DALZELL TO BE CHAIRMAN

Head of the Ways and Means Committee in the Next Congress Decided.

WILSON'S SUCCES OR IS WELL KNOWN

Pittsburg's Eloquent Advocate of Protection is Mr. Reed's Choice for the Most Important Position in the Lawmaking Department of Congress.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

Representative John Dalzell of Pittsburg is now regarded us the coming chairman of the the brokers to the government indictment. committee on ways and means, a position Wilson of West Virginia, Mr. Springer of Illinois, Mr. McKinley of Ohlo, Mr. Mills of Texas, Mr. Morrison of Illinois and Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania. It is the most important chairmanship in the house. It is true that Sereno Payne of New York stands higher on the list than Mr. Dalzell, and that the chairmanship would ordinarily go to him, but the coming speaker, Mr. Reed, is known to prefer Mr. Dalzell for the position, although he has a high regard for Mr. Payne. Mr Dalzell first became a member of the ways and means committee at the commencement of the Fifty-second congress, December, 1891, by appointment of Speaker Crisp. He has made several protectionist speeches and entered upon discussions of tariff questions the coming speaker,

It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that Congressman Dolliver, Iowa's eloquent young statesman, is slated for a position on the committee of ways and means. He is a very warm personal friend of Mr. Reed.

The retirement of Mr. Burrows from the house leaves only two republican members of the computer. delimiting the rights of the citizen against the committee on ways and means in the lower legislative body. Speaker Reed will therefore be obliged to entirely revamp that committee. Gear of Iowa and Burrows of Michigan have been elected to the senate. They were leading and strong members of the committee.

PATENTS FOR WESTERN INVENTORS. PATENTS FOR WESTERN INVENTORS.

Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska—Lou R. Dennis, assignor three-fourths to E. R. Duffie and C. S. Penfield.

Omaha, elevator; George W. Frazier, Exeter, sliding gate; John W. Herriott, Hubbell, twine heider; Emanuel Peters, Guide Rock, animal trap, Charles Risdon and J. C. Tolliver, Ainsworth, fire guard and back-firing machine; William J. Schwartz and F. Shoff, Axtell, sald Schwartz assignor to J. S. Pyle, Canton, O., tobacco pipe stem; Henry Pyle, Canton, O., tobacco pipe stem; Henry Vieregg, Grand island, fire escape. Iowa—Charles F. Goddard, Mitchell, assignor four-fifths to L. O. Balley and others, Chicago, Ill., threshing machine and engine therefor; William L. Haddock Jones City September 11. William J. Haddock, Iowa City, constructing hydraulic cement blocks or ashlars; Henry hydraulic cement blocks or ashlars; Henry H. Holmes, assignor two-thirds to G. Metcalf and J. M. Dungan, Council Bluffs, support; Frank R. Judd and G. Newland, Fenda, barrel truck; George W. Pelten and J. D. McElroy, Muscatine, apparatus for handling liquids; John, W. Peterson, Slater, wagon and endgate; Louis W. Pritzkow, assignor one-half to W. H. Sammons, Sioux City, machine for bronzing Sammons, Sioux City, machine for bronzing paper; George H. Schafer, Fort Madison, paper; George H. Schafer, Fort Madison, lamp shade and support; John H. Stahl, Highview, belt guide for traction engines; Everette Paske, Orange City, device for holding, plowshares or lays; Anton J. Waldschmidt, Riverside, washing machine; Orrin C. Zimmerman, Hampton, grain thresher and separator. South Dakota—Harry A. Brooks, assignor two-thirds to J. F. Schrader and C. L. Lewis, Rapid City, bicycle support.

