### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1895.

#### GLORIFIED THE LOST CAUSE public instruction; Manuel Salustio Fernandez Haciend, treasury; Carlos Rivera Tofre, war and marine; Elias Ferando Albano, industry and public works. JUDGE RICK'S CASE REOPENED LOOKING FOR AN IMPROVEMENT. Southern Congressmen Avow Their Attachment for It. Treasury Officials Hopeful of a Better Condition WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The heavy with-

TROUBLE AROSE OVER PENSION BILLS

Friday Night Pension Sessions Enlivened Regularly by the Fire-Eating Speeches and Obstructive Tactics of Jones of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- In the house the senate bill granting to the Gila Valley Railway company a right of way through the San Carlos Indian reservation was passed. At 1:40 the consideration of the Indian bill was resumed. Mr. Pickler charged that it was unfair to proceed with the consideration of this bill today, as many members inter ested had left the house, believing that the remainder of the day would be used by the district committee. He inaugurated a filibuster, which resulted in a call of the house, and continued his filibustering movement for two hours, but finally yielded.

Mr. Weadock of Michigan offered an amendment to the proviso, that only 80 per cent of the Indian school appropriation should go to the contract schools, and providing for a 20 per cent reduction each year thereafter, until the discontinuance of contract schools so as to further provide that "in making such con-tracts preference shall be given to such schools as have given satisfaction in the past and now have contracts with the Indian bu-

eau and desire to renew them." Mr. Holman made a point of order against the amendment, but it was overruled. The whole proposition relative to Indian schools by an arrangement was allowed to go over. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio at this point took advantage of the latitude allowed in debate in his district in the late campaign, relative to the criminal court later in the afternoon In mis district in the late campaign, relative to the misrepresentation of his position on Indian schools, made in a circular sent out from this city by Green Clay Smith and the People's Voice, an A. P. A. paper, published at Columbus, O. The latter paper had commented on his course as antagonistic to "the A. P. A., which was Americanism," and had declared that "if his opponent was not a cardinal with a red hat, he should be elected."

Mr. Grosvenor denounced the misrepresentation, and then won a round of applause by saying that, although he came from Puri-tan New England stock, who had been Pro-testants since 1640, he had always opposed combinations of church and state, and had never been so hard pressed that he was forced to make war on any living man be-cause he did or did not make certain religlous professions.

"If the time ever comes," said he, "when I must make such war to be popular or to be successful, I will go out of polities of my own motion

Without further action, the committee rose and at 4:20 the house took a recess till 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted under the rules to the consideration of private pension bills.

#### ANOTHER PENSION ROW.

There was another row at the night session of the house tonight, which grew out of the of the house tonight, which grew out of the events which transpired last week. Feeling ran high and bitter words were spoken. It started after the failure of an effort to in-crease the pension of the wildow of General Abner Doubleday and to pension another widow who performed services as a volun-tary nurse during the rebellion. Both bills were blocked by the obstruction of Mr. Jones of Virginia. Mr. Cooper of Indiana turned on Mr. Jones savagely, and with much temper he charged him with lack of chivairy in as-

Absent Members Reverse the Action Taken drawal of gold for export from the sub-JUDICIARY COMMITTEE COULD NOT AGREE reasury at New York t day was not wholly nexpected by the treasury officials, as the indications since the first of the week have By a Vote of Seven to Five He is to Be made it probable that the withdrawals for shipment tomorrow would be exceptionally large. Nevertheless, today's transactions have intensified the fear of another bond ishave intensined the lear of another bond is-sue, and in a measure dampened the spirit of hopefulness that has pervaded the Treas-ury department for some days past. It is, however, stoutly maintained that the record for the present fixed year will show a de-cided improvement in the financial condition WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The judiciary committee of the house held a long session today over the Ricks case. Representative Bailey of Texas presented the majority report drawn by himself, and Representative Broderick the minority report. The friends

the steady increase in the mancial condition of the treasury over that of last year and the steady increase in the receipts from cus-toms and internal revenue sources, it is pointed out, gives promise of a speedy re-turn to a period when the receipts will more than equal the expenditures. It is argued that the customs receipts are sure to make a decide advances size Expenses 1. of Judge Ricks endeavored to reverse the decision of the previous meeting. After three hours discussion there was no sign of a cona decided advance after February 1, when the spring importations begin, and that the revenues from whisky withdrawals for the clusion being reached. Finally the committee decided by a vote of revenues from whisky withdrawals for the remainder of the year are almost certain to reach a point even above the normal. With the sugar bounty burden of \$12,500,000 a year removed and the prospects of receipts from the income tax amounting to \$20,000,000 or more on July 1, a more hopeful condition of affairs, it is said, may confidently be looked forward to.

