House Committee Passes a Resolution Censuring Judge Ricks.

APPEARED IN HIS OWN BEHALF

Opentioned as to His Transactions He Gives Lucid Answers and Claims that He Acted in Accordance with the Usual Custom.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The attempt to Impeach Judge Augustus J. Ricks of Cleveland, O., failed today in the house judiciary committee by an adverse vote of 9 to 7, and, instead of a resolution for impeachment which Mr. Balley had prepared to report to the house, one will be presented denouncing the fee system, which in the opinion of memcbrs has made the proceedings possible. Judge Ricks gave a personal explanation to the committee of the accounts in the Birdsell cases, which he had handled as clerk of the court and which furnished ground for the investigation, and testimony was given against him by Martin W. Sanders, who had been his deputy clerk and succeeded to the clerkship when Judge Ricks was promoted to the bench. Today's review of the case, which was of a bitter and acrimonious character, changed the opinion of no member of the committee and the charges were ignored, as it was expected they would be, when all the members could be brought together for a vote. The case was made largely a party question, although Ricks had four demo-cratic votes, and as the next congress is strongly republican, there is no probability

trongly republican, there is no probability
it will be revived.

The judge was present with his attorney, Virgil P. Kline. The Central
Labor union of Cleveland was represented by two attorneys, Arnold G. Green
and General Edward S. Meyer. But one
member of the committee, Mr. Terry of Arkansas was absent kansas, was absent.

Chairman Culberson announced to Judge Ricks that the committee had invited him to appear if he saw proper, although he was not summoned and there was nothing obliga-tory in his appearance, and asked him if he desired to make any statement.
The judge said that the brief submitted by

his lawyers covered the ground fairly and fully, but that he would be glad to answer RICKS MAKES A STATEMENT.

At the suggestion of the chairman he made a statement. The cases in which improper receipt of funds were charged, he said, were anomalous in character or he would not have undertaken to complete the records. He entered at length into various sums and figures involved, and said: "I claim that I had a right to complete the records as I did. I claim that I accounted satisfactorily to the government for all the moneys; that my successor as clerk lost nothing by the trans-action and that I acted strictly according to the custom followed by the courts in such

He stated that he had affidavits from clerks of several courts to show that the practice of the clerk to charge himself with the completed records in advance of their completion was a universal one. The charges for the work had been made eighteen months before he was appointed judge and before he had any idea that he would be

Chairman Culberson inquired why he had not returned the accounts to the attorney general's office in one report instead of scattering them through several years, and the judge replied: "It was not my duty to complete all records, but it was my option or the judge replied: "It was not my duty to complete all records, but it was my option or privilege, so I charged myself with those in which the parties were solvent. Had I charged those in which the parties were insolvent, and I well know that some of them solvent, and I well know that some of them (rep.) of Pennsylvania, and Childs (rep.) of Were, I would have become a superator for charged those in which the parties were in-solvent, and I well know that some of them were, I would have become a guarantor for the government for the cost of the work. I hold that a clerk is not obliged to make re-turns until the work is done."

would have been necessary for him to advance the money, some \$1,700, he said, when he became judge and run the risk of collecting it when the work was done. Stone of Pennsylvania asked if it not a fact that in all the Birdsall cases the fees were estimated in advance by him-self and his successor as clerk and collected

before the work was actually done. judge said that it was.

Mr. Boatner asked him if there was any

law authorizing a clerk to collect fees be-fore work is done. Mr. Stone-He has said it was the general

Judge Ricks-Otherwise the clerk and the government would risk losing the costs, since parties might become insolvent or move from the district after the decree was en-

STRUCK A GENERAL AVERAGE. To the question of the right to estimat ork without knowing the exact amount to be done, the judge replied that the general average was about correct, as in and a roll call was forced on the question of some cases the work slightly exceeded the its passage. The bill was passed by a vote estimates and in others fell below. In answer to Mr. Boatner's question as to

what right he had before he became a judge mplete cases which he had not reported the course was the most convenient to all

done, the judge said that the advance charges were subject to review by counsel. "Suppose the clerk should die." asked Mr. "before he had done work for which

he had received charges?" "The cost could be collected from his bondsmen or from his estate." Mr. Boatner-But suppose they were in-solvent, could I compel the clerk's successor

to complete the work without paying for it Judge Ricks admitted that he could not, and in answer to the supposition that his successor objected to another clerk coming into the office to complete the records, said

that it was a matter of comity and custom. . The supposition was cited by Mr. Bailey that there might be errors in the records completed by the direction of a retired clerk which would be costly and liability of his bondamen having ceased with his term of office there would be no redress, and this excited considerable discussion.

