

AGREE TO RAISE BLOCKADE

Speedy Settlement of Venezuelan Trouble Likely to Be Effected.

BOWEN'S PROPOSALS ARE SATISFACTORY

Offers Thirty Per Cent of Customs Receipts at Puerto Cabello and La Guayra, to Be Collected by Powers.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It was learned today by a representative of the Associated Press that Great Britain and Germany have informed their representatives at Washington that they consider Minister Bowen's proposals regarding Venezuela's guarantee to form a satisfactory basis for further negotiations.

In addition to the offer of part of the customs of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello as a guarantee, Mr. Bowen informed the powers that several New York banks had expressed their willingness to underwrite the payment of the first claims demanded by the powers upon the basis of such a guarantee.

As soon as the powers hear of the consent of reliable houses to guarantee the payment of the first claims the blockade will be raised. This is expected to be within two or three days.

In the event of this arrangement being concluded, it is supposed that the customs of the two ports mentioned will be administered jointly by representatives of the powers and of the banks concerned.

At the German embassy here it was said there was no reason whatever for continuation of the blockade, "only the powers are not satisfied that the guarantee is not merely offered with the object of getting rid of them."

It is understood here that the banks referred to by Mr. Bowen are J. and W. Seligman & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co.

Offers Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Bowen, acting for Venezuela, in return for the raising of the blockade, pledges 30 per cent of the receipts of the ports of Puerto Cabello and La Guayra, the same to be collected by a joint commission, made up of one representative of each of the powers having claims against Venezuela.

It is understood that the allies, while considerably stating their demands for a cash payment from Venezuela, still adhere to the principle of the ultimatum so far as it involves the payment of some money on claims of such character as do not admit of question.

Upon the amount of these claims will depend Mr. Bowen's success in removing the blockade, for it is believed that he has contrived the means to secure some cash from President Castro, realized upon forced loans, and more is likely to be derived from interests in this country concerned in the re-establishment of order in Venezuela and the dissipation of the present international complications.

Up to the close of the day formal notice of the acceptance of his proposition had not come to Mr. Bowen from the representatives of the allies here. However, such unofficial information as reached Mr. Bowen confirmed him in the belief that the pending controversy would be "settled soon and satisfactorily."

The Italian government all along has favored an honorable compromise and has let its allies know the favor with which it regarded the Bowen proposition, while professing a willingness to defer to their views in the matter.

It is hoped now that a cash payment will be dispensed with, as the customs receipts offered would quickly defray the pressing individual claims of the allies.

The lifting of the blockade would not mean the withdrawal of the allied fleets, as it is understood that only will the British American fleet remain in its accustomed winter quarters, in the Caribbean sea, but the German government will depart from its policy to get along without station fleets, and continue the present squadron in American waters as a permanent fleet.

There is no information in Washington to justify the positive statement contained in a dispatch from Caracas that the Venezuelan blockade will be raised on Wednesday, though Mr. Bowen is hopeful that such will be the case.

Agree to Raise Blockade.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Written declarations regarding the raising of the blockade in Venezuelan ports were received here today between Mr. Bowen and the representatives of Great Britain, Germany and Italy.

In their declarations the representatives of the European governments promise to consent to the immediate raising of the blockade as soon as an agreement is concluded between them and Mr. Bowen embodying the conditions laid down by the powers.

These conditions chiefly relate to the guarantee to be furnished by Venezuela, which has offered a portion of the customs revenues of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello. A question which is being considered is whether the allies shall establish an international commission for receiving the customs or whether some neutral agent shall be appointed. If the latter course is decided upon it is believed that some American authority will be chosen, perhaps Mr. Bowen.

The proposal contemplates dividing the allies' claims into three grades and in proportion to its validity.

Only a portion of the Venezuelan revenues will be available for the payment of the claims, because of the large part already hypothecated as security for foreign loans.

A lively exchange of telegrams occurred between Germany and Great Britain on Saturday before the acceptance of Mr. Bowen's proposition cabled from Washington. It is explained that Great Britain's acceptance would be forwarded to Washington first, because Mr. Bowen submitted his proposal to Ambassador Herbert before seeing Count Quast. The Italian attitude is to accept any arrangement agreeable to Great Britain and Germany. As soon as the payment of the first grade claims is disposed of the arrangement for the second will be proceeded with with each power separately. The alliance between Great Britain and Germany may have to be definitely ended so soon as the guarantee is

KEEP IT BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

Nebraska Railroad Assessments—What They Have Been—What They Are—What They Should Be.

Table with 4 columns: County, Miles, Assessment for 1902, Assessment for 1903. Lists counties from Adams to York with their respective mileages and assessment values.

