# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

## ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

# OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

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# London Editors. THEY DEPRECATE ITS THREAT OF WAR Profess to Believe that the President is Insincere in His Utterance. WILL "TEACH US A NEEDED LESSON" Half-Cocked Expressions of Some Minor therefore lose Halifax as one of our bases Public Men is Bellicose. ONE OFFICER ANTICIPATES THE RESULT Frankly Admits that Englishmen Here Underestimated the Strength and War Spirit of the South and West. (Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Dec. 18 .- 4 a. m.- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Except for what the morning newspapers will ray, full extracts from which the Associated Salisbury was urged by prominent officials the insurgents under Maximo Gomez, num-Press is zending you, it is impossible to get of the department concerned, and these gen- bering about 6,000 men, was followed by before tomorrow any expression of really infimmtiel English opinian on President lowatic matters, to request the United States Cleveland's message. No intimation whatever concerning it was published in any afternoon dispatch of last August. That document, by paper. The first words of the message in-

SURPRISED BRITONS

time. Such few public men as could be seen tonight declined to express any opinion over their names until they should see the mersage itself, and they all declined to accept the synoposis of its purport as given by your correspondent as possibly correct. They consider it preposperous that the president should seriously propose that the United States commission should alone decide the boundary between Great Britain and Venezuela, and failing acceptance by Great Britain of its investigations and conclusion, that the president should as seriously declare that the United States would enforce the decision of the commission. If, however, the message did propose such a "preposterous" contention, and it was sustained by the American congress and people, there would be nothing left to Great Britain but to teach "the United States a needed lesson." These expressions, however, are, as I have

said, the hasty remarks of not very influential persons. The Christmas holidays have taken the leaders of both political parties to their own country homes or to the country houses of friends, and no English telegraph office in the country is open after 8 p. m. Lord Rosebery is in Spain. Harcourt is at Melwood in Hampshire, Chamberlain is probably at Birmingham, Lard Salisbury is at Hatfield, the earl of Spencer is in India, and land. the duke of Devonshire left Birmingham yes-

terday for Chatsworth. Parliament is not to muct until February, and the members will not be in London until then. The first cab-"If neither England nor Venezuela and if net minister to speak, and who may possibly either or both should then refuse to accept refer publicly to the president's message, will the boundary line liad down by it, would it become our duty to whip either or both into be Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the submission ?" exchequer, who will address a meeting at CINCINNATI, O., Dic. 17 .- The Commercial Bristol next Thursday. Gizette (rep.), says: "No one could have asked for a stronger, more decisive or more SURPRISE DTHE EDITORS. At the newspaper offices tonight editors vigorous support of the Monroe doctrine The message will become one of the nation's expressed utter surprise and amazement at great historic papers. War is a serious matthe tencr of the message. So far as I could ter, but there are greater calamities than learn their disposition in this morning's issues war. One of them is the loss of national is to discount the probability or possibility of self-respect and honor." ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17 .- The Republic (dem.) any serious controversy between hte two gov comorrow will say: "President Cleveland's ernments to the point of an armed conflict tomorrow will say: "President Cleveland as message to congress is the most virile asser-tion possible on the spirit of the Monroe doc-trine. Referring to the words of the presi-dent in the concluding paragraph of the One of the most prominent of these gentle men said this morning, having just finished his editoral to a very pacific effect, that the message, the Republic says: This is not Jingoism. It is Americanism." proposed United States commission could at best finish its work not before a year or

points, and I am inclined to believe that CUBANS MOVING ON HAVANA the south and west especially would welcome war with the United States on almost any excuse. Your southern people would Tone of the President's Message Shocks the tate themselves as patriots, as well. A foreign war would finally banish the last remnant of sectional feeling, with all that would imply, in settling the negro question satisfactorily to the south. The west wants Canada and, verbum sap, now in case of war with the United States the landing of Combined Armies of Gomez and Macco any European force on Unite dStates soil would be madness with your seventy mil-Hone against our thirty-six. I doubt if an effective English first could successfully sall across and bombard any of your seaport citica, especially as you would inevitably overrun Canada within a fortnigh afer the declaration of war, and we would of operation. But a dozen fast cruisers preying upon our commerce would do vastly more damage to us than we could do you by really bombarding New York and Boston at the only range we could hope to secure. Remember what Paul Jones did with a slow and leaky tub to our commerce actually in English waters, and what the Alabama accomplished with no navy to support her, and a numerous and even powerful navy in opposition. I fear we would be suing for peace three months after the declaration of war. But such a war would be a frightful calamity to both peoples and retard the murch of civilization centuries." URGED SALISBURY TO BACK DOWN. URGED SALISBURY TO BACK DOWN. I have authentic information that Lord Arizon is said to have met the main body of tlemen generally have their way in all dip-

the way, and Lord Salisbury's two disdeed only began coming into the newspaper patches, were only given to the British puboffices at 9 p. m., or 4 o'clock New York lie late tonight, in an issue of the Official Gizette, and apparently only after the information of the president's message. BALLARD SMITH.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE.

