CLEVELAND AND HAWAII

THE PRESIDENT REPLIES TO AN INSINUATION.

THE COMMISSIONER3. ROYALIST

He Never Saw Them But Wrote Them a Long Letter Refusing to Receive Them in an Official Capacity-The Correspondence Given to the Public by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- The attention of the president having been -called to a hint thrown out in the senate discussion on Friday that the visit of a certain "committee of Royalits from the Hawaiian islands" was -connected in some way with the departure of American ships from that locality, he said last night to a reporter: "Of course such an insinuation is very absurd. Its propriety and motive behind it, I am sure, can safely be left to the judgment of right thinking Americans. I am entirely willing all our people should know everything concerning the visit of the so-called In order to develop them, to organize 'committee of Royalists.' Last year in the latter part of July or early in August three gentlemen from Hawaii arrived here and asked through the secretary of state my designation of a time when they could have an interview with me and present a message from the deposed Hawaiian queen. Though I could not with propriety recognize them officially, I was not disposed to refuse them personally the audience. The day and hour were fixed for the interview. In the meantime, at my request, transmitted through the secretary of state, these gentlemen made known the precise purpose of their visit in the following note: " 'To the Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secre-

tary of State.

""Sir:-We, the undersigned commissioners sent by her majesty, Queen Liliuokalanı, request an audience of the president of the United States. We desire to ask his excellency whether there is any hope for his doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian islands.

" 'J. A. CUMMINGS, "' 'H. A. WIDEMAN, " 'SAMUEL PARKER.'

CHARGED WITH CORRUPTION.

United States Judge Ricks of Ohio Jm pugned by a Rich Man.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Sensational charges against United States District Judge Augustus Ricks of Cleveland, are contained in a memorial presented to the house of representatives to-day. Representative Johnson of Ohio, secured immediate consideration for a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to investigate the charges and without debate it was adopted.

The charges are made under oath by S. J. Ritchie of Akron, Ohio, a wealthy capitalist. While directed mainly at Judge Ricks they indirectly affect Judge Burke and ex-United States Senator Payne of Cleveland. Mr. Ritchie gives the names of a formidable array of counsel in Washington, Cleveland and Akron who have been retained in his behalf. These include Hemphill, Shellabarger & Wilson and Butterworth of Washington, Keruch & Co. of Cleveland and Judge Upson and Green, Grant & Lieber of Akron.

The charges involve losses reaching \$6,000,000 Ritchie claims to have suffered in the decisions made by Judge Ricks affecting Canadian copper and nickel mines. The memorial covers twelve typewritten pages and tells of the discovery of valuable copper and nickel deposits at Sudbury Junction in Canada, by the memorialist in 1885, which have become of worldwide fame and have supplied all the nickel for armor plates used in the United States navy and by European governments. corporations and to build a connecting railway he associated with Stevenson Burke, Henry B. Payne and Thomas W. Cornell. In 1889 he negotiated in England for the sale of the property for \$15,000,000, when his associates 'commenced to put into execution a thoroughly planned and infamous scheme to rob himself and his wife, who had the largest interests." To assist them in their designs it is charged Judge Ricks became their subservient and pliant tool.

MR. POST'S DEATH.

The House Adjourns After Passing Appropriate Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Prior to the assembling of the house to-day the Illinois delegation held a meeting and prepared resolutions and a general plan of action concerning the death of Representative Post.

When the house met to-day the desk of the late Representative Post of statement of the receipts and expend-Illinois was covered with crepe, on itures of the United States shows rewhich rested a wreath of flowers, and Chaplain Bagby in his prayer referred ceipts during December amounting to to the dead member eloquently.

