NO BLOCKADE GOES

United States Refuses to Recog-, nize Any Such

HAY TELLS GERMANY OF IT

Any Attempt to Stop Merchant Marine From Entering Venezuela Ports Will Be the Forerunner of More or Less Trouble

II A Washington, Dec. 15, dispatch says: It is now probable that the United States will break its attitude of inactivity in the event that an attempt is made to enforce the "peaceful blockade" toward an American ship. When the allies were considering the ways and means of bringing Venezuela to terms and a blockade of this character had been decided upon, the German government informed the United States that when the blockade was established it would turn back all shipping. although no effort would be made to seize the ships.

The United States government made no response to this statement at the time (last year) not feeling called upon to do so before presentation of an actual case. But now that the blockade is sought to be established, Secretary Hay has informed the German government that American ships should not be interfered with in their trading. Further, the note intimates a disapproval of stoppage at all. In so doing the state department is following a precedent, for during the effort of the powers to estate a "peaceful blockade" of Crete in 1898, Secretary Sherman formally recorded a refusal to be bound by it. It happened that no American ship had occasion to enter a Cretan port during the brief period of time the blockade was in force, so the issue was not made, but in the present case with regular lines of American steamers entering Venezuelan ports, at short intervals, a test case may soon follow. It is within the legal right of the ailies to close these ports, but probably this can be accomplished without a protest on our part only after a formal declaration of war. The hope is growing here that such a declaration can be averted, owing to the energy with which Mr. Bowen has acted.

The proposal of President Castro to the allied powers for a peaceful settle-ment was suggested by Mr. Bowen and it came to the state department through his hands. It has been forwarded to London and Berlin through the embassies here, and as both Great Britain and Germany have heretofore professed a desire to settle the issues peaceably. it is hoped that they will avail of this opportunity. The proposal did not mention the method of arbitration nor the limitations and the point of doubt which may prevent the acceptance of the scheme is believed to be Castro's unwillingness to bind himself in advance to the recognition of the principle of liability, so he would leave the arbitrators to determine whether or not he is liable at all.

Countries May Combine

A Puerto Cabello, Dec. 15, dispatch says: The British cruiser Charybis and the German cruiser Vineta have bombarded the fortress here. They quickly silenced it.

The Charybis and the Vineta arrived here Saturday morning. The captain of the English merchant steamer Topaz, which was seized by the mob last Wednesday, visited the English commodore on board the Charybis and returned an hour later with a detachment of fifty marines and with their aid took possession of the The populace were greatly excited at

this incident and raised the cry, "To arms," but no incident occurred.

The English commodore then sent a demand to the authorities for immediate satisfaction for having pulled down the British flag from the Topaz and advised the government that satisfaction was not forthcoming in two hours the fortress and the custom house would be bombarded.

It is learned on authority that the government of Argentina, in a dispatch from Buenos Ayres, has instructed its consular representative at Caracas to report to Buenos Ayres as early as possible what appears to be the attitude of the United States and what view that government is likely to take of its obligations under the Monroe doctrine, in the face of the aggressive attitude of Great Britain and Germany.

Should the United States decide to remain impassive, on the ground that its interpretation of the Monroe doctrine does not warrant interference with foreign powers resorting to drastic measures for the collection of claims, the correspondent says he is informed that the government of Argentina, feeling that the autonomy of all South American state is jeopardized, is preparing to take a decided stand by the side of Venezuela and to offer her assistance to President Cas-

Argentina is not anxious to declare her attitude and will only do so, it is said, in the event that the United States should maintain a complaisant

attitude of non-interference. It is believed Chile also entertains similar intention and many cable messages have been exchanged between official representatives of the Venezuelan government and those of Chile in Valparaiso, as well as with Buenos

Ayres. Yutan Photographs Get a Place

Dr. G. A. Neff. of Yutan, Neb., has just received word that his two photographs of Nebraska scenery, more par ticularly views of this town, entitled, The Country Church," and "In Bleak November," a winter scene, have been accepted by the jury of the third photographic saloon exhibition in the Art institute of Chicago under the auspices of the Society of Amateur Photographers, December 16 to January 4, or later. These framed pictures on bromide are toned blue according to an original of admiration.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Was Incorporated in President Monroe's Annual Message Dec. 2, 1823.