Julya Bloke stated in a paragraph of the indians and to authorize the secretary of the interior with a majority of Judge Ricks stated in answer to a question

from Mr. Powers that he had never passed upon his own accounts as judge. Mr. Bailey anquired whether if a contest over the records had been made he would not have been to decide it, and the judge said that as a matter of fact no contest had been made. The following contention between Mr. bearing on certain phases of the case

had been submitted at the bearing at Cleve-land, ended with Mr. Bailey becoming ended with Mr. B. angry and declaring: "I'll be sworn and testify they were not."
The question was raited whether there
id not been a confusion of the Birdsell

case with the other cases with which he was working.

"While you swore in your report in 1888," asked Mr. Bailey, "that the fees in these cases had been earned and received they had not been actually carned or received."

FELL BACK UPON CUSTOM. "I think," replied the judge, "that the cath can be fairly construed in the light of what I have explained as to this universal

The judge was about to explain his construction of the law when Mr. Bailey said:
"The committee can pass upon the law without testimony. What I want to get at is

your motive. Do you know any line of law that justified you in doing that?"
"I have explained what the custom is," said the judge.
"If it was the custom of the clearks to steal that would not be a defense against an indictional.

steal that would not be a defense against an indictment for theft," Mr. Balley retorted. "Your testimony, as I understand it, is that you so returned fees in advance as earned when there was a chance to make money from them, but did not when they were doubtful."

"I could not be expected to incur liabili-ties that were doubtful," the judge answered. The question and answers passed thick and fast until the judge said rather warmly: "The comptroller, who is the accounting efficer of the government, is satisfied with my accounts and the government is not here complaining of them."

mplaining of them."
"But certain persons who have never been dicted for theft have complained of them."

VOTED DOWN IMPEACHMENT has adopted the resolution for your impeachment."

STRAFF

ment."
"Not while I was here," spoke up Mr.
Layton of Ohio, "and it is now considering
a reconsideration of the resolution."
"And will reconsider it," declared Mr.

Powers.

Martin W. Sanders, who was Judge Rick's successor as clerk of the court for two years, when the latter had been appointed to the bench, gave, some testimony which he had not given in Cleveland. He had discovered during Judge Rick's incumbency, he said that the said, that the master's report had not been filed in fifteen of the Birdsell cases in which the judge had been master before becoming judge. The judge had directed him to prepare master's reports and date them back, so he had fixed his stamp to date them back and Judge Ricks had signed them as master. In March, 1893, he had been sent for by Judge Ricks and the judge had accused him of circulating reports that his accounts were not right in the Birdsell cases.
"I told him I had not circulated the reports and had only spoken to Mr. White, the deputy marshal," said the witness.

FEES NOT ACCOUNTED FOR. "But I said it was true that you received the fees in these cases and they have not

on accounted for."
Witness explained that he had assured Judge Ricks he would let the judge know if the matter was brought up again. He had never talked with the lawyers for the labor union other than yesterday. One of these lawyers had come to him about the case and in New York to help him get a

"What if he did," Mr. Bailey demanded, when Mr. Powers asked if he had discussed the case with attorneys for the labor union. "I have seen nearly every member of this ommittee talking with lawyers for the other

'The trouble with you, Mr. Bailey," said Mr. Layton, "Is that you take the part of a prosecutor instead of a juror."

Mr. Bailey said he was competent to govern his own conduct.
Mr. Layton responded that Mr. Bailey, being his committee colleague, he would take the liberty of criticising his course.

The witness continued that he had not been employed by the labor union to review the accounts. After his retirement from the clerkship there had been uncompleted records on his hands and he had paid for their completion out of his own pocket. His successor had collected the fees and turned them over to him in those cases.

HAMMOND SIGNED THE REPORT.

