

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

An Omaha firm received last week two carloads of plug tobacco—74,000 pounds.

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

The 13-year-old daughter of Jacob Zercher, living eight miles west of Randolph, died from injuries received from a fall on the ice. The child lived only three hours after the injury.

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

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

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

Fire broke out in William Fellows' general store in Ord. By dint of hard work the fire was soon under control. Mr. Fellows carried a stock of \$6,000 to \$7,000, which is almost entirely ruined. Insurance \$2,500.

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

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

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

The librarian of the state historical society is preparing the program for the meeting of the society to be held January 14 and 15, 1896. The historical society will meet in the day time and the horticultural society the evening of the same day.

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

At Lincoln the jury in the case of the administrators of the estate of W. H. Morse, one of the victims of the Rock Island wreck, against the company, brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$2,000. The case has excited little interest in legal circles, as it is the first one prosecuted since the conviction of George W. Davis for wrecking the train.

J. M. COLEMAN of Neligh drove out to his farm for a load of grain. Returning, he was walking by his wagon, with the lines tied to the seat. The team became frightened and Coleman reached for the lines, but was thrown under the wagon, both wheels running over his left shoulder and arm. The arm was badly mangled and will doubtless have to be amputated.

The Southern Nebraska Pet Stock and poultry association closed its annual exhibit at Grand Island. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Harrison; Vice president, J. C. Geesbacher; Grand Island; second vice president, C. W. Jester; Secretary, W. J. Ohlweiser; Treasurer, A. J. Heller; Meetings; board of managers, A. C. Blowers, A. M. Work, W. H. Harris, T. Harckman and W. J. Ohlweiser.

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

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

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

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

JUDEN W. H. HOLMES of Neligh died last week after an illness of five months. The malady was heart trouble and pneumonia. The judge was sitting up in bed, eating a lunch when death came. He was a lawyer, practicing at the bar up to the time of his sickness. In many cases he was prominent in local politics.

Nebraska's Dairymen's Association. At the meeting of the Nebraska State Dairymen's association, held in Lincoln, the secretary, S. C. Bassett, gave the following report: RECEIPTS: Cash on hand \$70.62, Received for membership fees \$23.80, Received for advs. in prom reports \$4.40, Received from state appropriation \$72.95, Total \$1,513.37. EXPENDITURES: Expense annual meeting \$1,011.92, Postage \$1.68, Expense special meeting directors \$28.15, Publishing annual report \$28.70, Expense special committees \$49.79, Premiums dairy exhibits \$41.75, Stationery and printing \$25.43, Stationery and printing \$25.43, Salary Secretary \$809.05, Incidentals, frt., exp., etc. \$45.39, Cash on hand \$501.45, Total \$1,513.37.

Ex-Congressman McKeighan Dead.

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

William Arthur McKeighan of Red Cloud was born of Irish parents in Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 19, 1842; removed with his parents to Fulton county, Illinois, in 1848, where he lived on a farm and attended common school; enlisted in the Eleventh regiment, Illinois cavalry, September, 1861; at the close of the war settled on a farm near Pontiac, Ill.; took an active part in organizing the farmers' association; was elected vice president for the Eighth congressional district; removed to Nebraska in 1880, and settled on a farm near Red Cloud; took an interest in organizing the alliance; was elected county judge of Webster county in 1895; in 1896 was democratic candidate for congress against Hon. James K. Laird and was defeated; was again nominated for congress by the alliance of the independent party; was endorsed by the democratic convention and elected to the Fifty-third congress as an independent, defeating William E. Andrews, republican; renominated for the Fifty-fourth congress and was defeated by Hon. William E. Andrews.

Thurston's Railroad Bill.

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

A Lincoln Bank Closed.

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

This is the bank of which C. E. Montgomery was president at the time he was killed by W. H. Irvine in May, 1892. There were no state funds deposited in the institution. The liabilities are: Capital stock, \$100,000; deposits, \$40,000; bills payable and redemptions, \$25,075; clearing house, \$4,422; due other banks, \$3,500. Assets are given as: Bills receivable, \$105,442; United States bonds, \$25,000; judgments, \$17,700; from Nebraska Savings bank assets, \$4,430; cash, \$6,329; 5 per cent circulation, \$1,125; premium on United States bonds, \$1,450; real estate, \$40,870; undivided profits, \$2,000. Total liabilities, \$181,997; total assets, \$204,371.

Gold Finds in Nebraska.