PUBLIC LAND IN NEEDASKA

PUBLIC LAND IN NEBRASKA. In response to Senator Manderson's resolution the commissioner of the general land office today sent to the senate a report on the and the number of acres in each land district. According to the report the total amount of vacant land is 11,020,636 acres. There are also 37,759 acres in abandoned military reservations. Senator Mander-son has introduced a bill granting to the state of Nebraska all the public lands in the state, and should this measure become a law the information contained in Commissioner

Lamoreaux's report will prove valuable. Senator Manderson today introduced a bill granting a pension to Emily M. Cooley of Lincoln, widow of Rev. Rufus Cooley, late chaplain of the Forty-seventh Wisconsin in-

Arthur Wellman of York, Neb., is in the

correspondent and Arctic explorer From time to time orders are issued from he War department detailing army officers to duty with the National Guard of the sev-eral states, and also to act in the capacity of aide to the governor of the state whose National Guard they are to serve. state of Nebraska has never had such a Mercer will make an effort to have arrange may propose. ments made by which the officer so detailed can also act as instructor of tactics at the

Fremont.
Ed Roraback was today appointed postmester at Slocum, Holt county, Neb., vice Harvey Wells, resigned. The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the following reserve agents: Bankers National bank, Chicago, for First National bank, Broken Bow, Neb.; Omaha National, Omaha, First National. Chicago, and Chemical National, New York, for

American National, Deadwood, S. D. Postmasters were commissioned today a Nebraska-Ashbel P. Hazard, Belvidere; William H. Harp, Huntley. Iowa-Homer L. Swafford, Hull; John F. Page, Mystle. South Dakota-Mary A. McKercher, Clarkson; Erland Gakobson, Linden.

SHIPS WILL START ON A CRUISE.

at Once.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- In execution of his policy of keeping our cruisers in motion and away from home ports, Secretary Herbert has instructed Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific scation, to cause the ships attached to that station now at Mare Island and ready for service to go to sea. The exact cruise of each vessel has not been specified and they will probably be left for the deterof the admiral, who has been in-however, to see to it that the vessels are for no great length of time beyond reach of orders from the department. Doubt-Monterey and the Olympia will be ordered to cruise from one to another of our own Pacific ports, because the first named is le to carry coal for an extended cruise, and the latter just about to be commis-sioned, being untried, should be near a navy yard in case any defect is developed. Aside from those there will be available for cruising in the course of a few years.

in the course of a few weeks, the Philadel-

phia, Boston, Marion, Michigan, Adams, Alert and Thetia. It is highly probable Admiral Beardsice will order one of the ships, perhaps the Philadelphia, to run over to Hawaii on a short cruise, but the intentions of the Navy department in the matter have not been dis-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Ormond Lissak, Ordnance department, will make two journeys from last August authorizing the secretary of the pressed satisfaction in the result, as it gave

Bailey, Seventeenth Infantry; Captains Casper H. Conrad, Henry R. Brinkerhoff, Stephen R. Stafford, Edward Schapin, all Fifteenth infantry; Allyn Capron, First artillery; Charles A. Varnum, Seventh cavalry; George A. Cornish, Fifteenth infantry; Luther R. Hare, Seventh cavalry; George K. McGunnegle, Fifteenth infantry; Thomas F. Davis, Fifteenth infantry; Major Stephen W. Groesbeck, judge advocate, U. S. A., judge advocate of the court.

BROKERS IN CONTEMPT.

Court of Appeals Sustains the Lower Court in the Sugar Trust Witnesser Cases. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The court of appeals of the District of Columbia today rendered an opinion sustaining the decision of Judge Cole in the case of Messra. Chapman and MacCartney, the stock brokers who re-

fused to testify before the senate sugar investigating committee, regarding individual speculations through their firms. Judge Cole's decision overruled a demurrer filed by The cases will now be appealed to the

held during the present generation by Mr. United States supreme court. The three principal questions involved, the court of appears stated in its opinion, were the con-stitutionality of section 102 of the Revised Statutes, on which the indictments were based; whether the inquiry was within the power of the senate to execute by requiring witnesses to appear, and whether the ques-tions were pertinent to the inquiry. All of these questions were answered adversely the brokers. No doubt was entertained by it, the court said, as to the validity of the section which embodied the provisions of the act of January 24, 1857. It was not reported that the defendants belong to that class of witnesses exempted by article V., of the constitution. The act must not be con-demned as unconstitutional, if by any rea-sonable construction of its terms it can be sonable construction of its terms it can be maintained as constitutional and valid. The contention that the act was an attempt by congress to delegate its power and jurisdicwith great fearlessness, always acquitting tion of the several houses to punish for continuous for the forensic arena. Long before there was any possibility of his advancement to the ways and means chairmanship Mr. Daizell became acquainted with Mr. Reed and won the warm friendship of the several houses to punish for contempt to the several houses to punish to the several houses to punish to the several houses to punish the several houses to punish to the several hou an utter failure.