#### Universally Commended as Almost Voicing American Sentiment: SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17 .- The Chronicle,

he leading republican paper of the Pacific coast, says editorially: "The argument of the president is unanswerable. Americans of all shades of political opinion will endorse the special message of the president in that regard. It is altogether likely, too, that congress will in some form il way sanction the interpretation of the Monroe doctrine advanced by the president, and its application to the Venezuelan dispute as contended by him. It may be depended upon that the American peo-ple, without regard to parties, will sustain Mr. Cleveland to the extent here suggested. The situation demands that United States should remain absolutely firm in the stand which it

has taken." DENVER, Colo., Dec. 17.—The Rocky Mountain News will say tomorrow regarding the position taken by President Cleveland on the Venezuelan question: "Because he is right he should be heartily sustained by every patriot. War seems inevitable. If it dees not come one country or the other must stand a confessed braggart." The News prediets in case of war that all South America would side with the United States, while France and Germany might join with Eng-The Denver Republican commends the

president for upholding the Monroe doctrine, but questions the feasibility of his plan, and

Continue an Aggressive Campaign.

Gradually Concentrating and a Decisive Battle Must Soon Be Fought.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.-The insurgents, in not been in attendance at an evening service spite of the reports of their defeats, have crossed the military lines between the citles | of Santa Clara and Clenfuegos, the headquarters of General Campos, and their advance guards are now in sight of Las Lajas, well to the westward of Santa Clara, showing that the Spaniards have been utterly un-able to check their progress since they the sermon has since been the talk of the crossed the frontier of Santa Clara from town.

Puerto Principe, at Iguara. Everything shows the insurgents to be moving toward Matanzas, and Campos is on

his way there to take command of the Spanish forces which must soon meet those of Gomez and Macco in a pitched battle. The battle of Maltiempo, half way between the city of Santa Clara and Clenfuegos, in which, according to an account received here, another engagement at Peraljo, where the troops lost sixty-five killed and the insur-gents had 300 killed and wounded. A lieugovernment to withdraw Secretary Olney's tenant colonel and a major died afterward from wounds received during this fight. These "repulses" of the insurgents and the announcement of the heavy loss they are

said to have incurred have not prevented them from passing steadily onward, and so the Spanish forces must be in retreat or defeated beyond concentration. However, the most serious news for the

Spanlards is the dispatch announcing the inbe making for the province of Havana. Near Matanzas a decisive battle must be

the apparently victorious Cubans. Only about ten days have elapsed since the announcement was made of the defeat of Colonel Seguira at Aguira, by Macco and Gemez, when the insurgents entered Santa

Clara; but the Cubans have since that crussed four-fifths of the province of Santa Clara and they have done this in the face of the 40,000 picked troops said to have been distributed over that territory. It was at Santa Clara that Campos made his headquarters and it was from there he proposed to direct the operations which were to hurl the enemy back in confusion. Later to nor the energy back in confusion. Later he changed his headquarters to Clenfurgos, southeast of Santa Clara; now he is off for Matanzas, ten or fifteen days' hard trav-eling for the insurgents from Santa Clara.

Should the insurgents be defeated and or-dinary fair generalship be adopted by the Spaniards, the forces of Gomez and Macco will be caught from their rear on one of the narrowest parts of the island by all the Spanish troops they have successfully evaded or defeated in their march westward. The next two weeks, consequently, should settle matters one way or the other.

FILIBUSTERS MADE A LANDING.

Iowa Minister's "New Woman" Idea Provokes Comment. JEFFERSON, Ia., Dec. 17.- (Special.)like a war for war's sake and to rehabili- In Spite of Reported Defeats Insurgents Rev. D. R. Landis, pastor of the Baptist President Cleveland's Message Stirs the church of this place, announced through the local papers that he would preach Sunday

night upon the theme, "The New Woman; SPAIN UNABLE TO CHECK THEIR PROGRESS What She Wants and What She Does." The house was crowded. The minister took for his text the story of the woman of Samaria at the woll, and how, after she was converted. she became a new woman. He also took oc-casion to preface his discourse with some re-

marks that were somewhat unexpected. had his audience been more highly pleased had his audience been smaller; that there

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- (Special Telesince his pastorate of two years, but that in gram.)-Several very strong speeches were the expectation of hearing a sensational sermade in the caucus of republican senators mon they had been able to arrange matters so as to be present. He said further that formerly the church was a place of religious worship; now it was developing into a place of entertainment, and that ministers were caused by the message, there must be no ad-

BOOMING ALLISON'S INTERESTS.

lown Republicans Think He is a Strong Presidential Candidate. DES MOINES, Dec. 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-The republican state central committee today engaged headquarters in the city and will keep a force, headed by State Chairman McMillan and Treasurer G. B. Pray, at work managing the Allison interests till after the national convention. The design is to raise money in the state, of which it is said plenty can be had, and arouse the eathusiasm I lowa and the west over the candidacy. Members of the state committee say that lowa can get most of the west in line for Allison. Western states will be canvassed and very influence will be brought to bear in Allison's interest.