\$21,866,136; disbursements, \$27,135,460 The death of Mr. Post was anleaving a deficit for the month of nounced by Mr. Henderson of Illinois, who spoke of the shock caused by the sudden decease of the member, who had been seen by many of his colleagues in good health Friday, and referred to him as a brave and galliant soldier and a faithful and intelligent representative. Mr. Henderson offered appropriate resolutions, which were adopted. Speaker Crisp appointed the following committee to accompany the body to Illinois: Messrs. Henderson, Lane, Marsh, Childs and Wheeler of Illinois, Bynum of Indiana, Boutelle of Maine, Lucas of South Dakota and Stallings of Alabama. Then, on motion of Mr. Henderson, the house adjourned.

CANNOT SUE INDIAN NATIONS. THE LOWEST PRICES. The Tribes Occupy the Same Plane

Independent Nations.

on the bench, an interesting decision

was rendered yesterday as to the lia-

bility of an Indian tribe to be sued as

a nation. It was the case of George

S. Thebes, who sued the Choctaw

tribe for \$1:0,349 for professional

services rendered the nation

in lobbying in Washington. The

defendants demurred to the complaint

on the ground that the federal court

in the Indian territory had no juris-

diction of the person of the defendants

and of the subject matter of the

action. The court sustained the de-

murrer and this court affirms the

judgment. The decision, which is by

Judge Caldwell, discusses the status

of the several nations, and says that

it seems to have been the policy of

congress to regard them as self-gov-

erning communities. They are not

sovereign states, but so far as suits

brought against them, the policy is to

place them on the plane of independ-

ent states. A state without its con-

sent cannot be sued by an individual.

Congress might have allowed the na-

tions to be sued, but it has never

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Quay Introduces a Resolution to Kill

the Income Tax Appropriation.

senate reassembled at noon to-day

about thirty members were present

and Vice President Stevenson was in

the chair. More came in during the

Mr. Quay introduced a proposed

amendment to the urgent deficiency

bill amending the tariff law by strik-

ing out all provisions for an income

tax and substituting a new woolen

schedule, including a duty on raw

The resolution of Mr. Allen relat-

ing to the senate restaurant was then

taken up and Mr. Allen addressed the

senate at some length. He thought

the restaurant should not be fur-

nished by the government. Messrs.

Hale and Manderson thought the best

interests of the senate demanded that

At 2 o'clock the senate resumed con-

sideration of the Nicaragua canal bill,

EXCEEDING THE RECEIPTS.

The Government Expenditures Continue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- The monthly

to Exceed the Amount Coming In.

reading of the journal.

there be no change.

Senator Morgan speaking.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. - When the

done so.

wool.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 4.-In the A REVIEW OF BUSINESS FOR United States circuit court of ap-THE YEAR 1894. peals, Judges Caldwell and Thayer

> It Was Characterized by the Lowest Prices Ever Known-Failures for the Year Were One-Half Less than 1893-What the Average Was in Every Thousand Firms Doing Busines-Conditions of Business Governed by the Fall in Prices.

The Business Review. NEW YORK, Jan. 7.--R. G. Dun &

Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Failures for 1894 are fully reported this week, being 13,885 in the United States and 1.586 in the Dominion of Canada. Liabilities in the United States were \$172,992,856, and in Canada, \$17,616,215. Neither the decrease of over half in this country nor the increase of over forty per cent in Canada is surprising, but the statement shows that most of the decrease in the United States was in manufacturing liabilities, while the entire increase in Canada is in liabilities of trading concerns. A few states, including New York and Pennsylvania, show more failures than in 1893, and in a few Southern states the amount of liabilities is larger, but in the Central and Western states very much smaller. In eleven of the last thirty-eight years reported liabilities have been larger than in 1894, though for this year and 1893 the statement is confined to commercial failures, as it was not in former years. The failures have been 12.5 to every 1,000 firms doing business; the liabilities have averaged \$132.77 to each firm in trade, and in proportion to the volume of solvent business represented by all clearing house exchanges, \$2.63 for every \$1,000.