The figures above presented are carefully compiled from reports of the state auditor, the bulletins issued by authority of the railroads and the reports to their stockholders published within the past year. These documents afford conclusive proof that the aggregate true value of railroads in Nebraska based on net earnings, after deducting operating expenses, betterments and taxes paid, exceeds \$32,000,000.

An inspection of the table herewith presented shows just how much each county has lost by gradual reduction of the railroad assessment within the past ten years, the aggregate apportionment of railroad assessments to each county for the year 1902 and what the aggregate assessment should be if the railroads were assessed at one-sixth of their value based on net earnings. The apportionment of railroads that have not reported net earnings, which constitute less than one-sixth of the entire railroad mileage in the state, is based upon the value of their tangible property.

signed and the consequent raising of the blockade occurs.

French Government Not Advised. PARIS, Jan. 26.—The French government is not fully advised in regard to the progress of the Venezuelan negotiations. The reports received indicate that considerable friction arose at the first meeting between Minister Bowen and the representatives of the allies.

When Mr. Bowen announced that President Castro expected him to raise the blockade as a preliminary to further negotiations the allies' representatives replied that President Castro was not in a position to lay down conditions.

Subsequently a better feeling was established, as the representatives of the allies were satisfied that Mr. Bowen's request was not in the nature of a demand.

It appears that Great Britain desires to raise the blockade, but asked a preliminary that Venezuela guarantee the payment of \$100,000 as compensation for one of their ships seized on the ground that it carried arms to the revolutionists.

The reports also show several points of divergence between the German and British positions.

ROME, Jan. 26.—The Italian government is in an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off.

MOTHER'S FRIEND advertisement. Text describing the benefits of the product for women during pregnancy and childbirth. Includes the name 'MOTHER'S FRIEND' in large letters.

CAPITAL CONCEALS PROFITS

House Committee Submits Manifesto on Trust Evil to Congress.

NEGROES SEEK RIGHTS AS CITIZENS

Claim South Discriminates Against Colored Men in All Directions and Praise Roosevelt for His Determined Stand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A report prepared by Representative Littlefield to accompany the anti-trust bill was presented today by Representative Overstreet (Ind.).

Speaking of the bill reported it says: "The aggregation of large capital, large volume of business on a small margin, giving fair returns to the capital invested, with a reduction in price to the consumer, is what is termed the new phase of modern industrial development and the corporate form of business, with its attendant concentration of power in the hands of a few, is the chief ultimate result in which the public interest is most vitally concerned."

As capital is entitled to a fair return the public is vitally interested in the amount of profit successively carried off by the enterprise. Such fair return is a proper element of the cost of the article and the public has a right to know what elements of cost are involved when it buys the article.

Overcapitalization furnishes convenient cover for the excessive and unprofitable character of the enterprise. It is said that it was first employed for that purpose.

There are instances where corporations have increased their capital 100 per cent, in order that what was really only a 10 per cent increase in the value of the enterprise should be reflected in the price of the stock.

Publicity by creating an intelligent public sentiment will go far toward ameliorating the excessive concentration of power in the hands of a few.

The executive committee of the National Afro-American Council today urged the senate to confirm the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., and adopted a resolution in support of the same.

A systematic effort has been inaugurated on the part of the south to withdraw the franchise from the Afro-Americans of that section in order to prevent the possibility of absolute subservience. It has been openly declared by some of the prominent leaders of the south that it was the intention of the framers of the new constitution to strip the vote from the Afro-Americans as possible and leave every Caucasian in full possession of the franchise.

We heartily commend the Afro-American congress in its effort to secure the franchise for all citizens by the ratification of the federal government.

The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals today authorized a favorable report on the bill prohibiting contracts in relation to the Panama canal being granted to any but American citizens.

The United States is awaiting advice from European states regarding the proposed inauguration of an international parcel post. None of the countries approached has responded.

A general order in the interest of economy and efficiency in the Philippines has been issued by General Baldwin, commanding the department of Visayas. The order says that an imperative necessity has arisen for general retrenchment throughout the islands in the amounts now paid for rent of quarters, storehouses and other buildings.

It is intended to move all troops now occupying stations which are now to be abandoned as rapidly as possible, and put them in camp or cantonment during the construction of such posts. Storehouses where in use are to be reduced or combined and every foot of available space employed to this end, tentage being used for every possible purpose.

Colonel Theodore Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds in Washington, in his report to congress asks for an appropriation of \$110,264 for the White House, against \$35,000 for the present year. He says "The recent changes in the White House have resulted in a building far more expensive to maintain than that which it replaced. The laundry, owing to the large family which occupies the White House and the large amount of entertaining done."

Brigadier General Edward M. Hayes, recently promoted, was retired today, and Colonel Charles L. Davis, fifth infantry, will be promoted to the vacancy. Other officers to be promoted and retired are Colonel James F. Fairley of the Ordnance department and Colonel M. C. Foote. Colonel Francis Moore of the Eighteenth cavalry will receive the permanent promotion as brigadier general, and will be assigned to the command of a military department in the Philippines.

