasts. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23. - General Miles, commanding the army, has given out a statement by request in regard to the ability of the United States to defend itself in case of war. He said: "I have just returned from an inspection of the harbors of the Southern coast and, like those of other sections of the country, I found them in an entirely defenseless condition. If war should break out at the present time all we have in the South, or, in fact, anywhere else, with a few exceptions, would be a lot of obsolete guns on rotten carriages, which would fall over because they could not be of any service. We are tions, not be of any service. We are in a deplorable state for defense. There are only three modern high power guns in position in this country. Two of these are at the entrance to New York harber and the third is at San Francisco. If Congress would make liberal appropriations the coasts can be placed in condition of defense in two years. The work would cost in the neighborhood of \$80,000,000. would take in the neighborhood of a year to manufacture tools for con-struction of guns and then another year for the manufacture of the guns. "Could the United States be invaded? No: nor would any enemy care to in-vade it. All that would be necessary would be for him to place ships off our coast and fire shells into the cities. The fire would drive millions of people from home and cause untold dis-tress. The wealth of 300 years is stored in Boston, New York and other

VEST EXPECTS NOTHING. ACTION WAS PROMPT.

The Missouri Senator Believes That the senate Will Not Aid the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- Senator Vest of Missouri, said concerning the President's financial message: "It would be impossible to pass in the Senate any such financial legislation as the Presdent wants; and there would be no sense in pushing through a measure which we know he will not accept. Of course I do not know what the Hoase might be willing to do; it is a new body, and its sentiment on the money question has not yet been definitely shown. But the sentiment of the Senate in this regard was clearly reflected in the vote to refer the resolution introduced by Senator Allen, of Nebras-ka, directing the finance committee to inquire and report whether or not, under existing conditions, it would be wise to open the mints for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. It stood 35 to 24. That, I think, is indicative of the opposition to the financial views held by the president, and shows the hopeless ness of any such legislation as would

meet with his approval." "Do you believe the present cri-sis calls for immediate financial legis-lation of some kind to restore confidence?

"The President has frequently said that when the gold reserve got below \$75,000,000 the danger line was reached. It is now down to \$70,000,-000, and his message is therefore consistent with his previously expressed views. But I cannot see how we are to get legislation with such antagonis-tic ideas as exist. We believe in the remonstization of silver; the President thinks that would be putting out

false money." "Has not the tumbling of stocks created a crisis in which something ought to be done? Do you not think the President looks on it in that way?" "Very probably he does. The presi-dent is a New York man, and such things may agitate him. But West-ern men, for the most part, look on those transactions as more combined those transactions as mere gambling, and the news gives them no more con-cern than if they heard that some faro banks had been broken."

FACTS ABOUT VENEZUELA.

Her Ares, Her Population and Her Resources.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- Venezuela is in area, 600.000 square miles; population, 2,400,6000; population of the capital, Caracas, 75,000; population of Valencia, 40,000; Maraca:bo, 35,000; Barquisimeto, 33,000; Cuidad Bolivar, 12,-000; army in time of peace, 7,000; army in time of war, 60,000. The imports to the United States from Venezuels in 1894 amounted to \$3,500,000. Great Britain's sales to Venezuela amount to \$500,000 yearly. Venezuela buys from England to the amount of \$1000,000 England to the amount of \$1000,000 each year. The yearly imports of Venezuela are about \$13,000,000, and the exports amount to \$16,000,000. The principal exports are: Coffee, nearly \$15,000,000; cocoa, \$450,000; hides and skins, \$490,000; feathers, \$50,000, rubber, \$50,000. In 1894 the United States sold goods to be seen to the amount of \$4,150.

to Venezuela to the amount of \$4,150,-000. During the same year this country bought from Venezuela \$97,000 worth of cocoa, \$38,000 worth of rub-ber. \$12,000 worth of bee wood, and coffee to the amount of \$2,600,000. In addition, \$5:,000 in copper and copper ore, \$31,000 in feathers and \$492,000 in

A VENEZUELAN COM MISSION PROVIDED FOR.

The Bill Introduced by Mr. Hitt of Tillnois-Not a Dissenting Volce-Mr. Boutelle of Maine and Mr. Crisp of Georgia Alone Favor a Policy of Cantion-A National Defense Bill.