The complete review of different branches of business places in a clear light the fact that prices of commodities are at the lowest level ever known. Eight years ago in July prices averaged only 73.69 per cent of the prices for the same articles and in the same markets January 1, 1860, and this remained the lowest point ever touched until August 10, 1893, when the average fell to 72.76, but early this year prices dropped below all previous records, and have never recovered, the average decrease of 26 being only 68.73 per cent of the prices in 1860. The range was very little higher at the end of the year, and about as low October 25. The fall since a year ago has been 5½ per cent, but very unequal in different branches. In iron and steel products, 14 per cent; in wool, 13.4 per cent; in woolens and cottons, about 15 per ceut. These changes contrast sharply with the decline of wages paid per hour's work, which average only 1.2 per cent less than a year ago. The year has been especially noteworthy for the lowest prices of wheat and cotton on record. Both suffer from wholly unprecedented accumulation of stocks, the crops being large. Outside this country wheat production has not increased enough to justify a price of 60 cents at New York, and the accumulation is largely due to false reports of yield intended to frighten buyers and raise prices The same influence has been felt in cotton, which is also affected by world-wide depression in business and decrease in consumption of goods. In other produce markets the year has been relatively less important.

KANSAS POLITICAL FIGHT,

The Speakership Contest On-The Field Against Mr. Lobdell.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7 .- Last night Representative John Seaton of Atchison, got the opposition candidates for speaker together and after a long conference it was decided that S. S. Benedict, J B. Remington and Alexander Warner should withdraw, leaving J. K. Cubbison and W. B. Sutton in the field to oppose C. E. Lobdell. Several attempts were made te combine all the opposition forces in a caucus, but Lobdell had secured pledges from so many to him as their second choice that the plan would not work,

and nothing was left but to make the fight in the party caucus. Sutton is expected to hold the Sixth district members in line and, if he sees he can't win, he will throw his support to Cubbison, taking the speakership fore I had taken one bottle I felt greatly impro tempore for himself.

The result of the speakership contest will have no bearing whatever on the senatorial contest. What little interest was manifested by the senatorial candidates a week ago soon disappeared, and if Lobdell succeeds it will not be because of locality, but because of his tremendous energy and hard work, commencing the day after the November election. He had secured a positive following and formed an organization weeks before the other candidates began operations and thus had gained a good start when the campaign opened in Topeka.

There is talk of a peace conference of Lobdell, Cubbison and Sutton and their friends to bring about a settlement of the speakership in advance of the party caucus. This proposition is opposed by Seaton, Benedict and other Cubbison men, and there is little likelihood of a settlement outside of the caucus, which it is understood will be held Monday forenoon.

Action on the senatorial contest in a large measure has been suspended until the settlement of the house organization, although there is no diminution of interest. Neither candidate has gained any accessions for a day or two, and it is admitted by politicians that not so many members have been pledged as had been reported. The members are going into caucus cautiously-some because they want to "pick the winners," and others because they feel the growth of the Ingalls sentiment and do not want to committ themselves against

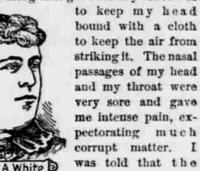
HORSETHIEVES LYNCHED.

Ihree Men Hanged and Their Bodies Riddled With Bullets.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 7.-News reaches here from Kingfisher, Ok., of a wholesale hanging of thieves in the Chevenne and Arapahoe country.

Intense Neadaches

"For four years I have been a constant sufferer. My head ached from morning till night. After trying everything I could think of, the only thing that gave me any relief was



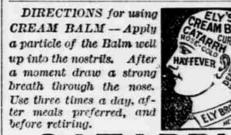
to keep the air from striking it. The nasal passages of my head and my throat were very sore and gave me inteuse pain, expectorating much corrupt matter. I was told that the weight of my hair

was the cause of my trouble, and I had it cut off; but this gave me no relief. Reading about a lady similarly afflicted who was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began to take it. Be-



proved, and at the end of three bottles was entirely well. I now weigh 240 pounds, which is a gain of 10 pounds in three months." MRS. MARY A. WHITE, Franklin, Indiana.

Hood's Pills do not weaken, but aid diges tion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.



