

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

HARNESS thieves have been operating at Beatrice.

THERE are still several cases of typhoid fever in Tecumseh.

THE Otoe county jail is full for the first time for many years.

W. E. BROCK of Crete is a brother-in-law of Governor Jackson of Iowa.

THE new court house of Fillmore county at Geneva is nearly completed.

THE A. O. U. W. temple at McCook that cost \$30,000 was dedicated last week.

An incendiary fire at Riverton destroyed several thousand dollars worth of property.

THE term of the postmaster at Nebraska City soon expires and there are many applicants for the place.

J. G. MURRAY has been elected manager of the Alliance Elevator company of Dunbar for the ensuing year.

A. P. BRINK of Omaha has been appointed receiver of the bank of Rushville and the bank of Hay Springs.

FIRE was discovered in a room in the court house at Rushville, but was easily extinguished. It was started by a lighted cigar stub.

THE suits against the directors of the defunct Capital National bank continue to pile up on the docket of the district court of Lancaster county.

D. L. FRANCIS, implement dealer of Dunbar, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The assets will exceed the liabilities by \$600.

THE infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Argabright of Nemaha City choked or smothered to death. Mrs. Argabright was horrified on awakening in the morning to find her baby girl cold in death.

THE bar docket for the January term of district court of Lancaster county will contain 698 law cases, 387 equity and thirty criminal. This is an increase in law cases over last term, but a decrease in criminal and equity.

ANOTHER one of Johnson county's old settlers died in Tecumseh last week. It was Mrs. Caroline Strong, who was seventy-four years of age and who had resided in the county for thirty-five years, locating there with her husband in 1839.

WILLIE, the four-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Snyder of Tecumseh, was badly scalded about the back, shoulders and arms by falling into a tub of boiling water, which was standing on the floor to be used in the family washing.

C. S. PHILLIPS of Johnson county had the misfortune to have twenty-five tons of good hay, which was stacked in the field on his farm a mile east of Tecumseh, destroyed by fire. It probably ignited from a cigar butt thrown into it by a careless hunter.

GEORGE HOUSH, the young man who killed Charles F. Cope in Neligh last week, had his preliminary trial before County Judge Bomar. A large number of witnesses were examined. The prisoner was held for trial on the charge of murder in the first degree.

THE Phelps county fair association filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Allen, signed by D. N. Hamilton and twenty-four other citizens of that county. With a capital stock of \$5,000 the association will erect buildings and conduct a county fair at Bertrand.

THE record of shipments from Tekamah for the year 1903 is one of which the city may feel proud. It is as follows: car lots only given; Hay, 518 cars; cattle, 419; hogs, 151; canned goods, 24; corn, 12; oats, 16; horses, 8; eggs, 3; wheat, 2; miscellaneous, 36. Total number of cars shipped out, 1,260.

The Linsinger & Metcalf Co. of Omaha have just received a solid train load of Cutaway disc harrows from the Cutaway Harrow Co. at Higganum, Conn., via C. B. & Q. The shipment consists of twenty-one cars, containing 2,000 harrows, valued at \$100,000, and is destined exclusively for the trade in Nebraska and western Iowa.

An enthusiastic meeting in furtherance of the canal water power scheme was held at the business men's club in Fremont. Engineer Andrews and J. D. McDonald reported having gone over the proposed route and consider it perfectly practicable. A complete survey of the route was ordered which will cost in the neighborhood of \$400.

ABOUT three weeks ago a man registered at the Watson house in Nebraska City as A. H. Bentley. He seemed to have plenty of cash and was in search of health, being afflicted with consumption. Landlord Kuhlman indorsed a draft for \$50 for him. Bentley secured the money and left with the cash, neglecting to settle a three weeks' board bill.

A PETITION has been filed with the state board of health asking the removal of Dr. Allen of Omaha, one of its secretaries. They charge him with unprofessional conduct. He is accused of sending out circular letters to other physicians throughout the state offering them a percentage of fees on cases they might send him, he being a specialist.