Cleveland Promptly Seconded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-Mr. Hitt of Illinois, Republican, rose in the House as soon as it had been called to order to-day and called for unanimous consent for the consideration of the following:

"A bill making an appropriation for the expense of a commission to investigate and report on the true division line between the republic of Venzuela and British Guiana.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the President to investigate and report upon the true divis-ional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

When the words were read by the clerk they were loudly applauded on both sides of the chamber.

Mr. Boutelle prefaced his remarks by the statement that he disliked to object to the consideration of such a bill, "but," said he, "it seems that this subject is one of such serious importance that the House of Representatives should proceed in a decorous manuer to consider it. The President's message was read yester-day, and, it seems to me, gentlemen may not be ready to pass upon a bill of this importance without deliberation.

MR BOUTELLE WANTED CAUTION.

Cries of "Ready, Ready" from the Republican side interrupted Mr. Boutelle, but he urged that the matter was one which affected the relations of the two great English speaking nations of the world. He said: "I have tions of the world. He said: "I have been accused of being a jingo, what-ever that may mean. I hope no one in that part of the country where I am known would believe that I would hesitate in my support if the honor, dignity or safety of the country re-quired, to take up arms against any or all of the nations of the world But or all of the nations of the world. But the press shows the country to be in a state of feverish excitement. It seems that we ought to give this matter as much consideration as we would give to an appropriation of a few thousand

dollars. Mr. Boutelle referred to the President's message as an extraordinary one, and went on: "It seems that we should send to the committee, to be calmly considered, this great question and the message in which the execu-tive himself for the first time in the history of such correspondence, has outlined the possibilities of war between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations of the world."

The speaker asked: "Does the gentleman object?" Mr. Boutelle said that he had merely suggested a hope that the bill would go to the committee.

MR. HITT'S PATRIOTIC TALK.

Mr. Hitt announced that he only de-

Hampshire introduced a bill "to strengthen the military armament." It directs the president to strengthen the military force of the United States by adding 1,000,000 infantry rifles, by adding 1,000,000 mantry rines, 1,200 guns for field artillery and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for fortifi-cation. The sum of \$1,000,000 is made immediately available for the purpose of the proposed armament.

A DISSENTING VIEW.

New York World Calls the Freeldent's Message a Blunder.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- The World says: "President Cleveland's message to Congress on the Venezuelan matter is a serious blunder. It is a blunder because it is based upon a wrong conception, because it is not sustained by international law or usage, and be-cause it places the United States in a false position. The President, in his message, like Secretary Olney in his dispatches, assumes that the policy of Great Britain in Venezuela involves a menace to this country. The Presi-dent says that 'the doctrine (of Monroe) upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is essential to our peace and safety as a nation, and to the integrity of our free institutions, and the tranquil main-tenance of our distinctive form of government.

'Are our peace and safety as a na tion, the integrity of our free institu-tions, and the 'tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. threatened by an extension, however unwarranted and arbitrary, of the English possessions in Venezuela? The preposterous nature of this jingo bugaboo is sufficiently indicated by pointing to Canada and to British Columbia, on our very border. Eng-land is not a 'foreign nation' in this hemisphere. Great Britain owns more territory on this continent than we do. She was here before we were a nation. If she had the hostile intentions which the President's words impute, did she need to wait for a boundary dispute in distant Venezuela, with a hybrid race, to assail us or to

"The assumption is absurd. And with it falls the structure of ponderously patriotic rhetoric relied upon by the President.

"It is a grave blunder to put this Government in the attitude of threat-Government in the attitude of threat-ening war unless we mean it, and are prepared for it, and can appeal hope-fully to the sympathies of the civilized world in making it. Do these condi-tions exist? Will any of the senators who applauded the President's message seriously affirm that they do? If these conditions do not exist, what re-mains for us excert a few weeks or mains for us except a few weeks or months of bluster and a more or less graceful backdown?"

General Moses B. Walker Dead.

KENTON, Ohio, Dec. 19.--General Moses B. Walker, the hero of Chicksmauga, died ye----day. Eleven days ago he was stricken with paralysis. General Walker was born in 1819. He served throughout the war and was conspicuous for his bravery in sixteen battles. He was the last man that left the bloody field of Chickamauga.

Burglars Use Dynamits.

CLINTON, Mo., Dec. 19. - Burglars used dynamite on the vault doors of the bank of Deepwater, ten miles south of here, last night, but were unable to open the inner safe. They stole a team of horses and fled, abandoning the team at Clinton, where it

reached for the lines, but was thrown Union Pacific and is ex under the wagon, both wheels running over his left shoulder and arm. arm was badly mangled and will doubtless have to be amputated.