Judge Ricks then denied that anything had been said about money or friendship in the conversation with Mr. Sanders, or that he had confirmed his master's reports, stat-ing that Judge Hammond had signed them. He denied having instructed Mr. Sanders to date back master's reports. The journal would show that he and Judge Hammond were present when the reports were signed, but would not show which one signed one. When he sent for Wiman to know what Sanders said, Wiman replied: "It's some of Sanders' rot. At 3:40 the committee went into secret ession on the case, and at 5 o'clock adopted,

"Resolved. That while the committee is not satisfied that Judge Ricks has been guilty of any wrong committed while judge that will justify it in reporting a resolution of impeachment, yet the committee cannot too strongly consure the practice. cannot too strongly censure the practice mder which Judge Ricks made up his ac-

counts. It was offered by Mr. Harrison of Alabama. All who voted for impeachment at the last meeting voted against the resolution, while those who voted against im-peachment, with the addition of Messrs. Wolverton and Layton, favored the resolution. The vote was:

Nays—Stockdale (dem.) of Mississippi, Boatner (dem.) of Louisiana, Lane (dem.) of Illinols, Bailey (dem.) of Texas, DeArmond (dem.) of Missouri, Udegraff (rep.) of Iowa, and Culberson (dem.) of Texas.—7.

Mr. Bailey will make a minority report. Had he done otherwise than he did it

#### MANY MATTERS IN THE HOUSE.

a Naval Cadet from Each District. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- In the house to day, on motion of Mr. Henderson, democrat of North Carolina, February 16 was set aside for paying proper tribute to the memory of the late Senator Vance of North Carolina. A bill passed to amend the articles of th navy relative to punishment on conviction by

court-martial, also to grant an American register to the barkentine, James H. Hamlin, A bill, offered by Mr. Cooper of Texas to authorize the appointment before March 4 1895, of a cadet to the haval academy from each congressional district not actually represented provoked considerable opposition and a roll call was forced on the question of

The conference report on the urgent de defency bill was adopted.

In the morning hour Mr. Sickles, democrat to the attorney general while clerk, the judge of New York, of the committee on military said that he had no legal right to, but that establish a national military park at Gettys-burg, Pa. The bill provided for acquiring the 800 acres now owned by the Gettysburg Memorial association for the acquirement of other lands of the battlefield and their proper marking, etc., by commissioners. It carried

an appropriation of \$100,000. The committee then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of Indian appropriation bill. During the progress of the debate Mr. Brickner of Wisconsin asked why provisions for several Catholic schools heretofore appropriated for had been omitted from the

Mr. Pickler of South Dakota replied they had been omitted in pursuance of the policy inaugurated of discontinuing sectarian schools. The denominational schools were to be discontinued first, the commissioner of Indian affairs providing for them at secretary of the interior, with a majority of the chiefs of the Pottawatomie and Kickapoo

A provision in the bill for the construction

of Indian industrial schools at Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. D., was ruled out on a point of order made by Kem of Nebraska Keifer's of Minnesota amendment to pay to 125 scouts and soldiers of the Sissetor and Wapheton Indians who took part in the Sloux outbreak in 1892 \$395 each passed. The provision containing the general appropriation for Indian schools was amended so as to authorize the construction amendment to pay the Indians of the Pine Ridge agency for 5,000 ponies under the treaty of 1868 was ruled out on a point of order. The last section of the bill providing that no Indian child should be sent from any Indian reservation to a school beyond the territory where the reservation is situated, without the voluntary consent of the

father or mother of such child, was stricken out on a point of order. The bill was then reported to the house, the amendments agreed to, and the bill

Mr. Sayers gave notice he would call up the sundry civil bill tomorrow and at i o'clock the house adjourned.

Judge Clark Finally Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-There was no delay by the senate in reconfirming the nomination of Hon. C. D. Clark to be judge of the eastern and middle Tennessee districts, after the judiciary committee reported the matter to the senate. The chairman of the sub-committee made a brief statement to the effect that the sub-committee had made a thorough investigation of the charges against Mr. Clark and had found them to

Surgeon Joseph B. Parkes, to be medical inspector in the navy, was also confirmed. Denver Mint Bill Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- At a meeting of the house committee on coinage yesterday a indicted for theft have complained of them."

Mr. Bailey retorted hotly, "and this combittee, which is a part of the government, coinage at the branch mint at Denver, Colo.

## STILL DRAWS GOOD HOUSES

Hawaiian Debate in the Senate Brings Crowds to the Galleries.