"We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers (any European power) to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dapgerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere, But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."-From the message to congress of President Monroe on Dec. 2,

FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Ottumwa. In., Will Own Waterworks Inder a New Scheme

An Ottumwa, Ia., Dec. 15, dispatch says: Every taxpayer in Ottumwa is to be made a stockholder in a water works company if the plans now proposed in this city are carried out. It is said to be the second time in the history of the United States that such a scheme has ever been suggested.

Ottumwa is beyond her debt limitation and the city desires to build a plant that will give adequate protection. A test case was made in the supreme court as to whether or not a levy for a water works plant could be included in the constitutional debt limitation, the plea being made that it was an urgent public necessity. The courts held that such a levy was not a part of the state's debt.

Thus the city found itself checkmated, but now determines to organize the whole municipality of 20,000 people into a gigantic corporation making every taxpayer a stcokholder.

BANK ROBBERS KILLED

Make a Mess of Holding Up an Alvord, Texas, Instituton

A special to Dallas from Alvord, Tex., says three white men made a daring attempt to hold up the cashier and rob the First National bank of Alvord. One of the would-be robbers, Frank Martin, was killed; another, John McFall, is desperately wounded, and the third, Claud Golden, is in custody.

The bank officials had been notified that an attempt would be made to rob the bank and arranged a reception for

Martin, McFall and Golden rode up to the bank about 3 o'clock and the two latter entered and demanded the money. They were covered with revolvers and a fight ensued.

McFall fell to the floor mortally wounded. Golden gave up. Martin mounted his horse and tried to escape. but was brought down with a rifle shot.

WILL PROSECUTE COMPANY

Game Warden Simpkins Will Get After Express Company

Game Warden Simpkins will have an inning with the American Express company. Investigation indicates that the quail captured at Nickerson recently by Deputy Game Warden George L. Carter and consigned to a Chicago firm had no consignor. The company has declined to indicate the shipper or explain how the agent happened to bill the shipment as poultry. Mr. Simpkins declares that he will bring suit against the company and that the law assesses a penalty for mere possession. In this case he says the penalty prescribed by the game law is \$5 a bird. The game was shipped from a town of 200 people. The agent can not remember who shipped the stuff.

FATAL FIRE IN TENEMENT

Three Members of One Family, Lose Lives in New York

Three lives were lost in a tenement house fire in First avenue near One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, New York. The dead are: Mrs. Mary Bond, thirty-two years old; Raymond Bond, seven years old; Rose Bond, five years

Edward Bond was severely burned about the hands and face while trying to save the family, and Helen Bond, two years old, was also severely burned. The loss on the building and contents was \$8,000. The Bonds lived on the top floor of the tenement, which was five stories high. There were sixteen families in the house, but all except the Bonds got out safely.

Mickey Appoints Beemer Governor-elect Mickey has selected A. D. Beemer of West Point for warden of the penitentiary. He has re-ap-pointed Dr. R. E. Stewart as superintendent of the Institute for the Deaf

and Dumb in Omaha. The race for the wardenship has been short but interesting. Chief of Police Hoagland of Lincoln was a candidate and he had a formicable list of recommendations. Friends of Mr.

Beemer were also active. Mr. Beemer was warden under ex-Governor Crounse. He has been active in politics and has been mentioned as an aspirant for the office of United States marshall.

The congregation of the propaganda December 15, has decided to propose to the pope the appointment of Bishop James E. Quigley of Buffalo, N Y. as archbishop of Chicago in succession to

the late Archbishop Feehan. The propaganda on the recommendation of Cardinal Martinelli also decided to propose to the pope the appointment of the Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, of Pittsburg, as coadjutor bishop of Pittsburg. There was an unusual assemblage of cardinals at the college of the propaganda process of the owner, and are worthy to consider the apointments. Cardinal Gotti presided.