CATARRH ELV'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heads the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Re-stores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree-Price 50 cents at Druggists or by ma ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York



Houses.



"After this note had been submitted to me I prepared in writing with some care a reply to the question it contained, to be read by me to the commissioners at our meeting. I intended to avoid all misunderstanding and misconception by absolutely confining myself to such written reply, of which the following is a copy:

"'Gentlemen, you must permit me to remind you that this interview is not an official one and that instead of receiving you in any representative capacity, I meet you as individuals who have traveled a long distance for the purpose of laying a certain matter before me.

"You ask me if there is any hope of my doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian islands. I suppose that this question is largely prompted by the fact that soon after the overturning of the late government of the queen I investigated that transaction and was satisfied there had been such an unjustifiable inter- noon to-day. The petition asked that ference of aid of that movement on the part of the representatives of the government of the United States in its diplomatic and naval service as to call for correction, not only to rectify what seemed to be a wrong done to others, but also through that rectification to ward off what appeared to be danger to American honor and probity.

"'Fully appreciating the constitutional limitations of my executive the hindrances that might arise, I undertook the task.

"Having failed in my plans I committed the entire subject to the congress of the United States, which had abundant power and authority in the premises. The executive branch of the government was thereby discharged from further duty and responsibility in the matter unless moved thereto by congressional command. The congress has, both by its action and its omission to act, signified that nothing need be done touching American interference with the overthrow of the government of the queen.

"'Quite lately a government has been established in Hawaii which is in full force and operation in all parts of the islands. It is maintaining its authority and discharging all ordinary governmental functions upon general principles and not losing sight of the special circumstances surrounding this case, the new goverument is clearly entitled to our recognition, without regard to any of the incidents which accompanied or preceded its inauguration.

· · This recognition and the attitude of the congress concerning Hawaiian affairs, of course, led to an absolute denial of the least present or future aid or encouragement on my part of an effort to res'ore any government heretofore existing in the Hawaiian GROVER CLEVELAND.' islands.

"When the day appointed for the meeting arrived I was confined to my bed by illness and unable to keep my engagement. I, therefore, signed the paper I had expected to real, and

it was delivered to the commissioners. who, I believe, returned at once to Hawaii. I never saw any member of this commission or committee and have never had any communication or transaction with any of them. at as I have here stated."

THE FRAKER CASE AGAIN,

Judge Philips Grants the Defendant's Motion for a New Trial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.-Judge Philips granted the petition for a new trial of the Fraker insurance case at a new trial be granted on the grounds that Judge Phillips overruled the obrections of the defendants to the jurors when the case was called for trial, and on instructions given to the jury by Judge Philips.

Judge Philips had ruled that but three peremptory challenges should be allowed the five distinct parties to the defense, on the ground that it power and by no means unmindful of was a consolidated case. The supreme court in the Hillmon case held that in consolidated cases each party has the right to three peremptory challenges. Judge Philips censured the attorneys for the defense sharply for allowing him to fall into error at the time they made the preemptory objections to the jurors.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Sir Frederick Ponsonby, the Queen's

Private Secretary, Critically 111. OSBORNE, Isle of Wight, Jan. 8 .-General Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Ponsonby, G. C. B., private secretary to Queen Victoria, was stricken with paralysis at Osborne cottage to-day and is now in a critical condition. He dined with her majesty last evening. He was born in 1825 and was formerly equerry to Prince Albert, the prince consort.

Pension Bills for Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8,-Congressman Broderick of Kansas to-day introduced bills to pay Thomas Edens, a helpless son, \$12 a month; to pay John F. Hathaway, an assistant surgeon, \$20 a month and to pay Thomas Corcoran, a Mexican soldier, \$12 per month.

Another Victim of Boxing.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 8.-Michael Nugent died here last night from the effects of a blow on the nose received in a boxing set-to with a friend named Savage. His physicians say that blood rushed to the head, forming a clot on the brain.

Fatal Conflict at a Dance.