As to the power of the senate to compel witnesses to testify the court said it experienced great difficulty in distinctly marking the boundary within which either house can act with covering to the court of the co act with coercive power to compel the dis-closure of facts deemed important and of delimiting the rights of the citizen against no pretense that to answer the questions would criminate the witnesses in any way and it is their clear duty as citizens to obey the law. Their refusal was at their peril and they must abide the consequences perhand they must abide the consequences prescribed by the statute. The court cannot assume that the investigation was intended as a mere idle, prying proceeding without any ultimate aim or object. The questions had reference to and sought to elicit information whether the brokerage firm had bought or sold sugar stocks on account of mation whether the brokerage firm had bought or sold sugar stocks on account of any senators or were carrying such stocks for such senators. Such inquiry was plainly in the scope of the senate committee. The questions set out in the indictment and which the appellants refused to answer were all pertinent to the inquiry.

all pertinent to the inquiry.
"The indictment," concluded the court "The indictment," concluded the court, "is good and sufficient, and the demurrer thereto was properly overruled by the court below and the judgments entered on the de-murrer in both cases must be affirmed." Chief Justice Alvey delivered the opinion.

BETWEEN TWO GREAT TRUSTS.

Tariff Cannot Suit Cattle and Sugar Both at Once.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- What action congress will take to end the growing tariff complications between this government and European powers, or whether any measures will be adopted for that purpose, are questions clouded in uncertainty. Considering the importance of the tariff war to commercial nterests the attention given to it by members of congress is noticeably slight. Chairman Wilson of the ways and means

of the general land committee recently introduced a bill, in accordance with the recommendation in the bill lands in the state number of acres in protests from Germany and Austria and which, it is stated, inspired retaliatory action by the German government in the form of prohibition of American beef. But it is not altogether certain that the ways and means committee will report this bill to the house nor is it at all assured that the house will pass it in case it emerges from the committee and is given a hearing. Mr. Wilson was asked about the prospects of the bill, but did not speak enthusiastically of them. He said, in answer to a question, that its claims for consideration might be brought to the attention of the rules committee after the cur rency bill had been disposed of, but added city for a short visit. Mr. Weilman is a that the remaining time of this congress was brother of Walter Weilman, the well known very short and there would be a great presupon the committee for allotments of time for various bills

Illinois being one of the strongholds of the meat business, the representatives from that state have been appealed to to do something in the interests of their constituents. Repre-sentative Aldrich of Chicago is receiving many communications on the subject and indetail, and it is now likely that an army tends to talk with his colleagues, not to sug-officer will soon be sent for such duty with gest legislation, but to ascertain what will be the Nebraska National Guard. Congressman their attitude toward whatever the democrats

Whether the republicans will co-operate several schools contiguous to his station. Mr. Mercer is especially desirous of having an instructor at Believue college. Congressman Melleledes will also endeavor to have the with the democrats in remedial legislation be-Melkiejohn will also endeavor to have the services of such an officer at the college at the coll tive or negative votes of the republicans might hinge upon whether in their estimation the supplementary act proposed would entail greater disadvantages than the existing sugar schedule, and particularly whether it would reduce the revenue of the government which was now insufficient to meet its expenses. If the ways and means committee would propose to re-enact the reciprocity system, which congress had obliterated with marked discourtesy to the foreign governments, parties thereto, as well as to the detriment of American business, he said sarcastically, the republicans would co-operate with them heart-ily. He did not see how Mr. Wilson could be expected to become the leader of a movement o repair features which the senate had put on his bill against his opposition.