SHORE END LAID

Cable to Honolulu About Ready For Business

WITNESSED BY GREAT MANY

bousands Gather to See the En-Brought to Land-Christened to the Memory of the Late John Mackay -- President Notified

A San Francisco, Cal., dispatch of December 14 says: "In memory of John W. Mackay, I christen the Pacific cable. May it always carry messages

With these words Lucille Gage, the 1-year-old daughter of H. T. Gage, governor of California, today christened the Trans-Pacific cable and, breaking a bottle of champagne over the shore, and, inaugurated a new era in the commercial development of the Pacific coast. The landing and splicing of the shore end, which is to connect the mainland with Honolulu, was accomplished without hitch of any kind, and was witnessed by 30,000 or 40,000 people. Ideal weather prevailed, there being scarcely any surf.

Early this morning the steamer Newsboy, carrying six miles of cable, steamed close in-shore and, through a life saving boat crew, sent a rope to which the cable was attached ashore. Word was sent to President Clarence H. Mackay and the Cable and Postal Telegraph companies' officials that all was in readiness. The work of hauling in the cable was done so expeditiously that the officials arrived on the beach only two minutes before the cable touched the beach and was christened at 9:55 a. m. While the cable was being spliced to the land end, Mayor Schmitz delivered a short speech, congratulating Mr. Mackay on the successful beginning of the work. He also spoke of the undertaking and the benefit to the world at large that would result from its completion.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Pacific Commercial Cable company, with a voice full of emotion, thanked the mayor and those present.

Governor H. T. Gage, on behalf of the state of California, paid a fervent tribute to the late John W. Mackay. The formal exercises closed with cheers for the cable and all those taking part in its landing.

Refreshment tents were erected on the beach, and while the cable was being spliced Mr. Mackay served cham- receive an annuity and nothing to be pagne and other refreshments to a large number of specially invited guests. Mr. Mackay also sent the following telegram to President Roose-

"To the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: I have the honor to inform you that the end of the Honolulu cable was successfully brought to shore this morning."

When the splicing was completed late in the afternoon, horses were hitched to the end and the cable was drawn through the conduit to the cable station. At the same time the steamer Newsboy steamed out to sea five miles and anchored the cable with balloon buoys. It was picked up by the cable steamer Silverton and taken aboard. The splicing to the main body was completed tonight, and the Silverton headed for Honolulu at a seventeen-knot speed. The first message over the cable was sent from shore to Chief Engineer Benest on the Silverton, congratulating him on the successful landing. Several tests were made as the cable was being paid out by the Newsboy, and it was found to be in perfect condition.

A portion of the cable was cut up into small bits for souvenirs and distributed by President Mackay among his special guests, estimated at about 3,000. During the ceremonies a military band from the Presidio played. Fifty policemen were kept busy keeping the crowd from the enclosure where the splicing was going on.

President Mackay completed his lavish hospitality with a banquet tonight to the officials of the Cable and Postal Telegraph companies.

Cable Ship Moving Along

A San Francisco, December 16, special says: At 1:58 o'clock the following message was received from the cable ship Silvertown:

"Noon-259 knots off the coast in a heavy sea. Rain during night, but clear today. Speed seven knots. Everything going well."

Sent to Jail

Charles Hall and Henry Harris-one giving his residence as Fairbury, the other Cheyenne-were arrested at Ogalalla by Marshal Baker. When searched six bottles of whisky and a check for \$75 on a Denver bank were found. Investigation showed the men had stolen the whisky from the store room of Sheffleld's saloon and the check to be bogus. County Judge Mathews fined each \$10 and costs and in default they went to jail.