THE Southern Nebraska Pet Stock and poultry association closed its an-nual exhibit at Grand Island. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Harri-son, Alda; vice president, J. C. Gees-pacher, Grand Island; second vice pres-ident, C. W. Jester. Dewees; secretary, W. J. Ohlheiser, Juniata; treasurer, A. J. Heiler, Hastings: board of managers, A. C. Blowers, A. M. Work, W. H. Har-ris, T. Barackman and W. J. Oelheiser.

ALL that was mortal of William A. McKeighan was laid to rest in the cemetery at Red Cloud. Public buildings. private dwellings and business houses were draped in his honor. Flags were draped and at half mast and all business houses closed. The Christian church, the most spacious in the city, would not accommodate one-third of the people who came, some of them from distances by private conveyances. to pay their last respects to the dead ex-congressman.

THE Nebraska State Poultry association will hold one of the largest shows ever held in Nebraska, from January 21 to 24, at Omaha. Marshall, Shella-barger and Russell, three judges of national reputation, will pass on the exhibits. Mr. E. S. Jennings of Lincoln, the superintendent, will see that everything moves along nicely. The show last January was said to be the largest and best show ever held west of New York City. The cash premi-ums this year amount to over \$2,000, besides a fine line of specials.

As amendment to its articles of incorporation has been filed with the secretary of state by the Union Stock Yards company of Omaha. The amend ment was adopted at a meeting of the stockholders on the 9th inst. Under stockholders on the 9th inst. Under the original articles the general nature of the business of the company is de-fined to be the purchase and sale. feed-ing and caring for, slaughtering, dress-, ing, packing, holding for sale, selling and selling for others, of live stock, in-cluding cattle, hogs, sheep and horses, and being in the stock inand shipping by refrigerator cars and otherwise, meats and the product otherwise, meats and the product thereof, and doing in a general way the business of stock yards, and whatever is incident or usually connected therewith

FRIENDS of Colonel J. T. Ogleaby. who has recently been appointed special United States Indian agent, met in Valentine, forty strong. After partaking of a repast speeches were made, testifying to the esteem in which Col-opel Oglesby was held by the citizens

Jupan W. H. Hozana of Neligh died last week after an illness of five months. The maindy was heart trou-ble and dropsy. The judge was sitting up in bed eating a lunch when death came. He was a lawyer, practicing at the bar up to the time of his sickness. In early times he was prominent in hows colling. towa politica.

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY.

ected to do good work in explaining intricate devery severe. lose them." tails connected with the bill and in bringing them properly before the lose public.

A Lincoln Bank Closed.

Lincoln dispatch: The German National bank suspended and was taken in charge this morning by H. J. Whitte more, national bank, examiner. The deposits are said to be \$50,000 and the nominal assets several times that amount. The capital stock of the bank was \$100,000.

This is the bank of which C. E. Montgomery was president at the time he was killed by W. H. Irvine in May. 1892. There were no state funds deposited in the institution.

The liabilities are: Capital stock, \$100,000; deposits, \$49,000; bills payable and rediscounts, \$25,075; clearing house, \$4,422; due other banks, \$3,500. Assets are given as: Bills receivable,

\$105,442; United States bonds, \$25,000; judgments, \$17,700; from Nebraska Savings bank assets, \$4,436; cash, \$6,-329; 5 per cent circulation, \$1,125; premium on United States bonds, \$1,450; real estate, \$40,870; undivided profits, \$2,000

Total liabilities, \$181,997; total assets, \$204,371.

Gold Finds in Nebrasks.

Hebron dispatch: The report comes from Friendenson, a postoffice seven miles up the little Blue river, that gold has been discovered there. A Degner has been using sand from the river to do some plastering and has thrown what he did not use where the poultry could run in it. He killed a duck and in the gizzard was found a piece of gold about the size of a grain of corn. It was polished bright and was worn

Shelby dispatch: What is supposed to be the fountain head of the Milford gold fields was discovered yesterday on the farm of R. J. Cook, five miles south-east of town. While digging sand on the banks of the lilue river Cook noticed small particles of gittering metal. It was examined by himself and some neighbors, who renewed the digging with exultant spirits. The news of the discovery spread and at nightfall a large crowd had gathered. The sand is black and is being worked six feet below the surface.

An Old-Time Physician tions.