IMPUTATION AGAINST LINCOLN. remain at his post of duty. Feature of the A. P. A. Opposition proved the to General Coppinger.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dic. 17 .- (Special Telegram) .-- Father Sherman, the guest of the venerable General George W. Jones, adsurgents to be in sight of Las Lajas, showing venerable General George W. Jones, ad-the combined armies of Macro and Gomez to dressed a large meeting tonight under the government and enforcing the Monroe docauspices of Sherman circle, an organization trine if necessary by the arbitrament of Near Matanzas a decisive hattle must be fought, or else the Spaniards must retreat upon Havana itself. General Campos recognizes the gravity of the situation and has hurriedly left Cien-fuegos for Matanzas to take command of the troops that will attempt to bar the way of the apparently victorious Cubans. Only about ten days have elapsed since the papal guard is an imputation against Lincoln.

Secured Title to a Lake Bed. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Dec. 17 .- (Special.) -Prof. D. A. Kent of the State Agricultural college at Ames has received the patent to his Lake Carlo farm after working for it for two years. He has a perfect title to the tract, which includes some 1,200 acres of what is now the cholcest land in Hamilton county, Mr. Kent drained the water from this lake. He paid the county \$4.000 for a quit claim deed and then his trouble commenced. After securing the deed from the county he employed Hon. J. L. Kamrar, who was a candidate before the last vepublican state convention for governor, to present his side of the case before the United States land commissioner before the United States land commissioner at Washington. Mr. Kamrar visited Wash-ington last spring and, although the ques-tion had been decided adversely by the com-missioner, a rehearing was obtained and the matter was presented in such a way that the justice of Mr. Kent's claim was recog-nized by Mr. Lameraux, the commissioner, and the former decision was reversel. Gov-

kson was afterward for a patent in behalf of the state apply Escaped to the Interior. NEW YORK, Die. 17.—A cipher dispatch Kent. The title passes to the state from general government and from the state to Hamilton county under the act giving to ach county all swamp lands within their

PREACHER CREATES A SENSATION. ROUSES PATRIOTIC FERVOR when we, the soft our own land, shall assist in drive the foe to whom we bear unending harred, from Ireland. We remain, WILLIAM LYMAN, President, New York, J. P. SUTTON, Secretary, New York, P. V. FITZPATRICK, Treasurer, Chicago, LEPROSY IN SOUTH DAKOTA. Blood of Sedate Senators.

Residents in Walworth County Find a Case in Their Midst.

REPUBLICANS IN LINE WITH ITS TONE MOUND CITY, S. D., Drc. 17 .- (Special.)-The residents of Walworth county are conederably exercised over the discovery of Sentiments of the Executive Endorsed genuing case of leprosy in the family of and a Determination to Make His Olaf Mordahl, a Norwegian farmer, some distance north of Mound City. The sufferer is Mordahl's 18-year-old son, who came to this country from Trondhjem, Norway, something over two years ago. The young man is said to have shown signs of the distant even before he left home, and to have beer advised by his physician to come to America today, the members of the upper house being worked up to a state of patriotic fervor un-known in these latter times over President Cleveland's message. The opinion is general that, in view of the extraordinary conditions caused by the message, there must be no ad-

caused by the message, there must be no ad-journment consented to by republicans until the senses of touch, taste and smell have the sense of touch. The disease, the sense of touch taste and smell have been greatly affected. The disease, the elder Mordahi admits, has run in his family and ready for active work. It was emfor many years, and several of his relative phatically given out that the committee on are new in the leprosy hospital in Bergen foreign relations must sit during recess, and be ready to report promptly immediately however, none of his immediate family after congress meets a plan to carry the ever shown signs of the complaint. Local president's recommendations into effect. It is believed the senate will not delay committee South Dakota it is unlikely that the disease

