

RICKS PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Makes His Defense Before the Court of Newspaper Readers.

MAINTAINS HIS ABSOLUTE INNOCENCE

He is Now in Chicago and Will Appear Today Before the House Committee to Answer the Charges Brought Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Judge A. J. Ricks of Cleveland, accompanied by his counsel, arrived in this city today to appear before the committee of the house of representatives to answer the charges preferred against him by the Central Labor union of Cleveland.

In answer to questions by a representative of the Associated Press Judge Ricks said: "The substance of the charge is that I have retained fees claimed by me, by virtue of my former clerkship, which I should have paid over to the United States. There is absolutely no truth in the charge. The whole accusation embraces three items aggregating some \$776, and in my reports as clerk for the year 1888 and the first half of 1889 I checked myself with this very amount as part of my compensation as clerk, the charge being made upon account of records in what are known as the Birdsell cases. The actual making of records in all clerks' offices is always many months behind the disposal of cases. In this case I was not retained for records in these cases in which I had so charged myself with \$776 before actually receiving the same were not completed until after my appointment as judge. When I was in the cases were paid to me they amounted to \$1,729.15. For this amount I forwarded the proper department of the government a full statement and account, also reported by me, as follows:

A. J. Ricks, late clerk United States court northern district of Ohio, to United States, debtor, in eighty Birdsell cases as per account rendered to me, \$1,729.15. Credits—By amount reported as part of his emoluments for first half of 1888 the sum of \$254.25. By amount reported in first half of 1889, sum of \$1,474.90. By amount paid Miss Lillie, per vouchers, \$85.00. By amount paid Short and Forman, per vouchers, \$85.00. By draft for balance due United States, \$90.61.

"In this account I have shown, I retained only that which was allowed me by law, and the actual expense of making the records, which expense was allowed me by law. "Having thus fully accounted and responded to every duty of the government in this respect I cannot but regard the proposition of the charge as entirely unwarranted, but as actuated by malicious motives by those who have taken offense at rulings made by me as a judge of the United States courts.

"I am here at the suggestion of the committee and am glad of the opportunity to meet face to face, have nothing to conceal in this matter and the facts entitle me to complete exoneration, which I am confident will be given me by any one investigating the subject and becoming familiar with the facts. "In their brief, which will be submitted tomorrow to the committee, Judge Ricks' counsel conclude as follows: "Gentlemen of the Committee: There is no argument in criticizing the course from which the accusations come, but it is a wrong fact in this circuit that for years the handling of riotous conduct to the destruction of interstate commerce instigated against the judges of this circuit has been a placable hostility of a certain class of citizens. His attitude, however, and his utterances upon the bench have met the approval of reviewing courts and legal authorities. It is the first time in the history of the judiciary of the United States that the discharge of duty by a judge has been made the subject of a public investigation in his business methods prior to his appointment as judge. We submit that not only should the committee acquit Judge Ricks, but should take pleasure in stating that there is nothing in the evidence to which they should give any consideration."

CRUSADE FOR BETTER ROADS.

General Stone Tells of Progress of the Work Through the Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Official reports of the bureau of road inquiry show that increased interest is being taken in the good roads movement, and that a large proportion of the railroad companies have agreed to further the movement by offering very low rates whenever any general movement is started. General Stone, who is in charge of the bureau, and who received several weeks attending road conventions in the west as the representative of the Agricultural department, has returned to Washington. In reviewing the progress of the movement General Stone said: "In Indiana and Missouri great interest is being taken in the movement. In Nebraska there is not much need for general road improvements except in the river counties, owing to the fact that good roads, helped lately by the very dry weather, Kansas is interested in the question, and will consider the matter in the near future and make decided changes in legislation. Nearly all of the southern states are taking steps in road building, thereby increasing the use of country roads. There is a strong feeling in Michigan to take some important step this winter to make its county roads law more successful. A very energetic movement is in progress in Wisconsin. There is no doubt probably will be doubled in amount this year. The Massachusetts commission has asked for \$1,000,000 to expend in the construction of state roads. The bill in that position to be granted, and the appropriation will be granted. The opinion favors convict and contract road building. The main idea is to use convict labor in preparing road materials, working in quarries where they may be guarded, and to use the tramps, county prisoners and short term convicts in macadamizing the roads."

NOT AN ATTACK ON ENGLAND.

Prohibition of Meats from that Country a Hit at the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The latest restriction imposed by Germany on our stock exportation through prohibition of shipments from England, is regarded here as merely another attempt on the part of the imperial leaders to conciliate the agrarian party who are tinging under our recent sugar legislation. It is generally understood that England does not produce any considerable amount of stock for shipment to other countries, and the restriction therefore is a blow to other interests than England, and to a very large extent to our own. There is no definite information at the Agricultural department as to the embargo on American cattle and hogs shipped from England to Germany, and there is no way of knowing the amount of American stock taken over to Germany via England. It is believed here that the action of the Hamburg senate was the result of a demand by the imperial authorities. Hamburg has evinced its preference for American meats, but are being proved not only cheaper than other meats that had their way there, but are acknowledged to be of far better quality.