Heoron dispatch: The report comes from Friendson, a postoffice seven miles up the little Blue river, that gold has been discovered there. A digger has been using sand from the river to do some plastering and has thrown what he did not use where the plow could run in it. He killed a duck and in the gizzard was found a piece of gold about the size of a grain of corn. It was polished bright and was worn smooth. Shelly dispatch: What is supposed to be the fountain head of the Milford gold fields was discovered yesterday on the farm of R. J. Cook, five miles southeast of town. While digging sand on the banks of the Blue river Cook noticed small particles of glittering metal. It was examined by himself and some neighbors, who renewed the digging with exultant spirits. The news of the discovery spread and at nightfall a large crowd had gathered. The sand is black and is being worked six feet below the surface.

An Old-Time Physician Gone.

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

TALK ON VENEZUELA.

COMMISSION BILL AMENDED IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Sherman Says There Will Be No War and That There is No Occasion for All This Haste—Mr. Morgan Would Like Prompt Action—The Senate Substitute for the House Measure.

Discussing Venezuela Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The foreign affairs committee of the Senate met early this morning and devoted the time before the assembling of the Senate to consideration of the Venezuelan commission bill passed by the House the day after the President's message was sent to Congress. After some discussion, the following was agreed upon:

"That the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to consist of three members to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to investigate and report to him the facts in regard to the divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana; provided, that section 2 of the act approved July 31, 1894, making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government shall not apply to any commissioners appointed under this act."

When the senate was about to convene Mr. Allen of Nebraska consulted with his Populist friends as to whether he would consent to allow the commission bill to go to third reading and passage to-day. Finally he said that he would not object to its passage to-day.

As soon as the Senate met, Mr. Morgan secured unanimous consent for the consideration of the House Venezuelan bill and it was at once read. Then he offered the Senate substitute and briefly explained the changes.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut said that any delay would be construed in England as hesitation on America's part and that it was essential not to change the bill. As to that part which changed the wording as to the report of the commission upon the true divisional line, or the facts in the case, he claimed that the facts would be the divisional line. The amendment of the Senate would be construed as receding on the part of the Senate, and the Senate should notify Great Britain that America is behind the President.

Mr. Sherman said that the President's course had been approved unanimously by both houses of Congress. England was not making any fresh aggressions and was not taking the matter very seriously. He thought that the dispute would be settled honorably and that no American blood would be shed. The fact that the Senate amended the bill could not be construed in any way as meaning that the Senate did not stand firmly by the President. The amendments would improve the bill and he had no doubt if made they would be accepted by the House. "It seems to me," he continued, "that all this is too hasty; that we are too eager. Let us take our time to deliberate, and not rush into the matter."

COMMITTED FIVE MURDERS

Harry Hayward's Confession Made Just Before His Execution.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 21.—The ante-mortem statement of Harry Hayward, making 30,000 words, is in many respects a most remarkable document. It was made under the most formal conditions and with solemn assertions on the murderer's part that he was telling the truth. Not only does he claim to have murdered during his brief career, no less than five different people, but in describing the various tragedies in which he figured he shows an utter absence of human feeling, and a pleasure in his achievements that marks him as an unusual type of criminal. The language used in describing his criminal adventures is in the careless, flippancy style that characterized his testimony on the stand.

Money, he said, was his object in life, girls the second, and travel the third. There was a girl in Minneapolis with whom he was going and who had \$2,000 a year. He had planned to kill her, but did not because there was no way he could get her money. He longed to do the deed. "She used to make me so mad," said Hayward, "that I wanted to choke her. I can understand how Durrant killed those two girls in San Francisco with pleasure."

His first murder was that of Carrie Hass, near Pasadena, Cal., whose little fortune of \$700 he secured. Once when tending bar in Long Branch he killed a consumptive man who was there. The consumptive had money and wanted to die. The name Harry refused to tell on the ground that he had an accomplice who might get into trouble now, but this murder was by shooting, too, and the body had been thrown into the water. Then there was a Chinaman killed in a gambling quarrel and the brother of the Mexican girl at El Paso Del Norte, and lastly Miss Ging.

Kussia Does Not Look For War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The Russian newspapers generally discuss the Venezuelan question, and express the belief that it will have a pacific issue. The Novosti considers that the position assumed by the United States is in conflict with the interests of the whole of Europe, and suggests that the mediation of certain European powers will probably result in a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

CANADA TALKS DEFENSE.

Thirty Thousand Troops Ready for Action if Needed—Alarm Not Yet Felt.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 21.—Officials of the government claim that in case of war between Great Britain and the United States Canada could in twenty-four hours put 30,000 fully equipped men into the field and hold any force the United States is likely to bring against this country in check for a couple of months at least. The situation is generally viewed as one of the greatest gravity, calling for prompt preparation for defense, but not for any alarm.