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and Canada will be held here during the week beginning February 9. President Roosevelt has promised to press an electric button in the White House which will start the machinery of the exhibition.

The fortifications bill reported to the house today carries \$1,093,943, being \$205,012 less than the current law.

The judiciary committee of the house today favorably reported a bill to meet the conditions brought about by the decision of the supreme court to the effect that states could not interfere with the introduction of liquors in original packages.

The president has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence pronounced against George Barclay and James Brummett, who were convicted of murder in Oklahoma, and sentenced to be hanged February 12, in the case of Homer Bird, convicted of murder in Alaska, the president declined to interfere, and he will be hanged within a few weeks.

The United States supreme court today rendered through Justice Harlan an opinion affecting the Northern Pacific railroad land grant.

The case was that of Peter and Henry Nelson, who located upon unsurveyed land within the Northern Pacific grant in the territory of Washington in 1881. This was after the railroad company had filed its general map showing its promised line, but before it had filed its map of definite location.

In the opinion handed down today it was held that the title of the settlers was better than that of the railroad company, and that until the definite map was filed congress had control of the lands within the grant regardless of the general map.

In a dissenting opinion Justice Brewer said the opinion reverses the judgment of the court of twenty years ago by which the Interior department had ever since been controlled in dealing with disputes between the railroad company and settlers like the Nelsons.

The senate committee on interstate commerce today unanimously agreed to report the Elkins anti-trust bill with some amendments that a subcommittee is perfecting.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the inter-oceanic canal committee, today offered in the senate a resolution questioning the credentials of Thomas Herran, charge d'affaires of Colombia, who recently signed with Secretary Hay the isthmian canal treaty.

Mr. Aldrich immediately made the point that the subject must be considered in executive session and the senate went into executive session on motion of Mr. Hale.

The point which Senator Morgan made was that the validity of the government, which accredits Herran to the United States, was doubtful and that it should be inquired into by the United States.

As soon as the doors were closed Mr. Morgan took the floor and discussed the subject at some length. He said there had not been an election in Colombia since 1902, and that it was questionable whether the present acting government had authority to send a representative to the United States.

Senator Morgan's resolution relating to Senator Herran was, after considerable discussion in executive session, referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Improvements costing a half million dollars have just been made on the cruiser Brooklyn. Her decks have been rebuilt and all the wooden apartments have been replaced by steel. To rebuild the system after it has become weakened by sickness or neglect you cannot find a better medicine than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The Navajo Indians in their reservation in New Mexico, sixty or seventy miles south of Durango, are in a starving condition. The story is the authority of white residents of that section.

Some of the children wear nothing but calico shirts and many are naked. From two to five inches of snow has fallen on several occasions. In numerous lodges the Indians are without a crust to eat. Many are wandering about begging. The drought of last season left them without crops, and the rivers and springs dried up, their stock perishing for food and drink.

The squaws have been unable to get mat with which to weave blankets. They have given up all their cheap silver jewelry and trinkets for flour and meat long ago, and the traders cannot carry them.

White House Expenses Grow. Colonel Theodore Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds in Washington, in his report to congress asks for an appropriation of \$110,264 for the White House, against \$35,000 for the present year.

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Gray hair, thin hair, short hair. Hair poverty, pride poverty, style poverty. Look old at forty. Dark hair, heavy hair, long hair. Hair riches, hair pride, hair style. Look young at sixty. The difference? Ayer's Hair Vigor. A genuine hair food. Stops falling of the hair, makes the hair grow, and always restores color.

PAY HOMAGE TO HEWITT. Roosevelt and Cleveland Unite in Eulogizing Late New York Mayor.

LIFE IS HERITAGE OF HONOR TO NATION. President and His Predecessor Both Claim America May Glory in Work Done by Dead in Steel Magnate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The late Abram S. Hewitt was eulogized by former President Grover Cleveland tonight at a memorial meeting held at the City club, with Mr. Peckham in the chair.

Mr. Aldrich immediately made the point that the subject must be considered in executive session and the senate went into executive session on motion of Mr. Hale.

Mr. Cleveland was referred to by Mr. Peckham as "occupying a seat of supreme judicial position from which he calmly and placidly observed the affairs of the nation."

Mr. Cleveland said in part: "The tribute of address which here prevails is but a subdued echo of the sorrow of thousands of our fellow countrymen who are mourning the death of a good man and a great citizen."

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Advertisement for New Orleans, La. featuring a large illustration of a woman and child. Text includes 'NEW ORLEANS, La.', 'FEBRUARY 17th to 22nd', '\$29.50 Round Trip', and 'W. H. BRILL, D. P. A., OMAHA, NEB.'.