CIVILIANS MUST TESTIFY.

Bill to Compel Their Attendance at Naval Courts-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In reporting the bill to compel and require the appearance of civilian witnesses before naval courts-martial and courts of inquiry the naval appropriation committee of the house submits a letter from Secretary Herbert strongly urging the proposed legislation. The secretary first calls attention to the fact that there is no law on the subject referring to the testimony of civilians to appear before courts of inquiry in cases of gross negligence in the payment of debts, scandalous conduct, fraudulent acts, etc., and the inability of naval courts to compel such witnesses to appear and testify render it occasionally impracticable to bring to trial persons whose conduct causes discredit to the service. On the other hand, it is

DISCUSSED CHICAGO'S POSTOFFICE.

Savers of Texas Makes a Determined Fight Against It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the house today, on motion of Mr. Outwater, democrat of Ohio, Mr. J. D. Richardson of Tennessee was elected speaker pro tem in the absence of Mr. Crisp, who is in Asheville, N. C., for his health.

On motion of Mr. Rae, democrat of Arkansas, a resolution was adopted to direct the secretary of the interior to furnish an estimate of the cost of surveying the land of the Cherokee, Creek and Seminole Indians in Indian territory.

Mr. Catling, democrat of Mississippi, from the committee on rules, presented a special order for the consideration of the bills for public buildings, including the one for Chicago. On a rising vote it was ordered—154 to 19—but Mr. Curtis, republican of Kansas, made the point of no quorum. Later when he attempted to withdraw the point it was renewed by Mr. English, democrat of New Jersey.

The previous question was ordered and the order was adopted without division. The house then went into committee of the whole and by the terms of the order took up the Chicago bill. It authorized the erecting of a public building at Chicago, to cost \$1,000,000, but the appropriation clause at the session on August 8 had been stricken out from the bill.

Mr. Bankhead, democrat of Alabama, chairman of the committee on public buildings, took the floor and explained the necessity for the building, the visit of the subcommittee to Chicago to select a site and the position of the committee in favor of the present postoffice site. He described the deplorable condition of the present building and urged ardently the immediate necessity for the construction of a new building.

Mr. Sayers, democrat of Ohio, chairman of the committee on appropriations, opposed the passage of the bill, which, he declared, could not be passed in the public interest. If the bill were passed it would force an appropriation of \$3,000,000 at this session, a sum the treasury could not afford to lose. Mr. Bankhead, being appealed to by Mr. Sayers, explained the position of the bill, saying it was safe at least as safe as many others. Mr. Sayers denounced the post-office lobby at Chicago for being in Washington to lobby for the bill, and for the expense of remaining at Chicago attending to their own business. If such bills as these were passed, Mr. Sayers warned his colleagues that this would be classed with the billion-dollar Congress.

Mr. McGann, democrat of Illinois, declared that this building had been condemned by the committee on the 21st of December, 1875, by a commission of engineers and by every architect who had given an official utterance on the subject. The bill was originally introduced by Messrs. Hopkins, McGann, Goldstein, Harbrow and Aldrich of Illinois. It was amended so as to provide for the objections raised, though still subject for speedy work and to cost \$4,000,000.

At 2:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. Bankhead of Iowa, under the terms of the special order, the committee rose and reported the bill favorably along with the other bills. Mr. Sayers demanded the yeas and nays on the final passage of the bill, and the bill was passed, yeas 154, nays 19. The other bills were taken up in their order and passed as follows: For Newport, Ky., \$75,000; South Omaha, Neb., \$100,000.

Mr. Bankhead introduced a bill to provide for the Hawaiian resolution up, and then at 4 o'clock the house adjourned.

WILL HAVE A SILVER BASIS. United States of Columbia Changing Its Currency System. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The United States of Columbia, which has long suffered from an irredeemable paper currency, has taken steps to gradually put its money on a silver basis. United States Minister McKinley has forwarded to the State department a bill for the purpose of changing the currency of the United States from paper to silver. The bill is expected to be introduced in the United States congress by the senator from Missouri, Mr. Morgan. The bill provides for the use of silver for the purchase and coinage of silver. The coin will not exceed 50 cents each in value and will be issued in redemption of paper fractional currency, which is to be destroyed. Later notes of a larger denomination will be retired in the same way.

HAWAII AGAIN THE TOPIC.

Frye Calls Up His Resolution Which Came Over from Saturday.

GRAY DEFENDS THE ADMINISTRATION. Resolution Went Over Until Today—Senate Recedes from the Hill Amendment to the Urgency Deficiency Bill—Canal Debate to Close Friday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Minister Thurston occupied a front seat in the diplomatic gallery of the senate when the session opened today.

Mr. Lodge speedily brought forward the Hawaiian question by presenting the following resolution: Resolved, That the senate cordially approves the dispatch of a war ship to the Hawaiian Islands, and that the Hawaiian government should be taken to construct and promote the construction of a submarine cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, and that the rights and privileges secured to the United States and the Hawaiian government should be abandoned and that the Hawaiian Islands should be returned to the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Frye introduced the statement that President Dole's remarks were evidently designed to express his satisfaction at being able to maintain the Hawaiian government without any foreign forces being in the islands.