> Colorado Farmers to Move. HO TSPRINGS, S. D., Dec. 17.-(Spicial.)-Gus Dasher, who represents a colony of

bs frowned upon in view of the peculiar con-dition of affairs. Senator Thurston had made examining the land that can be irrigated by all larrangements to accompany R. C. Kerens of St. Louis in his private car to the Atlanta exposition to remain there until Friday, but excellent opportunity therefore his colony of farmers to locate. The Edgemont company the peculiar state of affairs compelled him to All the republican senators heartily ap-proved the dignified, courageous and pahas made them excellent terms, and Dashley was enthusiastic over the country and its

triotic stand taken by the president, partisan inducements in every particular. He will feeling scemingly being suspended, and all expressed a willingness to join the adminreturn to Colorado and report what he found and believes that his colony will move to this county in the spring and take up land along the big canal. arms. The leading members of the house received it with like expressions of ap-proval, the Nebraska delegation being a unit in commending its American senti-Rich Strike Near Deadwood. DEADWOOD, Dec. 17 .-- (Special Telegram.) -Another rich strike has been made at Ferry's Peak at an elevation of 7,000 feet, the ments. It is not really feared that wir will highest point at which ere has been found in be an outcome of the trouble. It is held that England cannot afford to go to war with the Black Hills. Messrs. Garvey and Mc-Shane, who have been working the property the United States, for the reason that she has too many interests at stake to take the known as the Hamilton-Franklin ground, re-cently struck a body of ore which assays chances of war. Congressman Mercar says: from \$900 to \$1,100 per ton. 'England has too many important holding in this country that would be subject to WYOMING MINERS KEPT BUSY. confiscation to warrant her sacrificing all for a few miles of largely overdone country in

Recommendations Effective

Expressed by All.

cration of this, every republican senator has

been asked to remain here until committee organization is perfected, and even pairs will

Coal and Coke Output at Newcastle Venezutela. It is a case of bluff and Cleve-land has called the bluff." NEWCASTLE, Wyo., Dec. 17 .- Special.)-COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS ENDORSED. The Cambria mines, near this place are now In the senate caucus today the republicans agreed to the committee assignments as shipping a train load of coal and coke a day. made by the steering committee, but not most of the product being taken by the Home-

without bitter heart burnings and consider-able display of temper on the part of some stead Mining company. It is believed that senators who have been almost ignored by the committee having committeeships in charge. Western senators as a rule are splendidly placed, although it is regretted that Warren dld not succeed to Pacific railroads, for which he was peculiarly fitted. Nebraska senators are placed as follows: Allen-Forest reservations (chairman) claims, - Indian affairs, public lands, transportation, routes to scaboard, transportation and sale of meat products. Thurston-International expositions (chair-

man), judiciary, railroads, irrigation, revision promptly paid. of laws, territories.

the fifty additional coke ovens recently completed, will not be able to supply the demand for Cambria coke, and that fifty more ovens will have to be built.

Assaulted an Editor.

Very Heavy.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Dec. 17 .- (Special.)-Dr. H. A. Newwell, charged with assault and battery upon the person of County Attorney Hoop, was atraigned Saturday and \$15 and costs of prosecution, which was

J. Frank Owens, arrested upon the charge minent and that the hint of Great Britain's

TAKES A FIRM STAND

President Sends an Incisive Message to Congress on the Venezuelan Question.

MONROE DOCTRINE HELD APPLICABLE

Its Enforcement Essential to the Maintenance of National Integrity.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE SHALL BE SETTLED

If England Will Not Settle it the United States Must.

STAND TAKEN MEETS GENERAL APPROVAL

Messages of Endorsement Coming in from All Sections Regardless of Party-Contents of the Message Cabled to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- The message of crganization, for if adjournment is had with-out, many days in January would likely be used up in securing organization. In consid-cration of this, every reactive to the Venezue-teration of this. President Cleveland to congress, transmitting

tion in Washington today. Although the nature of Secretary Olney's vigorous communication and of Lord Sallsbury's answers had farmers from near Greeley, Colo., has been been already accurately for told in the Associated press dispatches from Washington the Edgemont canal, in the western part of this counyt, and concluded that there is an ctaving to learn just how the president would deal with Lord Salisbury's refusal to submit the matter to arbitration, and the message was listened to with Intense interest in congress and was read with vidity.

> Nowhere was there a voice lifted in dissent from the doctrine so firmly laid down by the president, but on the contrary there was an outburst of patriotle feeling that must have been highly gratifying to the chief executive. In the dignified United States senate, a body that rarely exhibits emotion on any occasion, there was witnessed the unparalleled spectacle of hand-clapping and applause which was the spontaneous expression of the approval of almost every enator, without regard to party. On the streets the message was discussed and old veterans of the late war talked exultantly of what they were prepared again to undertake at the call of their country. In the great hall of the pension building the employes gathered and sang with gust "The employes gathered and sang with gusto "The Tis of Thee."

At the white house messages poured in from every quarter of the country congratulating the president upon his message. They came from men of all parties and of all stations and they began to come in soon after the delivery of the document to con-

gless. The matter, of course, was of the greatest interest in diplomatic circles and the genpleaded guilty to the charge. He was fined etal impression on a sober second consideration of the notes was that the matter has not yet reached a stage where war is im-

more; that Lord Salisbury need not meanwhile either take any aggressive steps to ward enforcing Great Britain's claim to the disputed territory nor interfere with the op-

erations of the commission; nor, indeed recognize it, nor pay any attention to it. In this case there could not be any occasion for a long time to come for any further clash between the two governments, and they could be relied upon to show the barbaric absurdity of a war between two great Anglo-Saxon

nations on such a trifling cause of dispute. "A war between these peoples," he said, "would mean the Russianzing of all Europe.