DEFENCS THE ADMINISTRATION

Lodge Calls Attention to English Aggressions in the Pacific Islands and the Part Her Citizens Played in the Hawallan Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The policy of the administration as to Hawaii was again the subject of sharp attack and defense in the senate today. The personal element in the controversy drew large crowds to the A Cent galleries, which at time overflowed into the outer corridors. It indicated no diminution of public interest in Hawall, now that the of public interest in Hawali, now that the course of the administration is the main question of discussion. Mr. Gray and Mr. George justified the administration, and Mr. Gray dwelt upon the persistency and vindictiveness with which the president was said he would look over the records for them of the day, the former urging the extent of music not included in the clerk of the court and another man had been appointed, but he cherished no animosity on that account. He had written to the judge while Mr. Hawley made pointed comment on the consideration given to Queen Liliuokalani's representatives, who visited the State department after the United States had formally recognized the Hawaiian republic. The debate was still in progress when the Nicaraguan bill was taken up. Mr. Turpie spoke against the measure for three hours, and had not concluded when the sen-

ate adjourned.

The pooling bill was favorably reported. Mr. Chandler stated that the report was not unauimous and gave notice when the bill was taken up he would move an amendment concerning the submission of freight and passenger rates to the interstate commission. Mr. Allen of Nebraska presented a large bunch of petitions from citizens of Alabama bunch of petitions from citizens of Alabama claiming they were deprived of a republican form of government and asking the intervention of congress. Mr. Wolcott, republican of Colorado, submitted a resolution from the legislature reciting the circumstances of default in paying the Pacific railroad debt and urging the creation of a single government bond to secure the speedy settlement of the government's rights,

A resolution was passed asking the secre-tary of the interior for information as to permits to cut timber from public lands. Another resolution was passed asking information as to pension suspension, applications,

This cleared the deck for the renewal of ie debate over Hawaii. Minister Thurston of Hawaii was again in the deplomatic gallery, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Hastings. The subject came up on M.r Kyle's resolution, which is one expressing generally the disapproval of the senate in the action of the administration by senate in the action of the administration by withdrawing war ships from Hawaii. Mr. Gray, democrat of Delaware, again took the floor to further answer, he said, the flimsy attacks made in the senate against the adopt the ministration. The senator referred to the statement by Senator Hawley made yesterday as to the president's seeing the royalist delegation which visited Washington last August. Mr. Gray reiterated that the president had never seen these delegates, being sick at the

"Are you prepared to say that they never saw the secretary of state?" asked Mr. Frye. CONFERRED WITH CONSPIRATORS. Mr. Gray said he had no information on hat point. Mr. Hawley rose to reply, holding in his band a newspaper slip containing President Cleveland's authorized statement President Cleveland's authorized statement of the facts concerning the royalist delegates. Mr. Hawley said he had not intended to maintain that a personal interview between the president and the royalists had occurred. He was reliably informed that there had been no personal meeting, but continued to read from the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president's statement to show that the receipt of the president and the pr ment to show that the royalist delegates had seen Secretary Gresham. It should be kept in mind that these delegates were the representatives of those conspiring to re-store a deposed queen. They were in Wash-ington either as conspirators against the existing government of Hawaii, or else they were here on an honest mission. If it was honest they cught to have been referred to the Hawaiian minister. If they were con-spirators they should not have been seen by Gresham. Mr. Hawley read from the letter of the royalist delegates to the sec-retary of state: "We, the undersigned commissioners, sent by the deposed queen, re-quest an interview with the president." "Just think of the audacity," said Mr. Hawley. "Think of this request to our secretary of state, after we had formally recognized the government of Hawaii."

The senator said he desired to make no personal arraignment of the president, but he the president's whole ourse on Hawali had been wrong. Mr. Gray again answered the criticisms upon the president. He said these attacks were so constant, the animus so evident, that is was perhaps useless to controvert them Some people seemed to attack the whatever the subject be. If he sat down he was too long; if he stood up he was too short president's letter to the royalist delegates was purely unofficial; it was a part of the course by which the president, with a steady head

and strong hand, was endeavoring to conduct public business. The senator declared this agitation and this talk of keeping warships at Honolulu was kept up largely by the "schemers for annexation," who thought it would help their cause. BROUGHT IN SAMOA.