Mr. Gray urged that the United States senate was not a missionary meeting to express sentimental feeling on the aspirations of well intentioned people. He regarded the Hawaiian revolution as "long winded." He regarded the Hawaiian revolution as "long winded." He regarded the Hawaiian revolution as "long winded."

Mr. Frye asked if the United States minister at Honolulu requested the presence of a war ship at Honolulu. Mr. Gray said he had no information on this point, but he read from Minister Willis' official despatch to Secretary Gresham received Saturday stating that President Dole had expressed satisfaction that no foreign warship was present during the recent revolution.

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CUSTER COUNTY'S DESTITUTE.

Provisions, Fuel and Clothing Enough Contributed to Prevent Destitution.

STOCK IN EXCELLENT CONDITION. Range Cattle in Good Shape with No Food But What They Can Pick Up—What an Investigation Disclosed.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The weather in this locality has been remarkably fine most of the time during the winter, and especially so for the past few days. It has been a godsend on the people and stock of this county. Stock is doing well on the range, there being no other feed for them but the buffalo grass. Much of the young cattle are in good order for beef, and not a few are being utilized for that purpose.

As yet there has been no cases of actual suffering for food or clothing that we have learned of in this county on account of drought. Two or three cases have been reported, but an investigation proved the stories exaggerated. The favorable weather and thorough organization of the relief committees have had much to do in preventing suffering. With the aid which the county has provided for and the provisions and clothing which have been so generously provided by the eastern states, the destitute have had no grounds to complain. The committee now has on hand 700 sacks of flour, a large quantity of meal, bacon, clothing and clothing were sent by the citizens of the county from Deadwood, S. D., and three cars of flour, meal and clothing from Illinois. Two car loads of the flour, provisions and clothing were sent by the citizens of Macomb, Ill. They were accompanied by Rev. J. W. Sanborn, pastor of the First Baptist church of Macomb, who came along with the relief committee as far as possible as to the actual destination. He has spent three days in traveling in the county, and has been very successful in his efforts to do good. He has not only secured the necessary supplies, but has also secured the necessary clothing. He has also secured the necessary clothing. He has also secured the necessary clothing.

Mr. Frye said he desired action. He had hoped on Saturday that the Hawaiian resolution would be taken up, but it was postponed until today.

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Hayden Brothers logo and name in large stylized letters.

sheet music one cent

Copyright and standard sheet music, among which are many titles that have regularly sold at 30c to 60c per copy, we will sell for one cent per copy. Whenever you come, be it today, tomorrow or next week, you can get sheet music for one cent per copy.

All of Max Meyer's music not included in the one cent lot is half off two-thirds off three-fourths off. The only place for Silks is at Hayden Bros. Wash Silks..... 25c Plaid Wash Silks..... 39c Wash Silks..... 29c Novelty Taffeta Silk..... 60c Cable Cord Wash Silks... 39c Come and See Our New Silks.

Overcoats--Grand clearing sale of Men's, tomorrow and all week. Our entire stock of Overcoats without regard to cost or value. Choice of the \$7.50 and \$5.00 OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS, Regardless of cost..... \$5.00 All our \$10.00 and \$12.50 FINE OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS, Tomorrow the year..... \$7.50 Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters, A GOOD OVERCOAT REGARDLESS OF COST, ages 13 to 19, tomorrow..... \$1.75

Hayden Brothers logo and name in large stylized letters. 25 Pounds Standard, Fine white Sugar, \$1.00. 27 Pounds Pure white, Coarse Sugar, \$1.00.

door several feet away. They secured about \$270. Many valuable papers and the cash box were found along the Elkhorn track this morning. The police have no definite clue. It was evidently the work of parties who undressed their work. They stole their tools from a local blacksmith shop.

Six Thousand Dollar Blaze at Hilo Hill. BLUE HILL, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram)—Merritt's drug store and a sample room occupied by F. H. Higgins, traveling salesman for Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, was totally destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock this morning. The Western bank building was badly damaged. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$17,500 on buildings and \$1,430 on stock of drugs.

Burglars Sent to the Pen. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram)—John Casey and James Stanley, who robbed the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell Saturday afternoon, and who were caught in the act, were today sentenced to fifteen months each in the penitentiary.

Demise of R. K. Weston. DORCHESTER, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram)—R. K. Weston, a prominent implement dealer, died very suddenly yesterday evening of heart disease. The deceased was 61 years of age and leaves a wife, a daughter and two sons.

Sneak Thieves at Indianola. INDIANOLA, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram)—Sneak thieves broke a window in the front of Morher's hardware store last night and stole a pair of skates and a revolver.

Advertisement for M. H. Cook Clothing Co., 13th and Farnam Sts. We have about 75 Overcoats in broken sizes and styles that we want to close out right away. If you are of the right size you'll save all the way from \$3 to \$8 by buying these handsome all wool Overcoats for \$5.