UNITED STATES' ALLIES.

South and Central American Countries Will Give Their Support.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Among Secretary Olney's callers yesterday were Minister Andrade of Venezuela, Minister Mendonca of Brazil and Minister Romero of Mexico, representing three of the first republics of South and Central America. Although none of the Central and South American diplomats will consent to be quoted regarding their call, it is known that they, as a rule, have cabled their governments that the present seems an opportune time for invoking the Monroe doctrine as a means of support against European pressure, several of them being involved in disputes with European nations at this time.

The statement is made by one of them that several important results will follow the vigorous construction of the Monroe doctrine. First, it is said, will be the official adherence of the Southern Republics, making the declaration practically unanimous from the countries of the Western hemisphere. It is pointed out that Lord Salisbury insisted that the Monroe doctrine was not recognized as international law, but this, it is said, will be answered by a showing that all the Republics of North and South America accept it as the law governing them.

The project of another conference of American republics in line with the Pan-American conference, but with a view to political alliance rather than commercial reciprocity, is being discussed also. The suggestion is made with much directness in diplomatic circles that the course of the United States assures to it the moral and physical support of all the Southern and Central American republics. In the aggregate this allied strength of the Western republics, with the United States as its head, would constitute a new and formidable factor in international affairs. It is not suggested among diplomatists that such an alliance will take the form of a treaty, but it is urged that the feeling of union existing constitutes a compact quite as effective as a formal understanding.

HOT TALK BY INGALLS.

Says Americans Hate England Most Intensely for Various Reasons.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 21.—"The President's message is an adroit appeal to the profoundest passion of the American people," said ex-Senator John J. Ingalls to a reporter. "Our conception of the Monroe doctrine is vague, and our love for Venezuela is platonic, but we all hate England. It is hereditary. It is so intense that it obliterates party lines, effaces sectionalism and makes us homogenous. We divide on protection, on silver, on the race question, but in our hatred of England we are unanimous. The sloppy diplomatic waddle about kindred blood, and a common language, deceives nobody. We feel that England is our only enemy among the great powers of the earth. It has been so from the beginning of our history. At every crisis in our affairs we have encountered the secret or open hostility of England, and the tone of her press has been always cynical, sneering and contemptuous.

"But there will be no war. Like all ruffians and bullies, England is a coward and poltroon when it comes to a showdown; she never fights her equals; she kicks women and children; she bullies Turkey, Egypt, Hindoostan, South Sea Islanders and African tribes and tyrannizes over the weak and feeble, but when Grant notified her that she must pay for the depredations her pirates committed on our commerce in the rebellion, or take the consequences, she accepted the Geneva award, and sent her check for \$15,500,000 in full settlement of our claim."

GEN. MERRITT'S VIEWS.

Would Take the Initiative and Invade Canada at Once.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—In the event of a war with Great Britain, Chicago and the lakes will be safe," said Major General Wesley Merritt, commanding the department of the Missouri. "My impression is," he said, "that we would make the war an aggressive one. We would, I should hope and judge, take the initiative, and invade Canada at once and make that country the great seat of war. The immediate seizure of the Welland canal, to hold it or destroy it, would solve at once the problem of our country could be undertaken there. We could overwhelm the country with a force numbering ten to one anything they could collect or muster, and then not leave our seacoast unprotected and unprovided with men to defend every port."

Joseph Cook Broken Down.

NILES, Mich., Dec. 21.—S. T. Scarle of this city has received a letter from his daughter, a missionary stationed at Kobe, Japan, in which she says that Joseph Cook, the noted Boston divine, broken in mind and body. He had to give up his lecturing tour and the probabilities are he will never regain his health or mental vigor.

Walker's Life Insurance Attacked.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 21.—Suit has been begun in the Circuit court against the estate of the late James W. Walker, who committed suicide in Kansas City, not long ago, by Louis and Fred Hax and Mrs. E. G. Judson, who allege that he fraudulently assigned his insurance to his wife to avoid payments of his debts. It is said that he carried over \$50,000.

A Tripple Tragedy in Iowa.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Dec. 21.—Near Castana, in Honore county, George Wolf, a Frenchman, shot and killed Mrs. William Rattleger, with whom his divorced wife was staying, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide.

Designer Atwood Dead.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Charles B. Atwood, architect and designer, until recently a member of the firm of D. H. Burnham & Co., is dead, from a complication of nervous diseases. He was a bachelor and a few months more than 44 years of age.