LAS ANIMAS, Col., Jan. 8.-At a dance here last night Joseph Raminez and Santiago Compledido drew their revolvers and began shooting at each other. Compledido was killed.

A 10-Year Old Takes His Life

\$5,269,324, and for the six months of the present fiscal year \$27,564,465. The receipts from customs were \$11,303,-049, against \$10,260,692 for the month of November; from internal revenue, \$9,394,039 against \$7,774,704 for November. The receipts from customs during the last six months were \$69,-664,330, or only about \$161,000 less than for the first half of last year. The receipts from internal revenue during the last six months were \$82,-160,782, \$8,201,876 in excess of the first half of the fiscal year.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 - The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate: Herbert W. Bowman to be consul general at Barcelona, Spain; Andrew J. Patterson of Tennessee, consul at Demarara, British Guinea; T. Frank Clark, of Florida, attorney of the United States for the Southern district of Florida; Walter P. Stradley of California, to be immigration commissioner at the port of San Francisco; Colonel G. Normal Leiber, assistant judge advocate general, with the rank of brigadier general; Frank M. Berry, postmaster at Muskogee, I. T.; George W. Hucker, postmaster at Brunswick, Mo.; John S. Preston, postmaster at Shelbina, Mo.; John C. Kesterson, postmaster at Fairbury. Neb.

Secretary Morton on Nebraska Distress WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Secretary Morton and Chief Clerk MacCuaig, of the agricultural department, both of whom are Nebsaska men, do not believe that the distress in their own and adjoining states amounts to a famine, although they recognize that there is much suffering in that section on account of short crops. Secretary Morton is a pronounced opponent of any exercise of paternalistic functions by the government but he is doing all that he can consistently through the department to relieve the wants existing in the West.

Another Bond Issue Coming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. - The gold outflow continues under peculiarly depressing promises for the immediate future. The treasury is advised that there will be heavy shipments throughout the greater part of the month. Another bond issue about February 1 appears to be absolutely unavoidable and officials at the department do not even care to conceal their conviction that the public debt must be increased within another month.

Large Gold Exports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-Foreign bankers agree that shipments of gold will continue with some short interruptions, perhaps, for many weeks and the opinion was expressed by some New York bankers that the movement would be so extensive that the gold reserve would be again reduced to what the administration considers the danger point.

The Wichita National Dead.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 4.-Owing to the fact that some depositors refused to give time on their deposits, all hope of the Wichita National bank's re-

READY TO BACK HIS IDEA.

Congressman Phillips Offers to Pay the Expenses of His Labor Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Representative Phillips of Pennsylvania has expressed a willingness to pay \$500,000 out of his pocket to meet the expenses of a labor commission if congress will authorize the creation of one in accordance with the terms of a bill he has presented. This has drawn such favorable attention to the merits of Mr. Phillips' bill that Chairman McGann of the labor committee has appointed a special subcommittee, with Representative Erdman of Pennsylvania at its head, to consider the measure. Mr. Phillips is one of the wealthiest men in congress and, while his suggestion has been modestly made, there is no doubt of his willingness and ability to execute it.

Fulled the Trigger With Her Toes. JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 7.-Bessie Schwartz, 19 years of age, was found dead at her home, having blown nearly her entire head off with a shotgun while alone in the house. She sat down on the floor, placed the muzzle of the gun under her chin and pulled the trigger with her toes. No cause is known.

Mu dered His Family and Suicided. SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 7. - George Jordan, a negro, shot his wife his two children, a boy and a girl, aged 10 and 8 years, respectively, and then put an end to his own life by shooting himself in the temple. All are dead except the girl, who is fatally wounded.