They Put Another Operator on the Stand to Strengthen Their Case

A Scranton, Dec. 16, dispatch says: When the coal strike commission met today Chairman Gray opened the proceeding by saying that the commissioners were impressed with the spectacle of the little girls who were be fore the commission yesterday and testified that they worked all night. He said the people of the community and citizens of the commonwealth should not let the incident pass without taking steps to have the legislature of Pennsylvania seriously consider the enactment of a law that will forbid the employment of children at night. At the suggestion of the commission the statements of the wages of the fathers of two of the little girls were presented. On earned more than \$1,000 last year and the other over

The miners sprang another surprise by presenting an individual operator on the witness stand against the operators. He was John C. Haddock of Wilkesbarre, president of the Plymouth Coal company. Mr. Haddock in an wer to questions put to him by C. S. Darrow for the miners, said he had been in the coal business thirtyfive years. His company operates the Black Diamond and Dodson mines near Wilkesbarre.

He said his company went into the hands of receivers on March 14 and on November 14 trustees took hold of the property. Mr. Haddock then explained that the miners' ton, which runs from 2,700 to 3,200 pounds, was fixed years ago so that the employer could get out of the ton 2,240 pounds of pure coal above the size of pea. Pea coal and all sizes over that was waste. This waste is now being utilized. Regarding the price of coal Mr. Haddock said the middleman in New York is paying \$11 and \$12 a ton.

Judge Gray: "Do they pay the operators that price?" "Possibly."

Car Lines Combined

An Omaha, December 16, dispatch says: It is now conceded that the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge company will remove its headquarters to Omaha the first of the year. This shows that the much-talked-of consolidation of street car lines in the two cities is to take place.

The various power plant ordinances came up in the council tonight and were referred back to the judiciary committee. Andrew Rosewater introduced a fourth ordinance giving the city the right to buy the plant at the end of thirty-five years, the city to

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS

Another contribution of a million from John D. Rockefeller to the University of Chicago was announced at the convocation.

The meeting of the general board of managers of the national society. Sons of the American Revolution, was held at New York.

The New York board of aldermen voted \$250,000 to buy coal for the poor of the city. The resolution passed last week voting \$100,000 for this purpose was recalled.

A motion to recommit the majority report favoring the grant of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel franchise was voted down by the New York board of aldermen. The vote was 35 to 32.

Evidence has come to light in Carlinville, Ill., that George Holliday. county clerk of Macoupin county, thirty-eight years ago, when \$2,500,000 was expended in building a court house has been located in a town in Kansas. The board of supervisors will discuss the question of attempting to bring Holliday back to Carlinville,

The taking of testimony in the argument for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, was concluded at New York Tuesday. G. G. Battle, counsel for Valet Jones, who was called as a witness, told of Jones' confession and said he understood immunity had been promised Jones. Mr. Toml hson opened the argument for the plaintiff.

There is no foundation for the report that an attempt was made on the life of King Leopold. December 13, while he was leaving the road station for the palace.

Brigadier General Henry C. Hasbrouck will be retired in a few days. Colonel Edward M. Hays, commanding the Thirteenth cavalry at Fort Meade, S. D., subsequently will succeed him.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, has accepted an invitation of the Grant birthday association of Galena, Ill., to deliver the annual address at the celebration April 27. Senator Bailey will follow a notable list of orators who have addressed the association, including McKinley, Roosevelt

Up to noon Tuesday no call for assistance had been received by the \$50,-000,000 pool organized by the leading banking interests as a protective measure. There has been no currency transfer out of New York city for some days, and indications point to a return of money from various interior points.

MINERS' SECOND SURPRISE THE OUTLOOK DARK

Venezuelan Situation Becoming More Complicated

ALL EUROPE TO TAKE HAND

Getting Down to the Level of a Game o Grab-Italy and Spain Join in the Song of "Pay Me What You Owe

Me"-Other News

A Caracas, December 16, dispatch says: Signor de Riva, the Italian minister, presented Italy's ultimatum to Venezuela at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Italy's affairs in Venezuela have been placed in the hands of United States Minister Bowen. The Italian minister to Venezuela, Signor de Riva, has received orders from Rome to leave Caracas tomorrow morning. He will go on board the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan at La Guayra.