MACHINERY'S EFFECT ON LABOR.

Those at San Francisco Will Be Sent Out Investigation Set on Foot by the Govern-

ment Labor Bureau. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-A general investigation of the advance of machinery in the industrial world and its effect on labor has been begun by the Bureau of Labor. The ob- States treasury to be coined and returned to ject of the inquiry is to determine what modern machinery has done as compared to hand labor and what inroads machinery has made in the fields early occupied by hand labor. It is the first time an investigation on this line has ever been attempted by the governline has ever been attempted by the govern-ment and it is expected to prove an immense undertaking, though less difficult to accom-plish than some of the inquiries already made by the Labor bureau. Several agents have been sent out on the work, provided with cir-cular inquiries calling for the collection of various specific instances of hand labor, time. various specific instances of hand labor, time, cost and labor involved in the production of various articles, compared with the corresponding conditions in the modern factories. The work will require a year or more and the statistics of strikes from 1887 to July last is

completed. Right of Way on Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- The senate committee on public lands today authorized a favoruble report on the bill passed by the house department, will make two journeys from Benicia Arsenal to the mortar battery, San Brancisco, for test of powder.

Captain, Ernest A. Garlington. Seventh cavalry, is granted leave for six months: First Lieutenant Charles Lynch, assistant aurageon, one month extended: Second Lieutenant Robert L. Howae, Sixth cavalry, one month extended: Second A general court martial is appointed to meet Thursday, January 17, at Fort Shertian, for trial of First Lieutenant Lands or and the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the canals or reservoirs, and fifty feet each side of the marginal limits held a meeting and prepared resolutions and a general plan of action concerning the line of t

Vote in the Democratic Caucus Stood Eighty-One to Fifty-Nine.

CARRIES NO ASSURANCE OF PASSAGE

Friends of the Measure Hopeful that Enough Votes Will Be Changed to Carry it Through Now the Measure Has the Caucus Endorsement.

eighty-one to fifty-nine the democratic house substitute currency bill now before the house. of its adoption. The committee on rules was instructed to bring in a rule tomorrow to close the debate. Efforts to smend Mr. Crisp's resolution were voted down, one of the adverse votes showing only thirteen members of the caucus favorable to an issue of bonds to retire the greenbacks. The result of the caucus is accepted with considerable apprehension by friends of the bill notwithstanding the passage of the resolution of endorsement. The eighty-one votes which the neasure commanded in caucus is far short of the number necessary to pass it in the It in the belief, however, that many of the fifty-nine votes recorded against the lisle bill has the prestige of the caucus endorsement. But there were several prominent leaders who asserted at the close of the aucus that the vote showed conclusively that

the bill could not pass.

The caucus was called together at 2 o'clock. with Mr. Holman in the chair. All of the party leaders of the house, including Speaker Crisp and Messrs. Catchings, Outhwaite, Springer, Wilson, Tracey and Bland, and the democratic members of the banking and cur-rency committee, were on hand. There were 152 members present. Mr. Cockran of New York stated early in the day that if the caucus was to be binding he would not enter it, and it was understood that others would pursue the same course. As assurances were given that the caucus would be advisory rather than binding, Mr. Cockran and his associates concluded to attend.

The issue of the caucus was sharply pre-ented by the resolution prepared by Mr. pringer and introduced by Mr. Crisp, as "Resolved, That it is the sense of this

caucus that the Carlisle currency bill should be passed by the house of representatives subbe passed by the house of representatives substantially as presented in the substitute, which has been printed in the Record and which will be offered at the proper time by the chairman of the committee on banking and currency, and that the committee on rules be requested to report an order tomorrow, immediately after the reading of the journal, which shall provide for its consideraournal, which shall provide for its considera- journed. tion for one more day for general debate, and thereafter under the five minute rule and a final vote thereon at the nearest time practicable during the week.