The Samoan question was unexpectedly interjected into the debate at this point. Mr. Gray referred to the fact that the United States was now bound by international agree-ment to heep a barbarous king in power in Samoa. It would not do to declaim against a barbarous queen when we were at the same time protecting and maintaining such

George declared the Hawaiian government was republican only in form. It was a government of force. It had been estabished by force and was now maintained by

Mr. Lodge presented a new phase of the subject by submitting a long list of the is-lands in the Pacific which Great Britain had gradually absorbed. In pursuance of a settled policy England was taking every foot of territory she could lay hands on. They were now trying to get Necker island of the Hawaiian group. This was part of the British policy of aggression. This British in-fluence was back of the royalist element in Hawaii. The heir to the throne was Princess Kaulani, daughter of an Englishman, and now being educated in England. Her guardian, Theophilus Davis, was an English sympa-thizer, and was to some extent identified with the recent uprising of the royalists. "The arms used in this uprising were bought by an Englishman." declared Mr. They were shipped in a British ship from a Canadian port. The insurrectionists were largely Englishmen. When the Alameda left Hawaii fifteen Canadians were under arrest and the British minister was interceding in their behalf." This, said Mr. Lodge, made out the case that British influence was be-

hind the royalist element in Hawaii.

The senator proceeded to criticise the action of the administration in taking ships from Honolulu and then conferring with the royalist delegates who came to Washington. Mr. Lodge thought it a peculiar coincident that warships were withdrawn in July at the time when the royalists arrived here. The resent administration was openly and avowedly opposed to the existing government of Hawaii. The speeches of senators in defense of the administration were in effect speeches in support of the royalist element of Hawaii. But it was time for action by congress. It was no longer a question of the new or the government of Hawaii, but a question of maintaining American interests in Hawaii The senate had heretofore passed a resolution stating any foreign occupancy of Hawaii would not be tolerated by the United States. This was a threat to the rest of the world. it created a responsibility on the part of the United States. It should impel us to uphold the existing government, because is represented American interest as against foreign seatiment. Mr. Lodge closed with an mpassioned protest against pulling down the American flag when it had once been raised. Mr. Kyle gave figures from the latest Hawallan year book showing the many mil-lions of American capital invested in Hawaii. "How much of that is held by one

Pon o

# BROTHERS Grand January Sale

Sheet music one cent. 20,000 pieces of copyright and standard sheet music, some that Max Meyer & Bro. Co. sold at wholesale for 30c to 60c. We give villified and misrepresented. Mr. Ledge and 331/2 per cent, 50 per cent and even 66%

## Sheet Music for Just a Cent.

STERLING, STEINWAY, VOSE & SONS, KNABE, IVERS & POND. And every leading plane worth hav

Pianos as low as \$50.00 Organs as low as \$20.00

## Clothing.

them up at once.

Children's two-piece suits, about 225 of them, culled out from our regular \$4.00 and \$4.50 lines, all wool cheviots, double breasted coats, pants have patent waist band, ages 4 to 15; choice, as long as they last int \$1.95.

Mr. Kyle did not have the figures as to Worthing; William B. Cannon, Mansfield. for the day and the senate proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill, Mr. Turple speaking against the project.

Mr. Turple had not concluded when, at 4:30 p. m., the senate held a short executive ses-

REPEALING DISCRIMINATING DUTY.

cent per pound on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on exports. The report accompanying the bill expresses the all sugars from countries paying a bounty for export thereof to give a ground for com plaint of foreign nations of a violation on our part of long standing treaty obligations, least of all to abrogate such treaties. Both ested against the discriminating duty, hold ing it to be a violation of the most favored nation clauses, which for more than sixty years have governed the trade relations with the United States and Germany. Inasmuch as the inspection of our meat exports under existing laws, and under the regulations and is now so thorough and effective as to ex-clude all reasonable objections to their enrance on sanitary grounds, and as the king om of Great Britain and Ireland, which consumes the bulk of our exported provisions, raises no sanitary objection to them it is almost certain, says the report, that this unfriendly action of Germany is really retaliation for our discrimination against German beet sugar. The committee believes that when the irritation caused by the aleged violation of our traditional treaty ob igations to Germany, or, more strictly speak ing, to Prussia, is removed, it will at one open the way for the removal of discrimina-tions and prohibitions against the entry of to be able to give proper time to the examination of the industrial matters presented in our beef and hog products into Germany this bill, nor are they made up fully of repre-Furthermore, the example of Germany having its influence with other nations sentative men such as proposed by this cor mission; nor are they non-partisan. whom we have a large and profitable tra commission can hear, consider and recomand Sweden, Dermark and Belgium have prohibited the introduction of American cattle mend more in a shorter time and with less ex and dressed beef. This additional duty of reign sugars, concludes the report, is no other way. needed, even from the point of view of pro tection of American refiners and sugar growers. The amount of revenue it might pro the appointment of such commission, as it duce is insignificant and should not for moment be considered in comparison with the threatened and resulting loss or lessening approval received by the committee from Samuel Gompers, John W. Hayes, H. C. Denning and J. R. Sovereign.