Dr. George M. Brinker, who has been seriously ill for some time past, died last week at his home in Nebraska City. Dr. Brinker was one of the oldcity. Dr. Brinner was one of the bill est physicians in the state. He was born in Virginia in 1813, received his education at the University of Penn-sylvania, came to Nebraska City in 1865 and with the exception of about two years has resided there since that time. He was a member of the Pres-betering church acception and byterian church, an active Mason and prominent in the councils of the Otoe county medical society. His douth has been anticipated for some weeks past.

great cities, and their loss would be We could not afford to

DISASTROUS DELUCE.

Six Lives Lost in the Cuivre River at Old

Monroe, Mo., in an Attempted Rescue. OLD MONROE, Mo., Dec. 23.-Cuivre river is very high all over the bottom from bluff to bluff and is up in the houses on the prairie bottoms east of here. John Heitman, who lives on a high place on Cuivre river, went in his skiff to August Longnecker's and found the water up to the floor, and persuaded them all to go with him in the skiff to his house. They all started-John Heitman, August Longnecker, Henry Longnecker, Taomas Calwell, Willian Meadows and wife and a stepson of James Blackingship named Martin. The current was strong, and it seems that the skiff struck a tree and split wide open. Those in the boat were drowned except Thomas Calwell.

BRAZIL WELL PLEASED.

The Parliament Adopts a Resolution Approving the President's Message.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 33. - The Brazilian Senate and Chamber of Deputies have adopted a resolution approving President Cleveland's message. The press is divided. The principal journals oppose the American pretensions. The acobin papers support the Monroe doctrine.

The speeches made in the chamber on the resolution were remarkable in their support of the Monroe doctrine. The congratulatory cable character-Pre-ident Cleveland's position as supremely dignified and as a new safe-guard of the honor and sovereignty of all American nations.

GLADSTONE'S OPINION.

The Venerable British Statesman Declares

Only Common Sense Needed. NEW YORK, Dec. 23 .- A local paper cabled to Mr. Gladstone for an expression of opinion as to the best method of assuring peace between firesh Brit-

sin and the United States and the successful adjustment of the Venezuelan difficulty. The following reply is pubished

"HAWARDEN, Dec. 20, 1895.-Sole possible reply: Dare not interfere. Only common sense required.-Gladstone.

To Fush Cultom for President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-The Shelby M. Cullom National Republican Assoviation has been organized to advance the Illinois Senator as a presidential candidate. George C. Mason, of Louis-iana, is president, and Sidney Robin-son, of Illinois, vice president. The other officers represent Maryland. Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia.

hides and skins were bought by the United States from Venezuela in 1894. The controversy over the Venezuela boundary line arose in 1691, soon after the signing of the treaty between Spain and the Dutch. This treaty provided that the Orinoco colonies should become the property of the Spanish, while the Esequibo settlements were to belong to the Dutch. At that time the section now in dispute was wild and unexplored, and was without inhabitants. Soon after the disputed territory began to be recognized as valuable land, the British Government, which had conquered the Dutch and taken their possessions, took the posi-tion that her boundary was not marked by the Esequibo River itself, but that England's domain extended over all the land drained by the river.

The boundary line, known as the "Schomburgk line," was run by Sir Robert Schomburgk in 1841. The territory included by this line extends far beyond the watershed of the Esequibo river. No authority for the Schomburgk line has ever been produced. England's probable object in running this boundary was to obtain territory at the mouth of the Orinoco river, where she could establish a settlement. Venezuela fought against these encroachments upon her terri-tory, and in 1844 Lord Aberdeen, prime minister of Great Britain, proposed a compromise line. However, the ques-tion was not settled, and in 1881 Lord Granville proposed still another boun-dary, but his new boundary included more territory than did the one pro-posed by Lord Aberdeen. Under the line of 1881, Great Britain laid claim to a valuable stretch of country along

the Atlantic coast. After the opening of the Barima and Yuruan gold mines, England extended her territory to the west, so as to in-clude the valuable mines. British West Indian miners rushed out to the West Indian miners rushed out to the gold fields, and took possession of everything in sight. It is said by en-gineers who have visited these gold mines that they are equal to any in the world, and vast developments, such as have recently occurred in South Africa, are expected. The tropical climate is the chief obstacle to the development of the mines. Venezuela has borrowed \$10,000,000 from Great Britain, \$750,000,000

from Great Britain, \$250,000 from France and about \$10,000,000 from her own people. On account of the ill-will between tireat Britain and Venezuela. the United States. France and Ger-many have almost entire control of the trade with the country.