THE county supervisors of Polk county in session last week concluded to again submit to a vote of the people the question of bonding the county for a court house. This time vote will be for \$17,000 bonds, which with the \$3,000 insurance on the old building will be sufficient. Last year a vote was taken for \$25,000, but failed to carry.

THE Burlington has asked for an order restraining the city treasurer of Nebraska City from collecting the taxes on the west fourth of the company's bridge at that city. The city limits were extended some time ago to the state line, thus taking in several hundred feet of the bridge. The company claims the city had no right to extend the limits.

J. JARVIS, sheriff of Smith county, Kansas, was in Pawnee City last week waiting for a requisition from Governor Crouse to take O. G. Shurtliff, who was arrested at Burchard, back with him. His prisoner is charged with raising \$2 bills to \$5 by passing a \$5 over the \$2, and then going into a crowded store, making a small purchase and receiving his change.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Burrow's Amendment to Restore Duties on Wool Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Almost the entire day in the house was spent in the continuation of the debate on Mr. Burrow's amendment to restore the existing duties on wool with the result of its defeat by a strict party vote.

About an hour before the recess Mr. Johnson, the Ohio free trader and single taxer, offered his amendment to place rails on the free list.

At the night session Mr. Sibley, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, created a sensation by a bitter speech against the Wilson bill. He did not believe tariffs made or unmade prosperity.

He would support a revenue tariff bill, such as was demanded by the Chicago platform, but he would never vote for this bill, which was a hybrid, half free trade and half protection, with the vices of both and the virtues of neither.

The other speakers were Mr. McKeagan, Populist, of Nebraska, Dr. Forest, Democrat, of Connecticut and Mr. Russell, Republican of Connecticut.

Fitzsimmons After Corbett.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Before Al Smith left for Jacksonville he had a long talk with Arthur T. Lumley in regard to a match between Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons. Smith said he would back the champion against "Lanky Bob" and even went so far as to offer to put up \$1,000 deposit to make a match.

Fitzsimmons was seen yesterday and said he was very anxious to make a match with Corbett for \$5,000 or \$10,000 a side.

Singular Death of a Boy.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 20.—The death of the 7-year-old son of John Lenox, of Hartford City, Ind., which occurred at Muncie a few days ago, has placed a puzzling case before the medical fraternity of this city.

The peculiarities of the death caused a post-mortem examination to be made by Dr. Beck of Chicago, who found that an insect had eaten its way from the stomach through the intestines to the heart, bleeding the boy to death.

There has not appeared in many a day so attractive a serial story as Captain Charles King's "Cadet days," now running in Harper's Young People. All the trials and griefs and sorrows and difficulties of a young cadet at West Point are brought out in a natural, entertaining way, which has a strong moral lesson with it that cannot fail to have its effect.

The present number of Harper's Young People has a generous installment of this story. Harper's Young People for January 2d is the New Year's issue, and contains the usual amount of attractive stories, together with a four-page cover, printed in colors. It contains articles by A. J. Kenealy, Sally Thornedike, Paul Hill, Richard Barry, Georgina Pell Curtis, and the Round Table supplement.

An Express Messenger a Robber.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 20.—Messenger Prior of the American express company, running between Huron and Pierre, has left for parts unknown, taking with him several hundred dollars of the company's funds. The exact amount is unknown but is believed to be heavy. There is said to be a woman in the case.

Receiver for an Electric Light Company.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A receiver has been asked for the Thomson-Houston Electric Light company of New York. Liabilities \$738,000; assets \$300,000.

NEWS NOTES.

The proposed bond issue is roundly disapproved by congressmen from the west and southwest.

Congressman Fithian, Democrat, in a debate on the tariff question took occasion to condemn Secretary Carlisle's bond policy.

Many raised bills have been set in circulation in St. Louis by an unknown woman. The work is well done.