#### GAVE THEMSELVES UP.

#### Sugar Trust Witnesses Are Now Constructively in Jail.

dered that the bondsman be relieved of fur-ther responsibility and the defendant be com-

Canal Bill Discussion.

held by Generals Sherman and Sheridan.

At 5 o'clock the senate adjourned.

Nebraskans at the Capital. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-(Special Tele-gram.)-Congressman Meiklejohn has filed

case on petition for habeas corpus.

tively in Jail. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Broker Elverton negative, Bailey of Texas, Boatner of Louisi-R. Chapman of New York, who, with two other brokers and two newspaper men, were indicted for refusing to answer inquiries of Representative Culberson, the chairman, indicted for refusing to answer inquiries of the senate sugar investigating committee,

who voted for impeachment at the last meet-ing, refrained from voting. today was placed nominally in the custody Representative Bailey's report was discussed at length and several amendments were voted upon. Members who stood with Mr. Bailey for impeachment regard the vote of the United States marshal. His surety, as a practical defeat so far as action by this and surrendered him in order to petition the United States supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Cole immediately orongress is concerned. Representative Bailey tried to be relieved

is a member of the subcommittee, but this he committee would not agree to. Mr. Bailey subsequently said that he would walk out, and in his individual capacity try to get mitted to the custody of Marshal Wilson. District Attorney Birney urged that the de-fendant be committed to the custody of the action in the house. He evidently regards the action of the committee today as a vicwarden of the jail, but this suggestion was overruled by the court, so Mr. Chapman is not actually in jail. A test case has been tory for Judge Ricks, and said that the delay meant that there would be no impeachment proceedings. Speaking of the action taken today and of his intentions, Mr. Balley this made out in the supreme court and applica-tion will be made next week to hear the afternoon said: "Judge Ricks will appear next Tuesday

in His Case Yesterday.

Given a Chance to Be Heard

in His Own De-

fease.

attending the meeting. The affirmative votes

were cast by Ray and Powers of Vermont,

Broderick of Kansas, Updegraff of Iowa,

Childs of Illinois, republicans; Goodnight

and the day will be taken up with an ex amination of him. An adjournment will be ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED. taken until next Friday, and a week will be lost. It would be nonsense to send a reso-Caffery Introduces a New Feature in the lution for impeachment to the senate thirty days before the adjournment. I do not in-tend to drop the case here. While I am WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The senate today passed the army appropriation bill carrying \$23,000,000, and the bill which in effect adchairman of the subcommittee I must follow the directions of the committee, but as soon vances General Schofield, in command of the as I am released from that office I will bring the resolution up in the house on my indiarmy, to the rank of lieutenant general, vidual responsibility as a member, it being a privileged matter." Chairman Culberson said to the committee Aside from this the day was given to the

debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Morgan, in charge of the measure, sought to fix a time for bringing the question to a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion several times that if the case was reported to the house in its present status a majority of the committee would support the minority goes on with little prospect of a speedy vote. Mr. Caffery of Louisana presented a new report on the floor. Mr. Broderick was au-thorized to telegraph Judge Ricks an inviphase of the subject by offering a resolution urging a new treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for cession of a canal route entation to appear before the committee Tues-day and did so. The supporters of Judge Ricks in the committee say it was evident by voted for impeachment last Tuesday have tirely under the jurisdiction of the United changed their views, and will change their votes.

## REASONS FOR HIS IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. Jones savagely, and with much temper he charged him with lack of chivalry in assaulting the fair sex. Mr. Jones absolutely denied there was any foundation for the statement that he was fighting women.
"All I am fighting for," he said, "is against the granting of large pensions to the rich, powerful and influential."
"I question the motive of the genteman from Virginia," retorted Mr. Cooper, holly, "I believe he is actuated by the sentiment are sold for \$357,47.85, and that pagements that be was proud of the cause he had fought for the same spirit, in the trenches. Although he has taken an oath now to support the flag that floats above the speaker's desky, "he new displays toward it the same spirit, when he struck at that flag thirty years ago. I have a right to say it, because he himself said it."
Mr. Simpson of Kansas, Mr. Cxx of Tennessee and Mr. Mess of Georgia were drawn
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HAYDEN BROS.