The United States could not wilfully precipitate that iunevitable result for such a question as that involved in Venezuela even if, as it does not., it involved the whole policy enunciated by President Monroe and amplified by President Cleveland."

As I have pointed out in previous disratches, however, neither English newspapers nor English public men generally have any idea that there is really considerable sentiment in the United States for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to the point of war with Great Britain or any leading foreign power. They consider, or profess to consider, the question now at issue as a political rh-domontate of politicians only, and merely meant to have effect upon the next presidential election

CONSIDERS WAR VERY UNLIKELY. Mr. Massingham, editor of the Chronicle. expresses this in his concluding sentences of his leader this morning: "President Cleve land speaks in a strange vain to which nothing in his previous career corresponds, of what the United States will do when its com- Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-George Askmission has determined what of right belongs with, a well known London barrister, who over, and that here will be no further need for patriotic measages. We will only express genuine regret at the tone of the document, which meets no argument of Lord Salisbury, and which applies a threat of force from a and which applies a threat of force from a daughter state to her mother land, over an United States have no real interest. But the message cannol obsecure or defeat the affection that subrists between the two countries, or break the ties of blood that must needs bind them in indissoluble union."

These weens to be little doubt in the average Englishman's mind that the results of a war between the two countries would be our speedy humilitation, but on the other hand. I had a f w evenings since a somewhat remarkable, although casual interview with a throughtful and prominent English retired offices. He said:

### OFFICER'S ESTIMATE OF AMERICA.

have some information of my own on both | Trinidad.

# LONDON NEWSPAPER OPINIONS.

Still Insist the Venezuelan Dispute is None of Our Business.

LONDON, Dre. 17 .- All of the morning papers tomorrow will devote more or less of their editorial space to a discussion of President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan question and to the merits of that question itself.

The Daily Telegraph (liberal) will publish an editorial contending that America has no concern in the Venezuelan dispute. The editorial goes on to say: "In truth, this invertion of the Monroe doctrine seems, on this side of the water, to be irrelevant, beacause there is no question of territorial greed or the imposition of an European system. It is absurd, because a statement of an American policy can hardly claim to attain the rank of a principle of interna-tional law. By what right does the Wash-

tional law. By what right does the Wash-ington government demand the arbitration of this matter, when the very theory which guides their interference has absolutely nothing to do with the points in dispute. What nation has ever agreed to the Monroe doctrine? How often has the Washington government itself ventured to advance it? We say nothing of the process of twisting the lion's tail generally resorted to at times of electral excitement. Yet, if it be true of electoral excitement. Yet, if it be true that all this zerious support of Venezuela originated in partisan intrigues there

#### LEGAL ADVISER. DUNRAVEN'S

Rotains a Prominent Barrister to Conduct His Case.

Copyright, 1865, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Dec. 17.-(New York World to Venezuela and republicans are already was retained by Lord James as his counsel Campos' headquarters, and Cienfugos busy in trying to tramp this trick, but what if the commission finds we are well within our rights? Well, we will not say that by that time the presidential election will be the base been with Dunraven at the latters' target because the presidential election will be the base been with Dunraven the presidential election t He has been with Dunraven at the latter's wish at h's country house and will sail with

and which applies a threat of force from a daughter state to her mother land, over an obscure and trumpery dispute in which the on an extended tour along the cutire southorn frontier of Russia, from the tast shore of the Caspian sea to Port Arthur, with a detour in Chinese Turkestan, Mr. Beals says there is no truth in the statements published in New York and Paris that his wife a daughter of the late Jam's G. Bishes has instituted proceedings in di-

Blaine, has instituted proceedings in di VOLCE.

#### France Threatens Brazil

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 17 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that if the Brazilian government dors not consent to and since then nothing has been heard or a sittlement of the Amaha boundary ques-

OPFICER'S ESTIMATE OF AMERICA. "Perhaps we underestimate the depth and extent of American sentiment in support of the Monros docirine. If not, indeed, of depth and extent of American dislike of us. 1 have some information of my even on both the possessions of the lesser