LIVINGSTONE STIRRED THEM UP. Representative Livingstone of Georgia that all who were in attendance should be bound by the action of the caucus. From various parts of the hall came cries of "Point of order," and for a time there was considerable confusion.

Chairman Helman Garden and the caucus of the hall came cries of "Mr. Johnson of Ohlo presented a manuarial of the caucus of the caucus

Chairman Holman finally sustained the point of order. "For thirty years," said Mr. Holman, "it has been the unbroken rule in the house of representatives to consider the

the house of representatives to consider the action of a caucus as advisory and not as binding. It leaves members entirely free to act according to their own judgment."

It was agreed that all speeches should be limited to five minutes. Mr. Crisp then rose in support of the resolution he had offered. He spoke of the profound importance of the situation in which the majority of the house found itself. It called for conservative and careful action and a united party. The resolution was designed to test the sentiment of the caucus on the vital point involved, whether the currency bill now before the house should pass.

In Ohio, and the committee on judiciary was instructed to investigate the charges contained therein.

The death of General Post was announced by Mr. Henderson, republican 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 on Friday, and referred to him as a brave and gallant soldier and a faithful and intelligent representative.

The following resolutions prepared by the Illinois delegation were adopted:

Resolved, That the house of representatives has heard with profound sorrow of the death of General Post was announced by Mr. Henderson, republican 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 on Friday, and referred to him as a brave and gallant soldier and a faithful and intelligent representative.

The following resolutions of the charges contained therein.

Mr. Bland followed in opposition to the tive of the state of Illinois. resolution. "We have now reached the point," said he, "when the democratic party, for the first time in its history, is asked to become the advocate of national banks." He

Mr. Springer next took the floor in suppor of the resolution. He spoke mainly of the importance of a caucus insuring the adhesion of members. While caucus action was not binding, it was nevertheless regarded as very persuasive on the judgment of members who party action was involved. emergency must be met by the democratic party as a whole.

"The responsibility is on the party," said he, "and the people will hold the party accountable for its action. In such an emergency caucus action should be very effective in bringing members of the party together and overcoming minor objections."

bill. There was a lively interchange of questions and answers between Mr. Cockran of New York and Mr. Springer before the latter closed. Mr. Cockran asked if Mr. Springer did not regard the currency question as an economic rather than a party question which never should have been subnitted to party caucus action.

sponsible for the execution of economic prin There was much confusion as the cross fire between Messrs. Springer and Cock-ran proceeded, and Chairman Holman tried vainly to preserve order and quiet. Brief speeches were made by Representa-

tives Cox of Tennessee, Coombs of New York, Bailey of Texaa, Swanson of Virginia, Coffeen of Wyoming, McRae of Arkansas Washington of Tennessee, Bryan of Nebraska and Sperry of Connecticut. They showed a and Sperry of Connecticut. They showed a very wide divergence of individual views. Mr. Sperry closed his remarks by offering

an amendment to the pending resolution by which the Sperry bill for an issue of bonds to refund the greenbacks was to be substituted as the one on which the caucus was to express its approval. Johnson of Ohio, a member of the

banking and currency committee, followed in opposition to the resolution and to the Car-Mr. Terry of Arkansas also submitted an amendment proposing as the sense of the caucus a bill authorizing each state to buy sliver bullion to the amount of \$1 for each inhabitant and send the same to the United

the several states. This closed the speech making and the submission of amendments and voting began. The Terry amendment was voted on first and was defeated— 54 to 64. The Sperry amendment was also defeated—13 to 70. The last vote was regarded as significant, in showing the limited strength of the plan to issue bonds to retire the greenbacks. The thirteen voting for the amendment were : Messrs. Sperry of Connecticut, Harter of Ohio, Strausa of New York, Brickner of Wisconsin, Wells of Wisconsin, Coombs of New York, Lockwood New York, Fielder of New Hendrix of New York, Tracey of New York, McAleer of Pennsylvania, DeForest of Con-

necticut and Pierson of Ohio.