## Crockery

and Glassware-Secure some of the odds and ends of the great Odds and Ends Sale before they are all gone. Decorated Covered Dishes. THE OF

	Decorated Covered Dishes Each, 050	
	Dinner Plates Each,	40
	14 SaucersEach,	2c
	Crystal Sugar Bowls, Cream Jugs, Butter Dishes and Spoon HoldersEach,	5c
	50e Decorated Fruit Plates Each,	9c
2	Decorated German Dolf Soup Bowis. Each,	7c
	Cups and SaucersPer Set,	18c
	Plates2c, 3c, and 5c Each	
	Wash Bowls and Pitchers Each,	29 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> c
	Slop Jars Each,	79c
	Asbestos Stove Mats Each,	3c
	Description of the second seco	1.00

Decorated Toilet Sets..... Each.\$1.98



## and Notions-Saturday we will close our immense stock of 25c books at 7c each.

The Finest Cook Book published, bound in 98c fine white oil cloth ..... Shakespear's Complete Works, nicely 98c bound only Worth \$2.50. Byron's Complete Works, elegant bind-98c The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, the latest and best work of O.W. Holmes, M.D. 25c Ink-2 bottles for ..... 5c 3c

Envelopes-25 for..... TRILBY AT COST.

Notions-We sell the finest Spool Cotton made, full 200 yards and warranted perfect

machine thread; money refunded if not satisfactory,

A Spool for..... 2c 5,000 vards fine real Torchon Laces, at .5c, 7c, 8c and 10c per yard.

Ricks to the attorney general on March 17, 1893, regarding which it says: Here we have Judge Ricks' own admission that the fees sponsible to the government for the same. ENGLISH CATTLE SHUT OUT the reports and the records of the court is before this final report could be made Judge were confirmed, and the records of the court show that these reports were not confirmed and the records of the court is a solution of the same judge July 31, 1889, and Martin W. Sanders, a former deputy, succeeded him as clerk. After Judge Hammond had approved the matter's report some question arose between Mr. Sander and Judge Ricks Germany Strikes at This Country Over John Bull's Shoulders. The report says in this reter Judge Ricks snys these fees were collected in 1890 and 1891, that at one time the testified to practi-cally the same effect, and at another time that the work on these records was com-pleted in 1892. "Thus," says the report, "it is that we SEABOARD CITIES PASS EXCLUSION LAWS

# HAYDEN BROS

16 shades of plain colored crepe sell-

ing very fast at Haydens' at 10c yard:

Spring styles of neat checks in fine

Look them over and compare values.

much larger selection to pick from. 1.

January clearing sale on watches,

Gents' nickel stem wind American

Gents' gold stiffened hunting case

stem wind watches, \$4.95; worth \$10.00.

Gents' Boss filled Elgin or Waltham

watches, cases warranted to wear 15

years, stem wind and set, \$7.98; worth

Ladies elegant gold filled hunting case

watches, Elgin or Waltham works,

3-piece quadruple plate tea set, \$3.78;

4-piece quadruple plate tea set, \$4.78;

Silver plated butter knives, 10c; worth

Sterling silver souvenir spoons, 25c

Solid gold pearl handled pens, 78c;

Roger 12 dwt knives or forks, \$1.25

Eyes tested free by a first class opti-

Watch and clock repairing at reduced

Nickel alarm clocks repaired, 20c, )

All work guaranteed.

Sterling silver thimbles, 13c.

cian. Satisfaction garanteed.

Jewelry Dept.

clocks, jewelry and silverware.

watches, \$3.95; worth \$7.00.

others get 15c yard.

opened.

\$15.00.

\$7.98; worth double

worth \$7.50.

worth \$10.00.

worth \$1.75.

per set.

prices

50c.

each

## **Special Bargains**

ON SALE TOMORROW. Light striped outing flannel, 5c yard.

gingham, zephyrs, duck, etc., just Spring styles English flannelette, 10c yard. 7-8 wide extra heavy shaker flannel. You will save money by trading at 5c yard. Haydens' and at the same time have a

Cream white shaker flannel, 31ge

yard. Mill remnants of Lonsdale, Fruit and Berkley cambric at 5e yard.