Secured Arms and Ammunition and

received by a member of the Venezuelan colony in this city announces the landing near Coro of another formidable expedition sent from Curacoa by a wing of the revolutionary party. General Usbio Diaz and General Mendez, until lately members of President Crespo's military council, left Caracas for Curacoa as soon as the latest revolution began. At Caracoa they offered their services to the revolutionary junta and turned over \$15,000 which had been contributed in Carams by friends of General Monagas, the head of the revolutionary party. The junta imma-diately organizad an expedition and procurad Trinidad 2,000 Mansur rifles that had been in bond there for some time and bought a lot of ammunition, machetes, American re-

cartridge belts and hospital stores. In the last expedition were twenty men, besides the two generals. They sailed from Curacoa in an English tramp steamer. The steamer's arrival in Coro was the signal for an uprising in Caraco. The steamer Class-mate, which carried the Monagas expedition from Newport News to Venezuela, has been chartered by the revolutionists to be used as a cruiser. It will fly the English flag when

not carrying arms and men to Venezuela. The latest dispatches report that the zuelan government continues to display an-Armarilla that the revolution is ended and that the leaders of all rebel bands are in fall. but within ten days General Alvarez has been sent to La Guayra with 1,200 men to

suppress an outbreak there. La Guayra is only ten miles from the national capital. General Alvarez has sent word to the goverament that the rebels escaped to the in-terior before he arrived. The revolution has reached the state of Miranda, the home of President Crespo, and his immense coffee plantations are in danger of destruction at the hands of the rebils. General Crespo has ordered troops to Miranda to protect his property.

# GEN. GOMEZ MET WITH DEFEAT.

Spanish Loss Reported to Be Insignificant, but Insurgents' Heavy. HAVANA, Dec. 17 .- An important engagement is reported at Maltiempo, province of Santa Clara, in which a force of 500 troops still less reason why we should submit to what, from the British standpoint. Is a wholly perverse and inadmissible claim." 6,000. The combat is reported to have been

fierce one and long continued. Maltiempo is near Cruces, and equal distance from that town and Paez. It is about half way between the city of Santa Clara and Clenfugos and eighteen miles from each.

It is also about twenty miles west of Suguan in the neighborhood of where the insurgents main body was last reported. Las Cruces is on the railway between Santa Clara, General

surgents, who renewed the engagement after having been once driven back, but they were finally repulsed with heavy loss. The loss of the troops was two officers and thirly soldiers killed and four officers and forty soldiers wounded. Colonel Arizon at the close engagement was left in possession of the

field. The expedition under Marilnez and Pujols has effected a landing near Manzanillo with arms and ammunition and a rapid firing gun. Four American artillerymen are in this

party. Revenue Schooner Lost

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 17 .- It is believed that the Newfoundland schooner Argonaut has been lost with all on board. She was the colony's revenue cruiser at Labrador all last season and after going out of commission took a cargo of fish at St. Johns for Halifax. She left the former place twenty-weven days ago

Official Correspondence Published. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The note of Storetary Olney to the marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuelan question and the reply of the ledo, O., margula thereto were published in the Official about p

Gazette tonight.

To Defent Prohibition

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 17 .- (Special.)-A atrong branch organization of the Liberal League of Iowa has been formed in Sioux City, every saloon keeper in the city and many prominent men in other lines of busi-ness having joined. The object of the league is that of taking the liquor question from partisan politics and to present it its business aspect to the voters of the state The members hope for the defeat of the prohibition amendment at the next session of the legislature and will ask for the right to manufacture intoxicating liquors the state and for the protection of the rights and property of liquor dealers and manufacturers.

borders.

Sloux City Men Inherit a Fortune. DES MOINES, Dec. 17 .- (Special Telegram.) -A cablegram announces the death of Thomas W. Kelly of St. Georges, Bermuda. Mr. Kelly was well known here, having visited his relatives in the city several times Ho was very wealthy. His property is esti-mated at \$1,000,000, made from raising onlons for American markets. His brother, Frank Kelly, and nephew, James Brice, of this city, and a nicce, Agnes Brice of St. Georges, are understood to have been made his helrs. The heirs here left at once for St. Georges,

Iowa Census Officials Mad.

DES MOINES, Dec. 17 .- (Special Telegram.) -There is trouble between the state auditor and the managers of the census bureau because the auditor says the census compilation is costing more than it should. The work is not done, and has thus far cost nearly twice as much as all the work on the 1895

Audito: McCarthy threatens to reolnsu. fuse to draw any more warrants in payment of the clerks, and this resulted in an arringement by which the clerks will work longe hours from this time on.

Fifth District Judge Appointed

DES MOINES, Dec. 17 .- (Special Telegram.)--Governor Jackson today appointed Cleveland: John A. Storey judge of the Fifth judicial district to succeed J. H. Henderson, resigned, J. D. Gauble of Knoxville and C. W. Nea Nenl of Stuart were supposed to be the leading candidates for the place, and the appoint-ment is a surprise. Governer Jackson offered to leave the appointment to Governor-elect Drake, who declined, but it is understood his influence in favor of Storey resulted n his nomination.

Fraternal Insurance Orders to Meet. DES MOINES, Dec. 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-A convention of representatives of the fraternal insurance organizations of the state will be held here December 19. All or-ganizations will be represented, and steps will be taken to organize the opposition to the new insurance laws in reported by the cade commission, which it is said would make

the state DUTY IS DELEGATED TO OTHERS.