Supreme Court. pared at the internal revenue bureau shows

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Three separat opinions were rendered in the United States ing the six months ended December 31, 1894, supreme court in the case of Hermann Sparf and Hans Hansen, plaintiffs in error, against the United States, who had been found guilty in the California federal court of mur-in the several sources of revenue are given der committed on the high seas. The crime as follows: occurred on board the bark Hesper on the 13th of January, 1893, and consisted in the killing of the mate, Maurice Fitzgerald, and an attempt to kill the captain, by mers and others of the crew, with the view to seizing the vessel and turning it into piratical craft. Many legal complications were involved, and the court seemed thoroughly impressed that an important precedent was being established in the opinion The principal opinion was dered by Justice Harian and affirmed the decision of the court below with regard to cansen, but reversed it with regard to Spar the opinion of the majority in remanding the case of Sparf, while Justices Gray and Shiras held that the verdest should be se aside in regard to Hansea as well as to Sparf. All the decisions were of considerable length.

Western Postal Appointments. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-(Special gram.)-Postmasters were appointed today

#### Linens.

square, 10c each.

We are headquarters on planos, CHICKERING,

## Clearing sale clothing bargains.

Too many boys' and children's suits and overcoats.

We put bargain prices on them to re luce stock. If there is any merit in cheap selling these prices must clean

Overcoats, sizes 13 to 19, about 75 of them, some with and without velvet collars, \$3 values, clearing price \$1.75. Boys'overcoats and ulsters, sizes 12 to 19, about 135 of them, all odds and ends, almost any color you wish or any size you may want; some were \$4.50, some \$5.50, some \$6.00; choice of all for

Children's two-piece suits, all our very fine cheviots and cassimeres, double breasted coats, our regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 suits; must clean them up at once

sion and then adjourned

of one of the appropriation bills to be Wilson Reports the Bill to the House with acted upon by the committee on appropria-WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Chairman Wil- tions. A canvass of the senate, which has son of the ways and means committee today been made during the past ten days or two reported to the house the bill to abrogate weeks, has convinced the leaders of both the disreiminating duty of one-tenth of a sides of the chamber that the conflict between the silver and bond men renders is next to impossible to secure the passage of any financial or currency measure. have, therefore, quietly taken up this scheme opinion that he does not believe it was the of securing the needed legislation by adding intention or desire of congress in the last the necessary provisions to one of the bills tariff act in imposing the additional duty on providing for the regular appropriations. ators would not oppose an amendment which simply granted authority for an issue of bonds. They say that if it becomes absolutely necessary to provide additional money for the government expenditures and for the maintenance of the gold reserve, the demo crate can provide it by agreeing to this amendment without weighting it down with other questions, and that a majority of the republicans will accept it in this shape, but will not permit it to go through if coupled of the state bank tax. for the settlement of labor disputes by means of an arbitration committee has been reported favorably from the committee on labor with a few minor changes in the verbiage.

of foreign markets for our raisers of cattle and hogs, while no amount of revenue would

compensate for any merited stigma of un

COURT WAS DIVIDED. Three Opinions in One Case Decided by th

as follows: Nebraska—Little, Holt county, E. J. Larue, vice S. H. Trussell, removed. South Dakota—Strand, Day county, Ellas Wenger, vice C. Syverson, resigned lowa—Finchford, Black Hawk county, F. J. Bowers, vice P. D. Finch, removed; Solomon, Milts county, John Cahill, vice John Tobin resigned.

Postmasters were commissioned today as follows: Nebraska—James E. Galvin, Big Springs. South Dakota—Mary A. Lewis,

Big bargains in towels on center

2,000 dozens cambric handkerchiefs, 18-inch square, fancy printed borders, 21/2c each, 2 for 5c or 30c a dozen. 10-4 white crochet bed spreads on

sale tomorrow, 39c each. Cream damask at 25c yard. 70-inch wide bleached damask, 50c a

40-inch wide apron lawns, 10c yard.

## Mill Remnants.

The largest stock of mill remnants ever brought to Omaha Mill remnants of printed duck, light or dark, 5e yard. Mill remnants of yard wide percale,

5c yard. Mill remnants of Lonsdale, Berkley and Fruit cambric, 5c yard. Mill remnants of outing flannel, cotton eiderdown and sanitary flannels, 5c

Mill remnants of indigo blue shirting calleo, purple, pink and three-fourths percale, 3c yard. Mill remnants best muslin, 5c yard. Mill remnants of lining cambric, 11/2c

Now is the time to invest if you are looking for bargains. Haydens' is the place where they have them, and lots of them, too. Look them over.