12 different makes of bleached muslin, including Lonsdale and Fruit, 5c yard.

42-inch bleached pillow casing, Se yard.

8-4 sheeting, 12½c yard. 58-inch cream damask, 25c yard. 18-inch twilled linen crash, 5c yard. Bleached cotton crash, twilled, 35c yard.

Large size duck towels 5c each. Unbleached Turkish towels, 10c and 15c each. Apron checked gingham, 316c yard. New styles dress ginghams, 5c yard. Blue and brown checked shirting, 5c yard.

Mill remnants of duck sulting, the grade that sells at 15c yard, remnants, 5c yard. White bedspreads that sell at \$1

each in this city at Haydens' 75c; compare. Soft finished bleached muslin, yard wide, only 31/2c yard. Mill remnants of purple, green and

black, red and black and best shirting prints, 3½c.

40-inch wide side band apron lawns, new styles, at 10c yard. 36 and 40-inch wide fine India linon

and Victoria lawns, worth 25c, on sale at Haydens' tomorrow 10c yard.

HAYDEN BROS

Germany. The German government has been aware of this and recently sent a commission aware of this and recently sent a commission to England. It is alleged this action was taken on the pretense of examining the Eng-lish cattle, but really to lay the foundation for the present decree, which, it is asserted, fully strikes at us over the shoulder of England, for it is believed here that no English grown cattle are shipped to Germany.

flag thirty years ago. I have a right to say it, because he himself said it." Mr. Simpson of Kansas, Mr. Ccx of Ten-nessee and Mr. Moss of Georgia were drawn

into the controversy. Feeling ran high and it looked for several minutes as if a personal encounter might occur. Mr. Simpson continued to taunt Mr. Jones, declaring he was not only surprised, but ashamed that a man should come from the south and say he still believed in the lost cause. Mr. Talbert of South Carolina at last came

to Mr. Jones' rescue. He was white with rage, and while deprecating the continual ap-peal to sectional passions, asserted that such appeals usually came from men who were invisible in time of war and invincible in time of peace.

"As to the lost cause," he should, "it is the everlasting cause and never can be lost, because it is the cause of liberty."

Mr. Jones got the floor just before th time for adjournment was reached. H He branded Mr. Cooper's language toward him-self as unworthy of a gentleman. "I want to say," he added, "that when the question was asked me last week, I answered that I was proud of the lost cause. To say I be-lieved my cause was not right was a slander. I always said and maintained every-where, as I do now, that I knew I was right.

At this point the hour of 10 p.m. arrived and the house stood adjourned. Had the debate been prolonged much longer it might have resulted in a personal combat.

#### OPPOSITION TO THE TREATY.

Senators Point Out Objectionable Features to the Japanese Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- More opposition was developed today in the executive session toward the Japanese treaty than had been expected by its friends, the distinguishing feature of the session being the display of criticism from unexpected sources. The sen ators from the Pacific coast, led by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon and White of California, manifested a decided disposition to find fault with the agreement in its present form, and both suggested the necessity of amending it. Senators Frye and Davis of the committee or foreign relations also made suggestions in-dicating that they thought the present treaty could be improved by amendments for the better protection of American interests. Senator Mitchell argued that the clause in the treaty which exempted the citizens of one country from military duty while in the other country, with the proviso that they were also exempted from the payment of money in lieu of their services, would mean that they would not be subject to the road taxes. In many states, he said, there was a provision for road taxes, whether residence was temporary or permanent, and under the exemptions of the treaty no road taxes could be enforced. This was one of the defects which will probably be cured if the treaty is amended at all. Senator White urged the acceptance of more explicit provision for the restrictions of immigration. The principle objection made to the treaty,

however, was directed at the portion giving to Japan the advantages of a favored na-tion, and the contention was made by several senators that the wording of the treaty was such as to fasten it upon the country for a term of not less than fifteen years should abrogation be opposed by Japan. Senator Frye directed his objections to this phase of the question and offered an amendment intended to correct this defect, and also look-ing to additional and discriminate protection commerce carried in American bottoms Senator Morgan defended the treaty at length, but when he discovered the opposition, suggested the postponement of further discussion until next Friday, which was adopted.