The question then recurred on the original whole force of twenty or twenty-five agents of the bureau in the field will be engaged on it after a few weeks, when the collection of so as to have separate votes on the endorsement of the bill and on the instructions to the committee on rules. The first part, en-dorsing the bill, was carried by a vote of \$1 to 59. The second part, directing the rules committee to bring in a rule tomorrow, was adopted without division, and the caucus

pany the remains to the depot. A detail of policemen will serve as active pall bearers. Sergeant-at-Arms , Snew chas designated his

RED TAPE IN THE SENATE.

Formalities in the Election of a Presiding Officer Occupy Much Time. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- In the absence from the city of the vice president and president pro tem Harris, William Cox, the secretary of the senate, called that body to order today. The chaplain in his opening

prayer made a touching allusion to the death

of Representative Post of Illinois. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- By a vote of Mr. Gorman, democrat of Maryland, offered a resolution nominating Mr. Ransom, democaucus voted today to endorse the Carlisle crat of North Carelina, as president pro tem of the senate. This was agreed to and the Speaker Crisp took the lead in presenting the resolution and vigorously urged the necessity of its adoption. The committee on rules was

bonds to retire the greenbacks. The result of the caucus is accepted with considerable apto the senate and the country should be re-turned to the place.

The presiding officer then called Mr. Manderson, republican of Nebraska, to the chair, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of the senate to inform the president of the United States and the house

esolution will be changed, now that the Car- Hen. William Lindsay, elected for long term

A motion was adopted insisting upon the

Mr. Berry of Arkansas, from the commitway through the public lands for tram had been withdrawn from the Hawalian islands. It was carried, 33 to 12,
Mr. Peffer then submitted his remarks on service pension bill.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, addressed the senate on the Nicaragua canal bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mitchell's address, the chair laid before the senate a letter of the secretary of state, saying J. W. Foster, in assisting China in peace negotiations with Japan, sustains no official or other relations to the United States.

PAID ITS RESPECTS TO POST. House Passes Resolutions and Adjourns

Without Transacting Any Business. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The desk of the

Mr. Johnson of Ohio presented a memorial from Samuel J. Ritchie of Ohio asking for the impeachment of Judge Augustus J. Ricks of Ohio, and the committee on judiciary was instructed to investigate the charges con-

of Hon. Philip Sydney Post, late a representa-Resolved That a committee of nine men

bers of the house be appointed by the speaker to act with such senators as may be selected attend the funeral of the deceased, and urged his specific objections to the bill, being the necessary expenses attending the exeinterrupted frequently by calls of "Vote, ntingent fund of the house Resolved, That the clerk of the house be directed to communicate to the senate a copy of these resolutions. Resolved, As a further mark of respect

that he house do now adjourn. Speaker Crisp appointed the following committee to accompany the remains to Illinois: Messrs. Henderson, Lane, Marsh, Childs and Mesers of Illinois, Bynum of Indiana, Bou-telle of Maine Lucasian telle of Maine, Lucas of South Dakota and Stallings of Alabama.

Then, on motion of Mr. Henderson, the house at 12:15 p. m. adjourned.

Senator Allen Before the Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-The supreme Mr. Springer's time was extended to ten indutes, in view of his being in charge of the ill. There was a lively intercharge of the the case of the state of California versua Hooper by Justice White, involving constitutionality of a state law prohibit of constitutionality of a state law prohibiting ter foreign insurance companies doing business in the state. The decision sustained this right of the state on the ground that insurance is not interstate commerce, but Justices Harlan, Brewer and Jackson dissented on the ground the state was not permitted to interfere with the private rights of citizens of the United States. of citizens of the United States.

The case of the United States versus the heirs of the late W. B. Moses, sureties on the bond of Captain Howgate, was reopened for argument before a full bench.

Senator Allen of Nebraska was among the applicants for admission to practice before the court, and he was admitted on motion of Senator Mitchell of Oregon.