The grand jury at Winona, Minn., has reported that slot machines come under the classification of lotteries in the state law.

At Grand Forks, N. D., Joseph Maley, a mail carrier, was arrested for stealing \$550 from registered letters. He confessed and gave back \$400.

Robert E. Dori of Wichita, Kan., has been found guilty in the federal court of impersonating his soldier brother who died in 1867, and drawing a pension under his name for years.

W. R. Meyers of Enid, Ok., fell from the Rock Island train at Dover, Ok., and was instantly killed.

A medal of honor has been awarded to General Eugene A. Carr, for distinguished services at the battle of Pea Ridge, during the rebellion.

It cost the government \$138,586 to pay the bounty on sugar during the fiscal year 1893. Of this \$97,890 was paid for additional deputies, clerks and employes, and \$30,263 for sugar inspectors.

The February Century will contain an article on "The Tramp at Home," by the young man who writes under the name of "Josiah Flynt," and who has already contributed several articles on tramp-life to the Century. In the present paper he describes his own experiences with tramps during a ten days' trip from New York to Buffalo and return, at an expenditure of one dollar. The article will be especially interesting reading to the people living on the line of the New York Central Railroad, who will here learn that tramps have a high regard for the cities of Syracuse, Utica, Rome, etc. The Central road is said to be a very easy one to "beat," and tramps can be sure of three meals a day and a comfortable place to sleep anywhere along its line.

AN EXTRA TAX ON BEER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Jones of Arkansas, a member of the senate finance committee, thinks that there should be an additional tax on beer of a dollar a barrel. This he holds would yield a revenue of \$32,000,000 and would not increase the price per glass to the consumer. It is understood that Senator Voorhees does not think the country would accept with complacency an additional tax on beer and will probably oppose a proposition in that direction.

DOLE AFFRONTS WILLIS.

OUR MINISTER COMPLAINS OF DISCOURTESY.

THE MATTER REFERRED TO CONGRESS

The Head of the Provisional Government Accused of Defeating on the President of the United States—The Latest Hawaiian Correspondence Transmitted to Congress by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The president in a brief note transmitted to-day submitted to congress, the latest correspondence relating to Hawaii. It comprises some brief notes from Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham which are unimportant, but the chief features of which are letters between Minister Willis and President Dole, in one of which the minister complained of an utterance of President Dole as reflecting on the president of the United States and a letter from President Dole in which he specifically inquired if Minister Willis's instructions authorized the use of force.

Both these matters appear to have been settled by the receipt of the last message of the president to congress and the instructions of Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis.

The most important part of the correspondence consists of a long letter from Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham containing enclosures of the correspondence between President Dole and himself.

Letter No. 205, dated January 5, to Secretary Gresham says:

On Wednesday, the 27th ult., at 12 a. m., the steamship Oceanic arrived with newspapers containing the president's special message in full, together with the instructions to Mr. Blount and myself. The message was reproduced in the afternoon papers under conspicuous headlines.

At 4 o'clock the same day I received a four page, closely written letter, which I enclose, from Mr. Dole, minister of foreign affairs, asking to be informed "with the least delay whether you (I) held instructions to enforce your policy with the use of arms in any event."

The information desired, although fully embodied in the president's message, might have been asked for, and except for the remarkable statements contained in the letter, would have been promptly and satisfactorily given in a few words.

Confident that the charges so surprisingly and unjustly made could not be sustained, an answer, herewith enclosed, was on the following (Thursday) morning, sent to Minister Dole, asking that they be made more direct and specific.

On Friday morning, 29th ult., I received a letter from Mr. Dole, herewith enclosed, saying: "The special message of the president has rendered any further correspondence on the subject of my letter of the 27th of December unnecessary, as the message satisfactorily answers the question. But," he added, "if you still desire the specifications requested, I will be ready to furnish them."