#### Chill's New Cabinet Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Mr. McGarr, our charge at Santiago, Chili, has informed the State department that a new ministry was announced there on the 7th of December and has since been installed. The cabinet is liberal, and is composed as follows: Ramon Barros Lucca, minister of the in-terior and chief of the cabinet; Luis Bartos Borgone, foreign relations, worship and solonization; Ouvaido Renjifo, justice and

174,000 with which the secretary of the interior shall pay the Sioux Indians of South Dakota for ponles stolen and taken from them by the United States military forces between the years of 1863 and 1868, proof of which is now in the hands of the secretary of the interior. Ernest E. Hart of Council Bluffs is in the

city. C. W. Patton was today appointed post-master at Elkton, Buena Vista county, Ia., vice Graves Louridson, resigned.

#### Proposed Constitutional Amendment, WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Representativ

Linton, who has been prominently connected with the contest against sectarian Indi-

ed with the contest against sectarian Indi-an schools, today presented a joint resolu-tion for a sixteenth amendment to the con-stitution, in the following terms: "Neither congress nor any state shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof or use the property or credit of the United States, or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used, for the purpose of founding, main-taining or aiding by appropriation, pay-ment for services, expense or otherwise any church, religious denomination or re-ligious society, or any institution, society or undertaking which is wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiantical control." the last half of 1888 and the first half of 1889 he had charged himself with a part of these fees. The answer to this conten-tion is that the decrees which were made while Judge Ricks was clerk were not final and did not entitle him to make final records The final decrees which alone prepared the cases for a final record were not made until after he had ceased to be a clerk and had become a judge. As to his claim that he had charged a part of these fees to himself in

#### Railroad Building in Salvador.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-United States his emolument reports for 1888 and 1889 the answer is that if he did this it was a Vice Consul Dawson at San Salvador, in a report to the Department of State, says plain violation of the law which provide that the government of Salvador has ar-ranged with the Pacific Mail Steamship that the clerk shall take his compensation for each year out of the fees which are carned that year. The report says that under section \$43 of the Revised Statutes each year stands by

ranged with the Pacific Mail Steamship company to have its steamers touch regu-larly during the coffee season at the new port of El Friunofo. The provisional government has offered the Scherzer-Kelly a contract to build a railroad from Ateos to Santa Ana and from Laceba to San Salvador. Within eighteen months the lines will be finished and the capital will be connected by rail with Aca-juita and Santa Ana. itself and the clerk has no better right anticipate fees which may be earned in a subsequent year than he would have to re cover a part of the excess which had been In his own testimony Judge Ricks testified

Wish to Take Civil Service Examinations WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The civil service commission has received more than 4,000 requisitions for application blanks, schedneither received nor earned, but he so re requisitions for application blanks, sched-ules for examinations for 1895 and pamphlets of instruction. It was expected that these documents would be printed and ready for distribution by January 1, but they have been delayed, resulting in a large accumula-tion of requests. The commission believes that it will be able to fill these orders in about two weeks, which will be in ample time for candidates in all parts of the coun-try to forward their applications to Wash-ington and receive admission cards for the examination. ported them, The report quotes an answer made during the course of the investigation as to how Judge Ricks ascertained the amount which he charged himself for in the records of the Birdsell cases, and says the explanation that he selected fees in the cases where he knew the parties to be solvent, if true, would discredit him because an honest and faithful official would not select solvent itigants for his debt and leave the insolvent examination.

#### News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Captain Joseph H. Dorst is transferred from troop K to troop M, and transferred from troop K to troop M, and Captain Alexander Rodgers from troop M to troop K, Fourth cavalry. Captain Quincy O, M. Gilmore, Eighth cavalry, is relieved from duty at Riverview academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and ordered to return to his regiment at Fort Meade. Second Lieutenant Francis E. Lacey, fr., Tenth infantry, is granted leave for four months, and Second Lieutenant Joseph T. Crabbs, Eighth cavalry, one month ex-tended.