The Spanish minister to Venezuela, Senor Gaytan de Ayala, and the Belgian charge d'affaires, M. Van der Heyde, have presented a joint letter to the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs in which they ask, in case the claims of other foreign powers are paid by Venezuela, that the same treatment given these powers be accorded to Spain and Belgium.

A London, December 16, dispatch says: Judging from the statements given out by the foreign office, the Venezuelan situation does not appear to be any nearer a settlement. Up to a late hour tonight no suggestion had been made that Great Britain could eventually see its way to submitting its claims to arbitration, and the foreign office points out that Venezuela's offer to arbitrate is extremely vague.

President Castro, in the communication in which he expresses his willingness to resort to arbitration, provides no guarantee that the rights of British subjects in Venezuela will be respected pending the award. The foreign office claims that some matters are impossible to arbitrate, instancing the disrespectful treatment of Mr. Haggard, British minister to Venezuela.

To arbitrate the financial claims, however, will meet with no opposition in official circles in London, nor is there any desire to stir up opposition here by cautioning unnecessarily the present armed compact with Germany but, quoting from the foreign office, 'at the same time there is not slightest inclination to let Venezu go unpunished for her repeated insu insure ourselves against a recurrence of the acts which led to the preser situation."

The foreign office appears to be without official cognizance of the attitude of the Washington government, although it is convinced unofficially that Washington is anxious that further hostilities be avoided.

President Roosevelt and his cabinet had one of the most extended and important meetings Tuesday that has been held this fall. Foreign affairs particularly consumed the entire time of the session. The Venezuelan situation was discussed, but no conclusion was reached different from that which has actuated the President and his advisers throughout the consideration of the troubles between Venezuela on the one side and Germany and Great Britain on the other.

From an authoritative source the information is obtained that there would be no recession on the part of this government with respect to questions involving Venezuelan or any other of the governments of South or Central America as laid down by the president in his message to congress. Every detail of the development in the Venezuelan situation is being scrutinized with the utmost care.

It can be said authoritatively that no apprehension exists in the minds of any of the administration officials that serious troubles growing out of it will accrue to this country. It is believed that both Great Britain and Germany will act within the arrangement which was originally presented to this gov-ernment and to which the United States passively assented.

The treaty with Cuba which was negotiated in Havana by General Bliss and which arrived in Washington today, was presented to the cabinet and discussed in detail. It is ready for presentation to congress and will probably be transmitted to the senate within twenty-four hours. It is regarded as highly important that it should be ratified promptly as the present Ven-ezuelan situation emphasizes the neessity for coaling stations in Cuba. Definite action upon the treaty by the senate or congress is scarcely to be expected before the holiday recess, the administration is hopeful of prompt consideration of it after congress re-

Dean Fair Dead

Dean Campbell Fair of Trinity cathedral, Omaha, died Monday evening at 5:30. He was one of the most widely known men of the Episcopal church in the west. He was born in Ireland, where he entered the church. After reaching America he was stationed at New York, Baltimore and New Orteans. He has been in Omaha five years. He was fifty-nine years of age and leaves a wife and two sons, Campbell Fair, who is in business in New York, and James, who is a student in the Omaha high school.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FLEET

Disposition of it Left to the Secretary of the Navy

A disposition of Admiral Dewey's fleet during the holidays is to be made under the direction of the secretary of the navy, in view of the increasing complications arising in connection with Venezuela, and the wishes of this government not to arouse suspicion unnecessarily by dispatching a largo naval force to Venezuela waters.