The instructions to me from the president had been strictly followed, or if departed from at all it had been in favor of the beneficiaries of our wrong doing. I felt, therefore, that the statements contained in the letter of Mr. Dole of the 27th ultimo were directed, not to me personally, but at the president, and should be qualified or absolutely withdrawn. Believing from the high character and sense of justice of Mr. Dole that, if re-examined, his letter such would be the result, I wrote him a note which I enclose. This note was delivered at his residence on the evening of the same day (Friday, December 29), upon which his second letter was received. Having no answer up to Sunday night, December 31, and having occasion to communicate with his colleague, Mr. Damon, upon another matter, I called his attention to my note, which I explained to him as written with no unfriendly purpose, but as by itself declared "for the best interests of all." He informed me that the "advisory council met the next day at noon and he thought the subject would then receive attention."

At 3 p. m. of that day, January 1, I received the letter from the Hon. S. B. Dole, herewith inclosed, in which he states: "It is not my intention to withdraw any of my letters." This, of course, left every charge and statement in full force as of that date. Believing that these charges, whether so intended or not, reflected very unjustly upon the president, whose agent I was, at 6 p. m. of the same day (Monday, January 1), I replied in the inclosed letter that the "desired specifications be furnished at the earliest convenience." Up to this hour (Friday, January 5), no reply has been received to this request nor have I any intimation when one may be expected. My request for specifications has been in the hands of minister of foreign affairs since Monday, January 1, at 6 o'clock. I had hoped to receive it in time to answer by steamer Peking, leaving to-day at 3 o'clock, and especially as Mr. Thurston and Mr. Hatch, late vice president of the provisional government, leave tomorrow on the Australia for the United States. This delay in answering is a great surprise and regret.

I am fully prepared to show that every step taken by the representatives of our government has been in the direction of peace and good order.

On the 13th of November, as is well known here, the greatest excitement prevailed in the executive building, military forces were increased in number and the volunteer companies were ordered on duty at night. The preparations were due, not to any fear of any American intervention, but as Mr. Damon, minister of finance, called officially to explain, resulted from apprehensions of many citizens, mostly women and children, that as the following day was the birthday

HARRISON TURNED DOWN.

The Ex-President's Brother Rejected at Senator Vest's Request.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—J. Scott Harrison failed for confirmation for surveyor of the port at Kansas City. No vote and no vote was taken. Senators Vest and Cockrell stated their case to the senate in executive session and, upon their presentation, Harrison was rejected.

The matter was called up by Senator Vest, who accompanied his suggestion with some remarks. He stated that he had opposed the confirmation of Harrison for the reason that he was not a Democrat; that he had voted for very few of the candidates at the last election on the Democratic ticket, owing, as he had been informed, to the fact that Harrison belonged to a faction of the party in Kansas City that not often voted in Kansas City. For this reason he asked that the report of the committee to whom had been referred the nomination be adopted.

The senator also made some stinging remarks about the president, insisting that it was time that the senate insist that it be recognized by the president according to the law regulating the relations between the executive and the senate, and he believed that the president should be informed by the senate that they had some rights that should be respected, and by so doing they would not lose the constitutional power that had been placed in the senate.

He was followed by Senator Cockrell, who supplemented the statement by saying that in his judgment a Democratic administration should be informed that Democrats should be appointed to office, and this was another opportunity to impress the fact on the president. He hoped that the report would be adopted.

It is understood that Senator Vilas observed that this was carrying the fight on the president a little too far, but he had understood that the whole program had been agreed to, and that being the case, it was useless to object.

He would not call for the roll and the report was adopted without further delay.

AMERICAN BARLEY.

Rate on This Item in the Wilson Bill Advanced to Thirty Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee have decided upon an important amendment to the pending tariff bill. It covers the item of barley but its effect extends to the extensive manufacture of beer and various other products.

The rate already prepared in the Wilson bill is twenty per cent ad valorem. Mr. Whiting proposed that this scale be advanced to 30 per cent, and after much discussion the amendment was agreed to. The change is said to be of special interest to the beer industry of the west, which uses American barley, and against the eastern beer industry, which draws its supply of barley from Canada.