#### Presented the Arbitration Petition.

the charge of defrauding the United States. The purpose and the only possible purpose WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- By appointment Villiam Randall Greemer, a member of the in picking out these cases and anticipat British House of Commons, called upon British House of Commons, called upon President Cleveland today, in company with Secretary Gresham, and presented to him a memorial signed by 354 members of the House of Commons, looking to the negotia-tion of a treaty providing for the submis-sion to arbitration of any differences that may arise between the United States and Great Britain. ing their fees was to increase and anticipat-ing their fees was to increase his personal compensation and in doing so he was not only violating the law, but he was prac-ticing a deliberate and willful fraud, as will easily he seen by a science scientistic terms. easily be seen by a simple calculation The report then goes on to argue that if Judge Ricks had closed his account with the

#### **Postmasters** Confirmed.

uncarned fees omitted he would have re-ceived for his services \$2,832 and the \$549 WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters: Californiawhich he had improperly taken would have gone to whomever was the clerk when the Minule Clark, San Jacinto; Dennis C. Brown, San Mateo; James P. Long, Peta-luma; W. S. Dudley, Holsburg; Frank L. Wingfield, Long Beach. Washington-Wil-liam Goodyear, Falonse. Idaho-Mary Foley, Wallace. Missouri-Edward Evans, Peineston records were actually made. This amount, therefore, ought to have gone to Martin S. Saunders, so that the result of the wrongfully taking of these fees by Judge Ricks was to deprive Martin W. Saunders of \$55

#### Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The cash balance in the treasury is \$151,619,961; gold reserve, 475,712.126, less engagements yester-day and today for expert amounting to 44,400,000, which makes the true amount of the gold reserve 471,312,126.

"Thus," says the report, find the judge of the court doing its clerk's work and collecting its clerk's fees. And,

furthermore, while Judge Ricks had received these fees in 1890 and 1891, finished the work in 1892, he did not settle with the government until 1893, and only did so then after threats of exposure." acturing company against various defend ants involving a question of patent infringe The report then says in addition to the fraud perpetrated in the Birdsell cases one ments. The money out of which Judge Ricks is charged with having defrauded the no less inexcusable was found in case No. 552 of the west division. The record in that government, says the report, are the fee or making final records in fifty-five of these cases, which are specified in the memoria case shows that \$540 was paid to Judge

praying for his impeachment and which were not finally disposed of until after he had become the judge of the district court Notwithstanding the fact that Judge Ricks had ceased to be clerk of the court before the final disposition of these cases he claimed the right to make the final records and col His defense for ect the fees for that work. this conduct is that as he was clerk when a decree was entered in the cases he was en-titled to make the final records and that his emolument reports for the first half of 1888,

for the government.

"But," continues the report, "it is not true

## ARGUING IN BIS DEFENSE.

utions.

#### Broderick's Effort to Show that the Wrong Was Not Criminal.

Ricks on November 25, 1889, and he has

never accounted to the government for one

cent of it, nor has he ever made, or cause

The report closes by saying it finds it im-

rules of common honesty, and therefore rec-

mmends the adoption of impeachment reso

ossible to reconcile this conduct with the

o be made a final record in the case."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Mr. Broderick f Kansas today submitted to the house judiclary committee the following report, being the minority views on the Judge Ricks case. The report says:

"The committee on judiciary, to which was referred the charges in the above entitled case, has reported a resolution in favor of impeachment, to which the minority states the following objections: memorial contains three charges

against Judge Ricks, viz: "1. He is charged with having corruptly cheated and defrauded the government of the United States of \$1,158.75 received on various dates between September 19, 1880, and December 27, 1891. It is alleged that this fraud consisted in the misappropriation of

certain fees which were paid to the clerk of his court. that he reported these fees as carned and received, but he admitted that they were persuaded Martin W. Sanders, then clerk of "2. That he, as judge, on or about the 10th his court, to omit from his (Sanders) emolu-ment report the fees and emoluments of said clerk from July 1, 1889, to December 27,

691, aggregating the aforesaid sum. "3. That the said judge willfully and cor-1891, ruptly certified to the correctness of the said clerk's alleged fraudulent report knowing that the report was untrue.