#### Dessicated Fruits.

Grape raisins, per pound		
English currants, per pound		
California prunes, per pound	5e	
Desiccated peaches, per pound	7140	
Evaporated peaches, per pound	90	
California apricots, per pound	7160	
Evaporated ring apples, per pound.	71/cc	
Evaporated pears, per pound	7360	
Silver prunes, per pound	015.0	
the state of the s	47.79 C	

CANNOT WALK ALONE.

Financial Legislation to Be Tacked on to

an Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-There is a pos-

sibility of an effort to secure financial legis-

lation in the senate through an amendment

It is understood that the republican sen-

AMENDED ARBITRATION BILL.

Report of the Labor Committee on the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The amended bill

"The national and state legislative bodies,

says the report, "are not so constituted as

accomplished by a legislative body or in any

'Congress is the proper body to authorize

omposed of members coming from all parts

Appended to the report were letters of

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Increase of Nearly Nine Millions Compared

with the Year Before.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-A statement pre

the aggregate receipts from all sources dur-

were \$81,847,566, which is an increase over

the receipts for the same period of last year

the tax on playing cards.

be entered in these cases.

The receipts for the last six

Reccipts, Increase, Decrease, \$48,836,336 \$7,735,379 15,157,639 1,193,696 116,600,377 \$117,166

.... 16,600,377

Of these last receipts \$261,798 was from

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Havemeyer, Searles and the Two Brokers

Havemeyer and Secretary John W. Searles

of the American Sugar Refining company, and

Brokers Allen W. Seymour of New York and

John W. McCartney of this city were ar-

raigned through their counsel in the district court and entered pleas of not guilty. The

arraignment of Messrs. Edwards and Schriver, the newspaper correspondents, was

postponed until next Friday owing to the in

ability of their counsel to come to Washington before then. Pleas of not guilty will also

Carlisie's Views Will Settle It.

committee, to whom the beer taxation has been referred, intends seeing Secretary Car-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Representative McMillin, chairman of the ways and means

Arraigned in Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-President Henry

of every state.

of \$8,919,971.

Settlement of Industrial Disputes.

legislation or the repeal

We show the mest complete line of New Novelties in Silks.

Chency Bros.' printed silks, 49c. Striped wash silks, 25c. Checked and plaid wash sliks, 39c. Cable cord wash silks, 39c.

Glace silks, 39c. Natural pongee silks, 29c. Natural pongee silks, 26 inches wide

Novelty silks, only 69c. Black gros grain silks, 59c. Black taffeta silk, 59c. Gouffre crepes, all colors, 25c. China silks, only colors, 25c. White wash silk, 29c. Come in and see our immense stock of the latest things in silks.

## Groceries.

25 pounds standard fine white sugar, \$1. 27 pounds pure white coarse sugar, \$1. 35 pounds New Orleans granulated sugar ...... \$1. 2-pound can sugar corn..... 5c Large pail jelly......29c 

DISPOSED OF HIS GARDEN SEEDS.

Senator Manderson Sends His Quota to the

Relief Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-(Special Tele-

Nebraska his entire quota of garden seeds

from the Department of Agriculture, to be

used by the state committee to relieve the

sufferers of the drouth-stricken districts.

Applicants for these seeds must communicate

with the committee, and not with Senator

Manderson, who now has no allowance with

Senator Allen today secured the passage of

resolution calling upon the public printer

for a list of all union soldiers who have been

charge, and also giving the reasons for dis-

Reserve Agents Approved and Disapproved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-(Special Tele-

gram.)—The comptroller of the currency

has approved the selection of the First Na-

tional bank of Lincoln. Neb., to act as re-

serve agent for the City National bank of Kearney, Neb., and the Des Moines Na-tional bank of Des Moines, Ia., as reserve agent for the Clarinda National bank of Clarinda, Ia. He has revoked his approval of the Lincoln National bank of Chicago acting as reserve agent for the City Na-tional bank of York, Neb.

Patent on Land in Enid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The secretary

patent on thirty acres of land embraced

in the townsite of Enid, Okl., and known

in the townsite of Enid, Okl., and known as McGuire's addition to the townsite of Enid, to L. W. McGuire. When the townsite becomes organized as a municipality and proper proof is furnished to the department a patent will be issued to the town for the remaining ten acres, to be maintained for public purposes.