Foul Play Suspected.

Wichira, Kan., December 23 .-- Two weeks ago Androw Swiggett, ex-Clerk of the District court of Butler county. came to Wichita and collected about \$300 in money, and has not been seen since. The last seen of Swiggett he was going down a side street to eatch a train late at night. It is thought he was murdered.

James Cummins, 75 years of age, committed suicide in Shelbyville, Ind.

red to say a word concerning the bill and its purpose. He would do so, he said, "without mentioning this side or that side, for he hoped there would be no two sides when it came to a question like this. Aside from its general discussion of matters of national policy and interests, there was a request made by the president for help from the house to enable him to

exercise his executive functions. "The first thing for us to remember as patriots," said Mr. Hitt, "is that the success of our country depends upon our maintaining a united front that our government should speak for all the people of the United States." The suggestion of the President was for a judicial investigation. He was sure it was made in the proper spirit and the occasion required that the country should act as one man. such a time the executive was hampered by every criticism that comes from his country. It should not be un-

from his country. It should not be un-derstood by the British press that the President was not backed up by his country, but only by his own party. The people had had a long time to consider the Monroe doctrine; they might not agree with all the details outlined by the President and Secre-tary Olney and the discussion here tary Olney and the discussion here would prove a help to those across the sea. He hoped the bill would pass. Mr. Hitt moved the previous ques-

tion, but Mr. Crisp of Georgia secured his permission to say a word. He be-gan: "I speak for all this side of the House, where there is no division as to the propriety of passing the bill. This House respectfully invited the government of Great Britain to arbitrate the boundary question between Venezuela and British Guiana. Great Britain has declined. Now what are we to do? If the American people have a fixed opinion on any question, they have a decisive opinion that no tory on the American continent by

PASSED WITHOUT ONE DISSENT.

Mr. Hitt entreated Mr. Crisp, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved, not to precipitate a hasty discussion of them.

Mr. Crisp reminded Mr. Hitt that the Republicans had introduced the bill which he had attempted to bring in himself yesterday, and continued, saying that if the boundary could not be accertained by arbitration with Great Britain the United States should

Great Britain the United States abould accertain it at once. "And when we have ascertained where it is," he con-cluded, "we should have the courage and manhood to maintain it," Mr. McCreary of Kentucky and Mr. moutelle were should for recogni-tion, but Mr. Hitt refused to yield the floor, and the previous question was put and carried with a shout of "ayes" and us concains value.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Dingley and agreed to that the holiday adjournment he from Friday, De-cember 20, to Friday, January 3. Then the House at 12:40 adjourned until Friday.

MR. CHANDLER'S DEPENSE BILL.

In the senate Mr. Chandler of New

is thought they boarded a Texas.

A Noted Old Counterfeiter Desa.

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 19.-Nelson Driggs, one of the most noted counterfeiters of the country, is dead. He was at one time said to be worth nearly \$1,000,000, made by exchanging bad money for good. He spent many years in the penitentiary. Driggs was s6 years of age.

Eugene V. Debs Withdraws.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 19. - At a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in this city, Eugene V. Debs, for many years its grand secretary, was present and made a speech, withdrawing from the Brotherhood.

A Bank Wrecker Convicted

ENID, Ok., Dec. 19 .- In the district court yesterday afternoon Frank Royce, ex-bank cashier, was found guilty of receiving deposits after he knew that the bank was insolvent.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

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

OMAHA.		-	
Butter-Fair to good country.	19	98	20 14
Chickens Dressed, per D			185
Chickens-Dressed, per D		64	. 9
Turkeys Per B Prairie chickens - Perdoz Geese Per B Lemons Choice Measinas	6 50	80	10
Geese Per B	7	6	84
ranges Perbox	1 3)		50
Apples Per ppl	2 75	20	50
Sweet potatoes Good, per bbl Potatoes-Per bu	2 00	8:	75.
icans Navy, hand-nic od hu	1 65	ă 1	15
Cranberries ape Cod, pr,bbl	8 50	87	00
Onions Per bu	30		40
Broom Corn Green, ner B.	. 3	9.	34
Hogs-Mixed packing	3 40	21	-
Heeves - Blockers and feeders.	3 49		24
Bulls	1100	23	25
			-
Chives M.	10		00
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