Looking After the Indian's Interest. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Secretary Smith is giving a good deal of attention to the management of the Indians and has been in consultation with members of the Indian committees of the senate and house upor the features treated of in his report. Repre-sentative Wilson of Washington, the senior member of the house Indian committee, has member of the house Indian committee, has been conferring with the secretary regarding the coming Indian appropriation Loll and the possibility of securing legislation in accordance with the secretary's recommendations. Mr. Wilson says that many of the secretary's recommendations mest with his approval, especially regarding the sale of lands, which sales are not directly for the benefit of the Indians.

Nominations Sent to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-The president to day sent the following nominations to the senate:

State-Dr. Hiram Wright of Alabama, United States consul at Managua, Nicar-Navy-Surgeon Joseph B. Parker, to be medical inspector; Paissed Assistant Surgeon William H. Bush, to be surgeon. Postmasters—John H. Hayden, Santa Maria, Cal.; Dennis S. Brown, Santa Mateo, Cal.; Mary Foley, Wallace, Idaho; Frederick A. Peck, Humboldt, Ia.; W. E. Shamleffer, Council Grovet Kan.; Isaac W. Winslow, Evaneton, Wyo.

Indian Commissioners Meet January 15. WASHING FON, Jan. 7.—The annual meet-ing of the Board of Indian Commissioners will be held here January 15 and at the will be field here sandary is and at the conference the following day Indian work will be discussed by representatives of the Woman's National Indian associated and religious bodies conducting work among the Indians. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning will probably address the conference.

L'epartment Sénding Out Seeds. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The annual seed distribution at the Agricultural department has so far resulted in sending out 1,000,000 papers of vegetable seeds to people throughout the country. The work will probably not be completed before May and no flower seeds have been sent out this season. There are still about 6,00,000 papers of seeds awaiting distribution.

AGAINST RICKS

assistant, Mr. Moeller, to, accompany the funeral party to Illinois. The train leaves at 8 o'clock and the congressional party has been Accused of Mercenary Motives in Deciding Cases Before Him.

FEDERAL JUDGE IN MORE TROUBLE

. J. Ritchie of Ohio Makes Serious Allegations and Congress Will Investigate Them-Ex-Senator Payne Involved and Also Judge Burke.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Charges of a senational nature against United States District Judge Augustus Ricks of Cleveland are contained in a memorial presented to the house 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 who have been retained in his behalf. These include Messrs. Hemphill, of representatives of its action regarding the election of a president of the United States and the house of representatives of its action regarding the election of a presiding officer.

Mr. Blackburn presented the credentials of Lieber of Akron.

The charges involve losses reaching \$6,000.

Mr. Ritchie claims to have suffered in Washington; Keruch & Co. of Cleveland and

000. Mr. Ritchie claims to have suffered in decisions made by Judge Ricks affecting Cana A motion was adopted insisting upon the senate amendments to the Military academy appropriation bill, and the chair appointed the part of the senate.

dian copper and nickel mines. The memorial covers twelve typewritten pages and tells of the discovery of valuable copper and nickel deposits at Sunbury Junction, in Canada, by the memorialist, in 1885, which have become of world-wide fame and have supplied all the es on public lands, reported an amendment of world-wide fame and have supplied all the other house bill to permit the use of the right lickel for armor plates used in the United Countries and her European governments. of way through the public lands for train roads, canals and reservoirs, which passed.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, moved the senate proceed to the consideration of his resolution, calling on the secretary of the had been withdrawn for information why United States ships had been withdrawn for information why United States ships be trustworthy and honorable. The corpora-tions were known as the Canadian Copper company and Anglo-American Iron company with principal offices at Cleveland. Mr. Ritchie says in 1889 he negotiated in England for the sale of the property for \$15,000,000, when his petition alleges his associates "commenced to put into execution a thoroughly planned and infamous scheme to rob himself and his wife who had the largest interest.' To assist them in their designs, it i