Shelby Sees Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—General Jo Shelby, applicant for marshal in Western Missouri, accompanied by Representatives Cobb and De Armond, called on the president yesterday. General Shelby was well pleased with his reception, which was cordial and friendly. He stated that he had no information upon which a prediction as to time of making the appointment could be based.

Germany's Financial Estimate.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, submitted the budget for 1894 to the diet to-day. He estimated the receipts 1,879,449,391 marks, an increase of 43,936,131 over 1893. The expenditure was estimated at 1,940,849,391 marks, showing a deficit of 70,200,000 marks, which will be covered by a loan. The excess of expenditure is mainly due to increased demands by the empire upon the federal states. Prussia's share being 37,058,915 marks higher than in 1893.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery print..... 18 @ 20
Butter—Fair to good country..... 11 @ 16
Hogs—Fresh..... 15 @ 17
Hogs—Mixed western..... 7 @ 10
Chickens—Spring, per lb..... 7 @ 8
Geese—Per lb..... 9 @ 10
Ducks—Per lb..... 9 @ 10
Oysters..... 15 @ 20
Lemons..... 1.00 @ 2.00
Oranges—Florida..... 2.75 @ 3.00
Potatoes..... 65 @ 70
Beans—Lima..... 3.25 @ 3.50
Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bbl..... 6.00 @ 6.50
Hay—Per ton..... 5.10 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2, red winter..... 55 @ 65
Wheat—No. 2, white..... 55 @ 65
Corn—Per bu..... 34 @ 37
Oats—Per bu..... 27 @ 29
Sorghum—Per bu..... 25 @ 27
Cattle—Mixed packers..... 5.00 @ 5.50
Hogs—Mixed packers..... 5.00 @ 5.50
Hogs—Heavy weights..... 5.15 @ 5.50
Beef—Mixed packers..... 3.00 @ 3.50
Beef—Steady..... 3.00 @ 3.50
Steers—Fair to good..... 3.50 @ 4.00
Steers—Western..... 3.50 @ 4.00
Sheep—Lamb..... 2.50 @ 3.00
Sheep—Natives..... 2.75 @ 3.25

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2, red winter..... 65 @ 75
Corn—No. 2..... 41.50 @ 42.50
Oats—Mixed western..... 3.15 @ 3.25
Pork..... 14.50 @ 15.00
Lard..... 8.25 @ 8.50

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 50 @ 55
Corn—Per bu..... 34 @ 37
Oats—Per bu..... 27 @ 29
Pork..... 14.50 @ 15.00
Lard..... 8.25 @ 8.50

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 56 @ 59
Corn—Per bu..... 32 @ 34
Oats—Per bu..... 25 @ 27
Hogs—Mixed packers..... 5.00 @ 5.50
Cattle—Native steers..... 5.15 @ 5.50

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 55 @ 58
Corn—No. 2..... 32 @ 34
Oats—No. 2..... 25 @ 27
Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 5.15 @ 5.50
Hogs—Mixed packers..... 5.00 @ 5.50

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Illinois steel mills at Joliet will start up January 23 and will employ 900 men.

The wife of William Bok, the well-known newspaper syndicate proprietor, has instituted proceedings for divorce, alleging non-support.

A. V. Bevil, the St. Louis traveling man who sued the city of Boonville, Mo., for \$5,000 damages for injuries received by falling on a defective walk, lost his case.

An attempt at wholesale assassination of negroes is reported from Clinch county, Georgia.

ANNIVERSARY OF KING KALAKUAS LARGE

numbers of natives from the adjoining districts would be here and an outbreak might occur.

ALBERT S. WILLIS.

MR. DOLE'S NOTE.