# Hoosiers Will Not Present Harrison's

Name at St. Louis, INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17-It is definitely stated by republican Haders here today that ex-President Harrison's name will not be

presented to the St. Louis convention by the indiana delegation. It will, however, be presented by some other state, and the re-

publican leaders think that there will be no doubt of his nomination. Under these circount of his homination. Under these cir-cuma ances Harrison will accept. Official information will be given out before long that it is Mr. Harrison's wish that the Hoosters shall not present his name. Indirect information coming through a reliable

channel quotes Harrison as saying that he would rather go through another A lanta campaign than be one of the principal paricipants in another presidential campaign. General H rrison, who returned from To-D., today, declined to say anything polities or about the president's Venezuelan message to congress

lowa senators are similarly well placed thus: Allison-Appropriations (chairman), finance, engrossed bills, census, geological survey additional accommodations for library of congress. Gear-Pacific railroads (chai man), agriculture, interstate commerce, pub-

lie buildings and grounds, railroads, improve ment in the Mississippi river. Wyoming senators receive: Warren-Irri

gation (chairman), military affairs, publi buildings and grounds, agriculture, claims, Clark-Railroads (chairman), judiciary, patents, education and labor, anniversary of the inited States.

South Dakota senators receive: Pettigrew -Indian affairs (chairman), appropriations ensus, mines and mining, public lands,  $r \in$ ations with Canada, international exposiions, Kyle-University of the United States chairman), education and labor, Indian epredations. Mark Pollock and Mike O. Maul were

Omaha visitors at the capitol today. TO RESTRICT RECRUITING.

# As the army is now closely approaching its

naximum strength, according General Ruggles, recruiting will be restricted until further orders to the enlistment of ex ceptionally desirable recruits and former sol liors with good characters who fulfill all requirements. Beginning with January 1, 1896 every regimental commander is ordered to crward to the adjutant general on the first day of each month a report the vacancies that will in all p of the vacancies that will in all ability occur in each company prob company his regiment during the month. The follow ing named regiments are about full: Second, Fourth, Seventh and Ninth cavalry Fifth artillery, First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third infantry, Three days' leave is granted Captain E. B Pratt, Twenty-third infantry.

IRISHMEN ARE READY TO FIGHT

Offer 100,000 Men to Aid the Country of Their Adoption if Needed. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The following manfesto has been issued by the executive coun-

cil of the Irish National Alliance of America, and a copy of it has been sent to President To the Members of the Irish Nationa

llance and the American Public: It has been publicly charged that the policy of the Irish National alliance is an Irish policy of hatred to England and is, therefore, con-trary to the interests of America. This rary to the interests of America. The calls in question the loyalty to the republic

trary to the interests of America. This calls in question the loyalty to the republic of our people. We declare it incontrovertible that no more bitter or unrelenting enemy than Great Britain to the United States has ever existed. England has ever been the verge-ful foe of American liberty. Imbued with this conviction, and seeing that Great Britain has avowed her intention to trample upon the Monroe doctrine by her attempt to rob Venezuela of her territory, and has dared to violate the integrity of our ter-ritory in Alaska, we hereby offer as proof of our loyalty and devotion to the country of which we are clitzens to place at the dsposal of the president of the United States 190.000 soldiers as brave as have ever shouldered a rifle, and every man of whom is a believer in the principles and teachings of the Irish National alliance. Our army, which is now organized, is ready to serve the American republic in any part of this continent, and should the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine need its aid, will, either on Irish soll or English ground, es-tablish the fact that the interpidity, the valor and determination of the Irishmen to the United States. this kind of insurance almost impossible in

The properties of the the properties of the transmission of the t

cattle stealing, was discharged, shown that there was no intent to defraud animal alleged to have been stelen. costs in the case were assessed upon the com-plaining witness, Mr. Baker.

Andy May, charged with defacing brands, was found guilty of the charge and recom-mended to the mercy of the court, it having been shown that the illegal act was done at the instance of his employer, James Jennings. Jennings was arrested immediately after the verdict against May was rendered and was held for trial.

#### Will Still Fence the Wate

BUFFALO, Wyo., Dec. 17 .- (Special.)-A special agent of the Interior department having notified all the ranchmen along Clear creek that fences owned by them enclosing government land, to which th∈y hold no claim, must be taken down, they are preparing to obey the order. They will make arrangements to have the land selected by the state under the various land grants for school and charitable purposes, and will then lease from the state. This will all materially add to the revenues of the state and will be but mall additional expense to the individual ranchmen.

#### Change at Fort Washakie.

LANDER, Wyo., Dec. 17 .- (Special.)-Captain Loud, Ninth United States cavalry, has been placed in command of Fort Washakie, Major Kramer, his predecessor, having been transferred to Fort Leavenworth.