REED HAS IT FIXED.

HE FINALLY ANNOUNCES THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Old Leaders Come in for Prominent Recognition—Mr. Hitt of Illinois Chairman of the Foreign Affairs—Mr. Dingley of Maine Selected for the Ways and Means—Make-up of the Principal Divisions.

House Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The eagerly expected House committees were announced by Speaker Reed to-day just after that body had settled down for work. The more important ones are as follows:

Foreign Affairs—Republicans, Hitt of Illinois, chairman, Draper of Massachusetts, Adams of Pennsylvania, Quigg of New York, Cousins of Iowa, Taft of Ohio, Smith of Michigan, Heatwole of Minnesota, Pearson of North Carolina; Democrats, McCreary of Kentucky, Price of Louisiana, Tucker of Virginia, Dinsmore of Arkansas, Money of Mississippi, Newlands of Nevada.

Ways and Means—Republicans, Dingley of Maine (chairman), Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, Grosvenor of Ohio, Russell of Connecticut, Doliver of Iowa, Steele of Indiana, Johnson of North Dakota, Evans of Kentucky, Tawney of Minnesota; Democrats, Crisp of Georgia, McMillin of Tennessee, Turner of Georgia, Tarsney of Missouri, Wheeler of Alabama, McLaurin of South Carolina.

Rules—Republicans, Speaker Reed (chairman), Henderson of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania; Democrats, Crisp of Georgia, McMillin of Tennessee. Appropriations: Republicans, Cannon of Illinois (chairman), Bingham of Pennsylvania, Grout of Vermont, Northway of Ohio, Stone of Pennsylvania, Arnold of Rhode Island, Hamer of Nebraska, Blue of Kansas, Pitney of New Jersey, Heminway of Indiana, McCall of Tennessee; Democrats, Livingston of Georgia, Robertson of Louisiana, Layton of Ohio, Bartlett of New York.

Banking and currency—Republicans, Walker of Massachusetts, chairman, Brosius of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Indiana, Van Voorhis of Ohio, McClary of Minnesota, Flower of New Jersey, Lefever of New York, Spalding of Michigan, Calderhead of Kansas, Hill of Connecticut, Cooke of Illinois; Democrats, Cox of Tennessee, Cobb of Missouri, Cobb of Alabama, Black of Georgia, Newlands of Nevada, Cowen of Maryland.

Coinage, weights and measures—Republicans, C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, chairman; Hartman of Montana, Loudenslager of New Jersey, Hunter of Kentucky, Brewster of New York, Hadley of Illinois, McClure of Ohio, Southard of Ohio, Fairchild of New York, Cannon of Utah; Democrats, Allen of Mississippi, Bankhead of Alabama, McKee of Arkansas, Sparkman of Florida, Spencer of Mississippi, Clark of Alabama.

Rivers and harbors—Republicans, Hooker of New York (chairman), Herman of Oregon, Stephenson of Michigan, Reyburn of Pennsylvania, Cooper of Wisconsin, Burton of Ohio, Barrett of Massachusetts, Reeves of Illinois, Town of Minnesota, Dovenor of West Virginia, Clark of Missouri, Walker of Virginia, Democrats, Catchings of Mississippi, Lester of Georgia, Clark of Alabama, McCulloch of Arkansas, Berry of Kentucky.

Railways and canals—Republicans, Chickering of New York, chairman; Cook of Wisconsin, Lolsenring of Pennsylvania, Warner of Illinois, Foot of New York, Lacey of Iowa, McEwan of New Jersey, Calderhead of Kansas, Democrats, McLaurin of South Carolina, Lockhart of North Carolina, McMan of Illinois, McKenney of Virginia, Ote of Virginia.

Indian Affairs—Republicans, Sherman of New York (chairman), Curtis of Kansas, Wilson of Ohio, McAllejohn of Nebraska, Gamble of South Dakota, Doolittle of Washington, Fisher of New York, Eddy of Minnesota, Stewart of Wisconsin, White of Illinois, Hyde of Washington, Watson of Indiana, Flynn of Oklahoma; Democrats, Allen of Mississippi, Maddox of Georgia, Pendleton of Texas, Little of Arkansas, Owens of Kentucky.

SILVER INQUIRY.