The note to M. Willis from President Dole, referred to above, was as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HONOLULU, Dec. 27, 1893.—Sir: Pending the further action of the government of the United States upon the matters in the communication of December 19 and my reply to the same dated December 23, I desire to call your excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous, critical condition of this community, arising, I must respectfully submit, out of the attitude which you have assumed and the language which you have used in public and in communications to the government, and also out of the published letter of the secretary of state of the United States and the president's letter on the subject of restoration of the monarchy. I do not, however, claim or intimate that this unfortunate situation has been intentionally created by you or by the government which you represent, but arises from a natural construction of your attitude and due to the ambiguous terms of the statements referred to.

Under these circumstances there arose at once a general feeling of disquiet. The natural inference from your attitude, language and refusal to disclose your purpose and from Mr. Gresham's letter and the president's message was, and is, that you intended to use force in maintaining your policy. The apprehensions of both political parties as well as persons who remain neutral in these matters is that you hold instructions to use physical force for the restoration of the monarchy. I am not prepared to state that this government entertains this opinion, although its want of information to the contrary has compelled it to act as if it were correct.

Rumors of the intended landing of your forces for offensive purposes have agitated the community for many days. The situation for weeks has been one of warfare, without the incident of actual combat. Even the ex-queen has called upon this government for protection, which was awarded her. Owing to your attitude the public has been compelled by public apprehension to largely increase its military force at great expense; its offices have been placed and still continue in a condition of defense and preparation for siege and the community has been put into a state of mind bordering on terrorism.

The government has most earnestly sought from you and through our representatives at Washington from your government some assurance that force would not be used and has failed to obtain it.

Your action has unfortunately aroused the passions of all parties and it may be possible that disturbances may be created at any moment. I am informed by military authorities that, while the force at your command is sufficient to destroy this city, it is insufficient to suppress any general rising and conflict of armed forces and insurrections or to prevent the loss of life and property. This government is reluctant to believe that this condition of affairs was contemplated or expected by yourself or by the president of the United States.

I have, therefore, to ask you to inform me without the least delay whether you hold instructions to enforce your policy with the use of arms. In any event I trust that you will be able to reply to give assurances that will tend to allay the apprehensions existing in the community.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest consideration, your excellency's obedient servant.

SAMUEL B. DOLE, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The remainder of the correspondence consists of communications between Minister Willis and President Dole, referred to in the letter of Secretary Gresham.

COAL MINES SHUT DOWN.

Ten Thousand Anthracite Miners Will Be Out of Work This Week.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 22.—An order has been issued by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company to shut down eleven of the largest collieries for an indefinite period. A number of the Lehigh Valley's mines will also be shut down until the large amount of coal on hand is disposed of and the restriction to 2,000,000 tons ordered by the coal sales agents for this month is complied with. As a result of this shutdown traffic on the railroads will be greatly reduced and fully 10,000 men will be out of work in the coal region this week.

A HILL BOOM UNDER WAY.

Chicagoans Propose to Begin Work at Once for the New Yorker.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A call was published to-day for a meeting at which will be organized the Senator Hill Democratic association of Chicago, which will, it is claimed, begin a mighty movement to secure for David B. Hill the presidential nomination as Grover Cleveland's successor. It is said by persons interested that already over 1,000 Chicago Democrats, more or less prominent, have agreed to assist in the movement.

Stanford's Brother Wants More.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The Examiner says that it is rumored that A. R. Stanford, of New York, brother of the late Leland Stanford, will contest the latter's will. He is quoted as having said that he had not announced his intention of contesting the will, but that he was by no means satisfied with \$100,000, the amount left him.

Colorado Steel Works Resume.

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 22.—The steel works of the Colorado fuel and iron company resumed operations this morning in the cold steel department with a force of 700 men. One blast will be blown on the first of next month and the converters will be started March 1 when 1,300 men will begin work.

The young man in confinement at Sedalia as an accomplice of Gus Hall in the attempt to rob Green Ridge bank proves not to be a son of the Rev. A. M. Cockrell, as first supposed.