COME TO AN AMICABLE AGREEMENT. Railroads Adjust Differences Over

Right of Way. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 17 .- Judge Jenkins

oday sanctioned an amicable settlement be tween the receivers of the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth Railway companies relative to the much disputed right of way of the main line of the Northern Pacific road through the counties of Carlton, Aitkin company laid claim to the entire right of way under its congressional and swamp land the remaining 150 feet of land on each of the United States naturally being concerned roadway, and also to pay at the rate of mainly with the president's measage. \$3 per acre for the land included within the

100 feet. This will give the Northern Pa-cific an absolute and clear title to the right of way at the cost of but \$31 per Portland Rate War Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17 .- The rate was to Portland between the Southern Pacific and Oregon Railway and Navigation company which has been in progress about a month, is ended. The Southern Pacific officials here decided to advance rates from this city. Portland on Christmas day and from land to San Francisco on the 24th ultimo The first-class rate of \$10 will | \$15 and the second-class rate of \$5 to \$7.50

# HIS BAD RECORD BOTHERED HIM. sage is as follows:

#### Hotel at Wallace Ex-Convict Commits Sulcide in a

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-Max Troutwein was found dead in the hotel at Wallace, Idaho, this morning from morthine poisoning. Whether it was taken with suicidal intent cannot be determined as yet. Troutwein was sentenced from this city to serve a term of five years in the penitentiary for burglary committed while intoxicated. He was recently pardoned after serving three years. Dr. Olinstead, whom he robbed, was instrumental in securing his pardon, and when he returned he found a good position with the Tiger Mining company at Burke, Idaho. It is thought the to his prison record by his associates drove him to suicide. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 17.

New York-Arrived -La Champagne, from

to reopen negotiations with Venezuela look upon his part in taking possession of the ing to a settlement of the dispute between The | themselves, perhaps may be regarded as the indication of how the whole matter will end.

#### CABLED TO VENEZUELA

Minister Andrade of Venezuela secured way copy of the measure early in the day and cabled it by way of Cuba and Hayti to his government. The time of transmission is eight hours, and it is felt that its reception at Caracas will be the signal for an enthu-

lastic demonstration. Minister Andrade's satisfaction was allocst syond the power of expression.

"The message is superb," sold he, with much cothusiasm. "It is even a surprise to me in its vigor, in the publicity of the continents expressed and in the masterly exposition of the Monroe doctrine. There can be no doubt or misconstruction of its the ksenest appreciation on the part of the government and the people for this powerful expression of friendship from a strong country in behalf of a comparatively weak

Mr. Andrade was asked what the next dep of Venezue'a would he. "There is nothing further to do; we have announced our policy and in that we have the co-operation and support of the United States. We are little more than spectators now.'

"Is the plan of a commission to investigate question and fix the line feasible? minister was asked.

"Perfectly so," he replied. "The evidence can be readily furnished so far as Vene-zuela is concerned. It will be a laboricus work, as the documents and maps are very voluminous and from many r sources, in-cluding those of Holland, Spain and other countries, as well as those of Venezuela."

GREAT BRITAIN DOESN'T KNOW. At the British embaway, Sir Julian Paunce-fote and his extensive official corps shared in the general interest in the question. It was stated that the foreign office made public and Crow Wing, in Minnesota. The Daluth at noon today the Salisbury answer, simultaneous with its publication here, but as the president's message is to congress and grants. The Northern Pacific laid claim to a trip of land 400 feet wide for the entire twenty-one miles. The St. Paul & Dubith company has agreed to convey a clear tile the British public by the foreign office today. affity feit in width on each side of the tracks tion most acceptable to fiself. London laying of the company in return for a clear title to especial stress on the Salisbury latter and the

mainly with the president's message. Mr. Bax Ironsides of the embassy staff. went to the capitol during the day to witness the reading of the documents, but was not present during the demonstration in the senate. Beyond the Salisbury letters, the

embassy has received no communication on the Venezuelan question, so that the case rests on the correspondence submitted today. TEXT OF THE SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Condition of the Venezuelan Controversy Concisely Treated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- President Cleve-

oday transmitted to congress a special mes-

sage on its Venezuelan question together

with the correspondence between the United

To the Congress of the United States: In

my annual message addressed to the con-

gress on the 3d inst. I called attention to the

pending boundary controversy between Great

Britain and the republic of Venezuela and

recited the substance of a representation

made by this government to her Britannic

inajesty's government, showing ressons why

such dispute should be submitted to arbitra-

tion for settlement and inquiring whether it

would be so submitted. The answer of the

British government, which was then awalted

and has since been received, and together with

the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereto

Such reply is contained in two communica-

tions addressed by the British prime minister

to Sir Jul'an Pauncefote, the British am-basia for at this capital. It will be seen

that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe

dectring and claims that in the present in-

appended.

States and British governments. The mes-