"The answer of Judge Ricks submitted to a sub-committee denies all the charges of farud and wrong-doing, and admits that he received the fees mentioned in the first charge of the memorial, and alleges that he

"But," continues the report, "it is not true as a matter of fact, because Judge Ricks were earned he would be compelled to ac-count for them without reference to the solvency or insolvency of the parties. The government holds the clerk responsible for all fees earned, whether collected or un-collect d, upon the theory that the clerk can collect them by requiring a deposit or a

collect them by requiring a deposit or a bond to secure the costs. But conceding all that Judge Ricks claims and waiving the and until its session closed. "There was no evidence offered in support of the second and third charges, so that the moral question of soliciting the solvent first case rests and must he determined upon the first charge, namely, that the judge de-frauded the government out of the said parties for himself and leaving the insolvent ones for the government he does not escape

"Judge Ricks was clerk in the United States district court for the northern dis-trict of Ohio for a number of years, and dur-ing the latter part of his term was also clerk of the circuit court. During his clerkship there were a number of cases brought up for infringement upon a certain patent. These were called the Birdsell cases. After one of these cases had been tried and decided the others were referred to the clerk as master to hear an account. government for 1888 with certain specified

to the clerk as master, to hear an account-ing as to damages and report to the court. This he did, but some of the reports were not approved until after Judge Ricks became undre The remaining reports were an judge. The remaining reports were ap-proved by Judge Hammond from the United States district court of Tennesaee, and the orders of approval were entered upon the records of the court.

was to deprive Martin W. Saunders of \$55 and the government of \$493. "If," continues the report, "It is alleged that this fraud was committed while Judge Ricks" clerkship, in rendering his Ricks was clerk and that he is not amenable for it was budge it can be replaced that the Ricks was clerk and that he is not amenable for it as a judge, it can be replied that the Birdsell cases, including the cost for making the final record, which could not, as a matter of fact, be written up until after the masfraud was a continuing one, initiated while clerk but consummated while he was judge." The report quotes from a letter from Judge

prove, Miss Links, should complete the record of these cases and that Judge Ricks should pay her charges. This was done and Judge Ricks reported all the facts to the Department of Jusice, and this report was examined and approved. It is not shown by the evidence nor is there any pre-

tense that Judge Ricks, while clerk, ever retained or attempted to retain more than his maximum compensation, that is, \$3,500 per annum. "The law requires a clerk of the United States court to render semi-annual emolument reports to the attorney general of the United States, to charge himself with fees earned and received and also with fees earned and not received. He is allowed reasonable blow at our cattle interests and our trade office expenses, and at the end of the year

he may retain \$3,500 as compensation and must remit the balance to the department. There are various views regarding this stat the but we agree that in estimating and charging up fees in advance in these particuour consul at Hamburg, dated December 22 lar cases where the contested questions were settled and litigation, as a matter of fact

and law, ended was at most only a mere iregularity, and it is the universal custom in all courts of the country to estimate the fees for final record in such cases.

"In view of all the facts in the case it is our conclusion that Judge Ricks is not guilty swine from Great Britain and Ireland has of any offense; that there was no intention of wrongdoing and that no moral turpitude taches. We therefore recommend that the resolution reported to the house for im-peachment be not adopted."

## JUDGE RICKS NOT PROSTRATED.

Gone to Chicago to Sit with Judge Woods in a Maple Leaf Case.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18 .- Judge Ricks left he city last night for Chicago, where he expects to sit with Judge Woods in consideration of one of the Clover Leaf road cases. Before leaving the judge announced that he had received no advices from Washington, and continued: "On the day that the house

judiclary committee voted on the report of the investigating committee the report was sent over the country that I was prostrated by the shock. I am indignant over the Peport. It has bothered my friends in New York, and one of them, who came to Cleve-

land today, said that they were disturbed by the rumor. I have been here every day and am going to Chicago now to sit with

Judge Woods in the Clover Leaf case. "Some of the reports of the proceedings do me a great injustice. I have endeavored to be dignified throughout all this matter but it seems as though I ought to pay at tention to some of the reports which have been made.'