The Fort Leavenworth Prison Issue. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Ex-Senator Robert Crozier of Kansas, has come to Washington as a representative of the business men of Leavenworth opposed to the proposition to change the Fort Leavenworth military prison is probable that the matter will be reopened and the military committee

Arrested for a Denver Strangling.

grant a hearing to him.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 7 .- Victor Mon-

The settlers there have ever since the opening been the victims of marauding bands of horse and cattle thieves, and finding the authorities too slow in bringing the offenders to justice, several vigilance committees were organized in different parts of the country to take the law in their own hands. The vigilants a few days ago started on the trail of one band, followed it into the Panhandle of Texas, back into the Cheyenne country, overtaking it near Cantonment. Here a battle followed, resulting in the wounding of George Gaskell and Simeon Campbell, two of the vigilants, and the capture of three of the thieves. The latter were hanged without delay. Their bodies were shot to pieces and left hanging as a warning to their kind.



The Silver Champion Declares the Currency Bill is a Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-The only business done by the house in the morning hour was concurrence in the senate amendments to a bill for the relief of Limri Elliott of Kansas and a resolution to pay the funeral expenses of Colonel William T. Fitch, for twenty-one years doorkeeper in the house, who died Christmas day.

The debate on the currency bill was resumed by Mr. Boatner of Louisiana, who expressed surprise at the opposition to the measure which had developed on the Democratic side. He paid attribute to the abilities of Secretary Carlisle and dwelt upon the duty of supporting him, which he said rested upon Democrats. Mr. Bland asked him several questions to show that the administration had adopted a gold policy and finally declared that the national platform was a fraud if there was no intention to carry it out, asserting that the platform should mean some-

thing. Mr. Boatner asked if Mr. Bland had not been a supporter of President Cleveland in the last campaign, whereupon Mr. Bland responded that he had supported the platform and had voted for the candidate and that the party had gone down in ignominous defeat for its treachery and fraud.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa, followed in opposition to the bill.

Bourke Cockran followed with an eloquent appeal for the bill.

Ingalls' Candidacy.

ATCHISON, Kan., Jan. 7.-The Atch ison Globe, which is a strong Ingalls organ, says editorially: "If any Republican member of the Kansas legislature fails to support John J. Ingalls for United States senator because of the impression that he is not a candidate, let him take notice from this that there is nothing Mr. to a United States civil prison and it Ingalls desires so much as to return to Washington, and that he would rather return now than two years hence.

An Oklahoma Tragedy.

HENNESEY, Ok., Jan. 7 .- Bob Moore, chereaux has been arrested charged a farmer, was shot and instantly with having strangled Marie Contas- killed by Jeff Williams, another

have never had any common them, or transaction with any of them. except as I have here stated."		to give time on their deposits, all hope of the Wichita National bank's re- sumption has been given up and the		killed by Jeff Williams, another	Prisings Pollege
Protest Against a Tapai Edict.	LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 8.—Harry Hart, of North Little Rock, shot him-	comptroller has been so informed and is expected to appoint a permanent	made on information furnished by Alfonso Lamar, who is also under ar-	iams, but the latter was too quick for him. The tragedy occurred near Standing Chief, forty miles south of	SHORT-HAND AND TYPE-WRITING. Oldest and Best Business College in the West. No
attended by fully 2,000 people was held in Armory hall yesterday after-	cause his father would not let him go to the country with him.	the fixtures and furniture to the Sedgwick county bank.	A Great Lake Steamer Launched. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 7In the	here. Coxey Moves to Philadelphia.	racalon Thousards of graduates a dood tudent, occupying paying positions. Write for catalonics, F. F. KGO+E, Gmahn, Neb.
A., the Knights of Typinas, the out Fellows and Sons of Temperance to	NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8The	Mexico's Demand on Guatemala. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 4.—The Mexi-	Northland was successfully launched	has taken up his residence in this city for the winter, having rented a	Health Book FREE to mothers and dough- ters. Their n eds. diseases, and how to treat them. Ad- dress VIAVI CO., 346 Bee Eldg, Cmaha.
the pope placing the latter time	nated United States Senator Harris, State Treasurer Craig and Comptrol-	demand on Guatemala for \$1,808.	noon. The Northland will carry 442	house at No. 1213 Girard avenue. He proposes to educate his children here and agitate his non-interest-bearing-	DON'T BUIN CTOVE REDAIRS