To assist them in their designs, it is charged Judge Ricks prostituted his offlee and became their subservient and pliant tool. Mr. Ritchie says that while he was confined to his bed in 1888, and unable to attend to his business, James B. and George W. Mc-Mullin of Ontario, secured judgment in Canada on a contract by which he was to purchase from them certain railroad bonds, and brought suit in the circuit court of the yearth. brought suit in the circuit court of the north-ern district of Ohio and secured judgment. According to the memorial, it was after-wards discovered that a large part of the coupons which the McMullins had agreed to deliver had been stolen by them from the Central Ontario rallway. Stevenson Burke acted as his attorney, he recites, and says Burke professed to defend the case, but called a meeting of Payne and Cornell, whom flowers when the house met today, and Chaplain Bagley in his prayer referred to the dead member eloquently. (1) and deposited with them in connection with their mutual Canadian interests, appropriat-ing them ostensibly to prevent them from being seized under the McMullin judgment. and then entered into agreement with the McMullins, who later should file a creditor's bill in the court over which Judge Ricks presided and which they boasted would sustain their interests. It is alleged to have been a part of the agreement that Burke, Payne and Cornell were to be made parties to the bill and the securities in their possession brought into court.

In furtherance of this plan, it is alleged, his

partners defeated the sale for \$15,000,000; arranged, planned the destruction of the market value of the properties, and fraudulently iselves stocks owned by iim, elected Burke president of the company, The books of the company, which contained an accurate statement of his standing charged Judge Ricks with withholding from im, refusing permission to his attorneys to inspect them, acting from corrupt motives and in the face of the fact that for eight years no statement of the company had been made as required by law. Every other party to the suit, it is declared, had free access to

Harry P. McIntosh and Samuel E. William son were interested also as attorneys in the suit. "The interest of these parties was as suit. The interest of these parties was as individuals and attorneys, when this victous ruling of Judge Ricks was made," the memorial continues, "and when the charges preferred by the Central Labor union of Cleveland against Judge Ricks were recently on hearing before the committee appointed by the house of representatives, we find every one of the attorneys flying to the rescue of Judge Ricks. We find them also writing to members of congress and laboring with them to prevent any report being made which would be a truthful statement of Judge Ricks' conduct as shown by his own books. "This conduct shows too plainly the relations which exist between Judge Ricks and corrupt parties whom he had protected from being convicted by their own books and records, as he himself has been shown to be guilty and corrupt by the methods of his Other specifications are that all books of

the corporation were shipped from Ontario to the United States to get them within the Jurisdiction in Judge Ricks' court; that he made the ruling refusing Ritchie access to the books without notice or opportunity for hearing, and without notice to his attorneys ng Mr. Ritchie as a party." CLEVELAND, Jan. 7 .- Ex-Senator Payne when shown the Associated press dispatch from Washington today in reference to the emorial presented to congress against United States Judge Ricks, said: charges are ridiculous and an outrageous slander. Let Mr. Ritchie pay Judge Burke, McConnell and myself what he owes us, and he can get his stock. Judge Ricks did not decide the case. He simply coincided with Judge Layton of Tennessee. Ritchie berrowed money from Burke, McConnell and myself, charges against Judge Ricks, brought

mittee in connection with those preferred by the Cleveland Labor union. The members of the sub-committee had an informal conference today, deciding to turn the full committee at its first meeting, probably tomorrow, in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Bailey. There will be no subommittee report, as stated in these dis-atches. Each member, Bailey, Lane and Broderick, will make a brief statement of his views,

Yankton Reservation to Be Opened. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The Yankton reservation in South Dakota will probably be opened for settlement early in the spring. The date has not yet been determined upon, but some action is expected in a few weeks. The total amount to be paid by the government for the lands is \$621,475, \$500,000 of which is to be held in the treasury as a permanent fund drawing tierest. nament fund drawing interest at 5 per cent, payable per capita twice a year. Part of the money has already been paid, and the re-mainder will be disposed of within two or three weeks three weeks.

For the Relief of Forest Fire Victims. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The senate com nittee on public lands today favorably reported the bill recommended by Secretary Smith for the relief of homestead settlers on timber lands in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, who suffered loss by reason of the severe forest fires of the past autumn. The bill has already passed the house.

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