Admiral Dewey cabled the department yesterday in regard to the orders for his fleet during the Christmas holi-

Orders are now in preparation for the various vessels and will be forwarded to the admiral in the next day

No reflection upon Admiral Dewey is intended by the navy department in deciding to give up the orders for his ships, instead of giving him a free hand in the matter, as it was expected would be done. That there may be a thorough co-operation of the navy with the state department in the handling of the Venezuelan situation, however, it seemed that the question could be more satisfactorily settled here, as the navy department is in possession of all the facts regarding the action of the allied powers, and danger of conflicting with the policy of the state department will be averted.

It is unlikely that men of war will be sent to La Guayra, the feeling being that the presence of American men of war at this time might cause uneasiness among the allied powers, as well as offer encouragement to President Castro to maintain his defiant attitude.

On the other hand, the situation has grown so acute within the past few days that both state and navy department officials are agreed that it will not be amiss to rendezvous the fleet in ports within easy range of the Venezuelan coast.

Female stage Robber Paroled Pearl Fart, the female stage robber, was pa sled by Governor Brodie of Arizons on recommendation of the board of control and the prison board. She beld up a stage in company with Joe Isoot, between Florence and Globe, After a chase of several days by a porse the fugitives were apprehended and most of the booty recovered. The yoman was sentenced to prison for

In Self-Defense

Ave years in 1899.

A New Orleans, December 16, dispatch says: Senor Agulas Rosapina, editor of the Diario Americano at Guatemala City, arrived tonight. He says he was within two squares of the scene of the killing of William A. Fitzgerald by W. Godfrey Hunter, jr., and injuries. The offer to arbitrate comes very late in the day. We are not seeking a quarrel, but we must face and they grappy intil Figers pulled away day a pistol and fired pulled away day are pulled away day a pistol and fired pulled away day are possible as a possible away day are possible as a possible are a possible away day are possible as a possible away day are possib Hunter fen kined him.

Roy Colson and Landers Parker fought with revolvers in the highway near Atlanta, Ill. Eight shots were Parker was hit five times and probably will die. Colson received a bullet in the jaw and in the arm. The men met while driving in their wagons. Parker is in a hospital at Lincoln, Ill., while Colson is in jail.

Washington Notes

Representative Martin of South Dakota introduced a bill in the house making October 21 the anniversary of the discovery of America, a legal public holiday to be known as Columbus

The senate committee on appropriations authorized a favorable report on the bill appropriating \$500,000 for the conduct of the campaign against the cattle disease in New England and a like sum for the rural free delivery mail service.

Confirmations by the senate: Wifliam Bardell, consul at Bamburg, Ba-varia; F. F. Patterson, assistant coflector of customs, Port Camden, N. J.; Lloyd C. Griscom, minister to Japan; Micah J. Jenkins, collector of internal revenue for the district of North Caro-

President Roosevelt signed the commission of Hon. A. B. Anderson, recently appointed and confirmed as United States district judge for Indiana. The commission was forwarded to Judge Anderson immediately. Upon receipt of it he will qualify, and at once enter into the discharge of his duties.

Senator Patterson of Colorado introduced a bill providing that all national banking associations and other national corporations shall, for the purpose of all suits in law, be deemed citizens of the states in which they may be located and that the United States courts shall not have jurisdiction in such cases other than they

would have over individuals. The president entertained at dinner Secretary Moody, Senators Allison, Hale, Galliger, Perkins and Hanna, Speaker Henderson, Representatives Grosvenor, Dalzell, Cannon, Foss and Dayton and Gen. Grenville M. Dodge.

Senator Quarles of Wisconsin introduced a bill for the amendment of the anti-trust law, the purpose of which is to prevent trusts from forcing ruinous competition on rivals in the same line of business.

The senate in executive session ratified the treaty of friendship and general relations between the United States and Spain.

The sub-committee of the house judiciary committee heard Representative Hepburn in explanation of his bill appropriating \$500,000 for the use of the attorney general in the enforcement of existing anti-trust laws. the absence of other authority of antitrust bills the committee went into executive session for a general consideration of the question of the antitrust legislation.