#### DEBS MAY BE RELEASED.

#### Movement to Postpone the Habeas Co rpu

Proceedings for Two Months. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- In the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Eugene V. Debs and others concerned in the Chicago strike, the government, acting through Assistant Attorney General Whitney and Attorney Darrow acting for Debs and his assocl ates, today, presented a stipulation to the United States supreme court agreeing to post pone the argument of the cases until the 25th of March and agreeing that in the meantime the prisoners shall be admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000 each. Chief Justice Fuller stated on behalf of the

court that the matter was of such importance that would be necessary that the court should have opportunity for consultation be-fore acting upon the stipulation with regard The agreement, therefore, was taken to bail. under advisement

#### **Colonel Clenfugos Not Murdered**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Some weeks ago the papers published a dispatch from San Francisco stating that Colonel Cienfugos of the Salvadorean army had been mur-dered on his way from Acapulco to the dered on his way from Acapulco to the City of Mexico, and the Mexican minister at Washington having called the attention of his government to the report, the neces-sary official inquiries were made. from which it appears that at the time of the publication Colonei Clenfugos was on his way from the City of Mexico to Acapulco, a direction opposite to the one reported in the dispatch; that he arrived safely at the was seen on the Sith and stated that he had not met with any accident on his way.

As No English Raised Animals Are Ever Shipped to Germany the Measure is Undoubtedly Intended to Prevent Reshipment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .--- The State department has been informed that the Hamburg authorities have forbidden the importation of cattle and swine from England and Ireland. Inasmuch as a large proportion of the American cattle entering Germany go through England, this will be another severe

with continental Europe. The official notice of this last action of Germany came to the State department in the following report from W. Henry Robertson,

last "I have the honor to inform you that by a decree of the Hamburg senate, passed on yesterday and published today, the entry

been for the present prohibited. The ground given in the decree is the outbreak of the mouth and foot disease in different places in England. Those animals will still be admitted which shall be proven to have left Great Britain or Ireland up to and including the 24th inst., but such animals are to be slaughtered immediately after their arrival

here. The regular legal penalities of fine and confiscation will follow any violation of the prohibition." It will be noted that the action in this case

was that of the Hamburg senate, and not that of the imperial government of Germany, but the same course has been adopted at each of the other great German seaports, so that

To State Turners' Meeting. practically it amounts to a national act. It is At a meeting of the Omaha Turnverein not possible at present to calculate the exact Monday night the following members were not possible at present to calculate the exact cffect upon our own trade of the last decree. A considerable proportion of the cattle and hogs shipped from the United States to Liverpool, after passing into the possession of English buyers, is detained for a time in the stock yards and finally sold and shipped to



the General Government

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-(Special.)-Pendons granted, issue of January 5, were: Nebraska: Increase-Albert Perry, Kear-ney, Buffalo. Reissue-Joseph Westbrook,

WESTERN PENSIONS. Veterans of the Late War Remembered by

ney, Buffalo. Reissue-Joseph Westbrook, Edward, Boone: Silas H. Sherman, Elba, Howard. Original widows, etc.-Olive H. Armbus, Shelton, Buffalo. Iowa: Original-John Jayne, West Ches-ter, Washington. Increase-Josiah Mil-bourn, Santingo, Polk; Joe Allen Martin, Hayesville, Keokuk. Reissue-Rufus A. Gates, Humeston, Wayne; James A. Laird, Jessup, Buchanan; James M. Gemmill, Har-per's Ferry, Allamakee: Richard Martin, Farragut, Fremont, Original widows, etc. -Mary A. Elliott, Seymour, Wayne. Colorado: Original-Charles H. Tibbetts, Newcastle, Garfield. Reissue-John L. Me-gill, Denver, Arapahoe. Original widows, etc.-Olive Dye, Longmont, Boulder. South Dakota: Additional-Albert C. Cleveland, Esmond, Kingsbury.

L. B. Townsend's Sudden Death. L. B. Townsend, residing at the corner

of Twenty-fourth street and the Belt Line rossing, dropped dead Thursday evening crossing, dropped dead Thursday evening while at the supper table. Mr. Townsend had come horme in his usual good health, and, after partaking of a hearty meal, pushed his chair back from the table, say-ing: "Well, wife, we will have some music tonight." His wife kissed him and he fell over in his chair, dying almost instantly. A physician was summened, but the man never recovered. It is thought that death was due to heart disease. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon. Interment at Forest Lawn cemetery.

Quarreled Over Getting Breakfast SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 18 .- Harvey Morgan, aged 21 years, shot and killed his Morgan, aged 21 years, shot and killed his brother, Monroe Morgan, aged 25 years, at their ranch today. The fratricide's gun blew a piece of his brother's head off. Then he walked into a room and killed himself with the same gun. The young men were ranchers and they had a guarrel this morn-ing about who should cook breakfast.