Senator Allen's Resolution for an Investigation Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—In the Senate the resolution of Mr. Allen (Pop. Neb.) for an investigation by the finance committee of the desirability of the free coinage of silver to meet the exigencies of war, came over from Thursday. Senator Platt moved the reference of the resolution to committee, but the motion was defeated, the vote being:

Yeas—Allison, Brice, Burrows, Caffery, Cameron, Chandler, Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Lodge, McMillan, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Morrill, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Sherman, Smith, Thurston, Wetmore—24.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Cull, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Dubois, Gibson, Harris, Jones, Arkansas, Jones, Nevada, Kyle, Mantle, Mitchell, Oregon, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Warren, Wilson—36.

The resolution was then agreed to without division.

GLADSTONE'S OPINION.

The Venerable British Statesman Declares Only Common Sense Needed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A local paper cabled to Mr. Gladstone for an expression of opinion as to the best method of assuring peace between Great Britain and the United States and the successful adjustment of the Venezuelan difficulty. The following reply is published:

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

VEST EXPECTS NOTHING.

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

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Senator Vest of Missouri, said concerning the President's financial message: "It would be impossible to pass in the Senate any such financial legislation as the President wants; and there would be no sense in pushing through a measure which we know he will not accept. Of course I do not know what the House might be willing to do; it is a new body, and its sentiment on the money question has not yet been definitely shown. But the sentiment of the Senate in this regard was clearly reflected in the vote to refer the resolution introduced by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, directing the finance committee to inquire and report whether or not, under existing conditions, it would be wise to open the mints for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. It stood 39 to 24. That, I think, is indicative of the opposition to the financial views held by the president, and shows the hopelessness of any such legislation as would meet with his approval."

"Do you believe the present crisis calls for immediate financial legislation of some kind to restore confidence?" "The President has frequently said that when the gold reserve got below \$75,000,000 the danger line was reached. It is now down to \$70,000,000, and his message is therefore consistent with his previously expressed views. But I cannot see how we are to get legislation with such antagonistic ideas as exist. We believe in the remonetization of silver; the President thinks that would be putting out false money."

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

PRINCE OF LIARS.

Harry Hayward's "Confession" a Tissue of Lies From Beginning to End.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 23.—The impression is growing that Harry Hayward, the prince of liars in life, left his masterpiece of falsehood to follow after his death, in the ante-mortem statement. Not only are there many internal evidences that he told many sensational tales simply from a desire to pose as a great criminal, and to give his "cousin Goodsell" a good thing, but it transpires that Harry, to at least three persons, characterized the statement as a pack of lies. W. W. Hayward, his father, publishes a statement, in which he declares that Harry told his parents before the confession that they need not worry about what he said; it was to be a tissue of lies constructed to meet the demand for sensation. He assured them that he had told them, and them alone, the whole truth. After making the statement, he told his attorney, John Day Smith, that he had taken certain well known facts and woven around them plenty of lies. "The public wants lies," said he, "and I will give them lies." To the specialists who examined his skull and brain at the autopsy, and pronounced him a degenerate, the statement is principally interesting from a psychological point of view, as being a weight and evidence of their theory. The demand for the confession in pamphlet form is phenomenal, and the first edition of 25,000 has already been exhausted.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

CHICAGO.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Butter-Creamery, Eggs-Fresh, Chickens-Dressed, Ducks-Live, Turkeys-Per lb, Prairie-Chickens-Per doz, Lemons-Choice Messina, Oranges-Per box, Apples-Per box, Sweet potatoes-Good, Potatoes-Per bu, Beans-Navy, Cranberries, Hay-Upland, Onions-Per bu, Broom Corn, Hops-Mixed packing, Hops-Heavy Weights, Beeswax-Stockers and feeders, Beef Steaks, Bulls, Slags, Corn-Per bu, Oats-Per bu, Pork-Per bu, Lard, Sheep-Lamb, Sheep-Mixed natives.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat-No. 2 spring, Corn-Per bu, Oats-Per bu, Pork-Per bu, Lard, Sheep-Lamb, Sheep-Mixed natives.

NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat-No. 2 red winter, Corn-No. 2, Oats-No. 2, Pork-Per bu, Lard.

KANSAS CITY.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat-No. 2 hard, Corn-No. 2, Oats-No. 2, Pork-Per bu, Lard, Sheep-Lamb, Sheep-Mixed natives.

Driven Into Tree Tops.

MONTGOMERY CITY, Mo., Dec. 23.—Parties from Spring River report having rescued five men, one woman and two children, who were water-bound. The men were in tree tops and the woman and children were on top of a shanty. They had been in that condition twelve hours, and had suffered greatly from the cold rains.

Mr. Peck Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Senate confirmed the appointment of John L. Peck of Kansas City to be United States minister to Switzerland.