New Ceiling for the Pension Building.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Interior department has called for bids to be opened

February 18 for furnishing a sheet metal

ceiling and new copper for the pension building. The present appropriation is 123, 600, but congress has been asked for an ad-ditional appropriation.

Reasons for Delays.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 - Secretary Smith,

in reply to a house resolution asking for

the causes of delay in opening to settle-

of the interior has directed the issuance of

from office since he has taker

which to supply the requests.

BROTHERS

Ever brought to Omaha at popular Plaid surah silks, 60c. Plaid taffeta silks, 60c. Changeable taffeta silks, 75c.

10-4 red blankets tomorrow \$1.00 a pair.

Dark or light striped outing flannel.

New, neat styles in English flanneltte, 10c vard.

Fancy colored eiderdowns, 15c yard,

# Muslins

they are going they will not last long. 10 different grades of bleached mus

in at 5c yard, worth up to 10c. Yard wide bleached muslin, 31/2c. Yard wide Sea Island brown muslin.

reduced to 39c each. You will pay more for some of these specials when they are sold. Our ad-

lisle today or tomorrow to learn whether the secretary considers an increase of the government's revenues necessary. Mr. Mc-Millin says the action of the subcommittee will depend largely on his views. In the meantime it appears to be accepted among the tariff leaders of the house that there is no present necessity for an increased obser tax or any other internal revenue tax or customs duty. ment certain lands in Oklahoma ceded by the Kickapoo Indians, says that subsequent to the agreement by which the lands were ceded the Interior department received many communications asserting the Indians were dissatisfied and that their assent was obtained through misrepresentations and fraud. The great difficulty in making al-lotments was a source of much delay.

Settlers Get Sixty Days' Extension-WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- (Special Telegram.)-The secretary of the interior today rendered decisions on appeals from deci sions of the commissioner of the general land office in the cases of John A. Osborn gram.)-Senator Manderson today sent to and Thomas H. Taylor, from the Rapid City, S. D., land office. The secretary re-verses the decisions of the commissioner and grants the applicants an extension of sixty days in which to pay for their lands.

Patent Cancelled for Fraud. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The patent issued to the Montana Mining and Reduction company on a mineral entry for lands in the Helena, Mont., land district, involving

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The secretary of the navy has received the following cablegram from Admiral Carpenter, dated at Chemulpo, the 21st Instant: "Army has landed on the Shanghin promontory, China, under cover of the Japanese fleet. The Baltimore leaves Chemulpo for Chefoo." This places the Japanese forces between Peking and the important fortress of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Nominated for Indian Agent. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The president today sent the following nomination to the senate: Interior-George Steele of Montana to be agent for the Indians of the Blackfoot agency in Montana,

Jones Will Introduce His Bill Today. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Senator Jones has given notice of his intention to intro-duce his financial bill tomorrow.

BEHERRICH GERRICH GERRICH GERRICH GERRICH GERRICH GERRICH GER

## OVERCOAT.

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.

> M. H. Cook Clothing Co., 13th and Farnam Sts.

10-4 silver grey blankets, 39c a pair. White blankets, a sample line slightly soiled, single blankets, 25c and 35c each; by the pair, 39c, 49c, 59c, 65c, 75c, 85c and \$1.00 a pair.

Blankets.

Selling

selling them fast.

Sanitary blankets, all wool, at less than cost.

The prices we made on blankets are

Sanitary ,flannels, mill remnants, 5c

Lambs wool eiderdown flannel, 350 Yard wide elderdown flannels, 350

White shaker flannel, 31/2c yard.

# and Sheetings.

Our stock was large, but at the rate

fine, 5c yard. Ready made pillow cases tomorrow.

2 yards wide by 21/2 yards long sheets

vice, trade now.

the Ida, Emma, Cleveland, Dandy, Bis-marck, Star, Saratoga and Handy lode claims, has been cancelled by the Interior department. It is charged that the lands embraced are non-mineral and that the entry was fraudulent.

Counterfeit Ten-Dollar Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The secret service officials have discovered a new photographic counterfeit \$10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, check letter B. J. Fount Tillman, register; D. N. Morgan, treasurer portrait of Hendricks, small scalloped car-

General James Bethune is Dying WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-General James N. Bethune, former owner of Blind Tom, riously ill at the residence of his son here. His great age, 91 years, makes his family, fear the worst.