THAT IS WHAT DITCHIE SAYS OF JUDGE RICKS.

He Accuses Him of Being the Pliant Tool of Others and of Prostituting His Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. L-Charges of sensational inclure against United States Judge Ricks, of Cleveland are contained in a memorial presented to the house tocisy. Representative Johnson, of Ohio, secured immediate consideration for the resolution, instructing the judiciary com-mittee to investigate the charges, and ut debute the resolution was adopt without debate the resolution was adopted. The charges are made under oath by Mr. S. J. Elichie, of Akron, O., a wealthy citizen and capitalist. While directed mainly agrained Juage Bicks, they indirectly states Senator Payne, of Cleveland. Elichie gives the names of a formidable array of counsel in Washington, Cleveland and Akron retained in his behaff. The charges involve losses reaching \$6,00,000. Bitchie claims to have suffered in 600. Ritchte claims to have suffer electsions made by Judge Ricks affecting the Canadian copper and nickel mines. The memorial covers '12 typewritten

pages and tells of the discovery of van able copper and makel deposits at Sun-bury Junction, in Canada, by the me-morialist in 1885, which have become world-wide in fanic and have supplied all the nickel for armor plates used in the United States navy and by the European governments. In order to develop them organize corporations and then build connecting railway, he says, he assoclatet himself with Stephenson Burke, Henry B. Payne and Thomas W. Cor-nell, who were believed to be trustworthy and honorable. The corporations were known as the Canadian Copper Company the Anglo-American Iron Company, principal offices at Cieveland. Mr. Ritchte avers that in 1890 he argotlate in England for the sale of the property for \$15,000,000, when, his petition alleges his associates "commerced to put into execution a thoroughly planned and infane to rob him and his wife, who had the largest interests." To as sold them in their designs, it is charged Judge Ricks prostituted his office and be

their subservient and pliant tool. Ritchie says that while he was con fined to his bed in 1888 and unable to at tend to his business, James B. and George W. McMollen, of Ontario, secured judg-ment in Canada on a contract, by which he was to purchase from them certain railroad bends, and brought suit in the circuit court of the northern district of Ohio and secured judgment. According t the memorial, it was afterward discovered hat a large part of the coupons which he Meditillins had agreed to deliver had been stolen by them from the Central Cutario railway. Stephenson Burks sered as his attorney, he recites, and says. Burks professed to defend the case, but cailed a meeting of Payne and Cornell, whom Ritchie terms conspirators, at which they agreed to appropriate to them-selves securities worth \$2,500,000, belonging to Mr. Ritchie and deposited with them in connection with their mutual Canadian interests, appropriating them ostensibly to prevent them from being seized under the McMullin judgment, and then entered into an agreement with the McMulline, who later had filed a creditors' bill in the court over which Judge Ricks presided, and which they boasted would sustain their interests,

It is alleged to have been part of the

agreement that Burke, Payne and Cor-nell were to be made parties to the bill and the securities in their possession brought into court. In furtherance of this plan, it is alleged, his partners de-feated the sale for \$15,000,000; arranged and planned the destruction of the market value of the properties, and, fraudu-ishtly transferring to themselves the stocks owned by him, elected Burke president of the company. The books of the company, which contained an accurate statement of his standing, he charges Judge Eleks with withholding from him; ng permission to his attorneys to in-them; acting from corrupt motives, and, in the face of the fact that for eight years no statement of the condition of the company had been made, as required by law. Every other party to the suit, it is declared, had free access to them. Harry P. Mcintosh and Samuel William on were interested also as attorneys the suit. Continuing, the memorial says "In the interest of these parties, as in yidimly and attorneys, this victous rul ing Judge Ricks was made, and when proferred by the Central Labor Union of Cleveland against Judge Ricks were recently on hearing before the

committee appointed by the house of representatives, we find every one of these attorneys flying to the rescue of Judge Ricks. We find them, also, writing to members of congress and laboring with them to prevent any report being made which would be a-truthful statement of Judge Iticko' conduct, as shown by his own books. This conduct shows plainly the relations which exist between Judge-Ricks and the corrupt parties whom he had protected from being convicted by their own books and records, as he, him-self, has been shown to be guilty and corrupt by the methods of his office. Other specifications are that all of the books of the corporation were shipped from Outario to the United States to

bring them within the jurisdiction of Judge Ricks' court; that he made the rul-ing refusing Richie access to the books without notice or opportunity for hearing and, without notice to his attorneys, dis-missed Mr. Ritchie as a party to the sase. The charges against Judge Ricks will doubtiess be considered by the ju-dictary committee in connection with these preferred by the Cleveland labor The members of the subco tee held an informal conference deciding to turn the matter over to the full committee at its first meeting, probably to-morrow, in accordance with the wishes of

There will be no subcommittee report. Each member, Balley and Broderick, will make a brief statement of his views.

Alike in summer sunshine and winter storns. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is affected neither by wind nor weather. It keeps in any climate.

An Answer Given.

An Answer Given.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 7.—Jusige Augustus J. Ricks arrived here from Cleveland tonight, to set in the court of appeals tomorrow. He passed the evening with Jusige Tatt and others. He had not heard of the Ritchle memorial until the evening papers came out. To a reporter he made the following statement:

"Four or five years ago the McMailins brought a suit in the United States circuit court at Cleveland, upon a Jusigment which they secured in Canada against S. J. Ritchle, of Akron, O., for some Essen. The record showed personal service on Ritchle in Canada. When sued upon the judgment in the United States court, he claimed the right to plead defenses which he should have made in the original court in Canada. The case was tried before in Cauada. The case was tried before United States Circuit Judge Jackson (not of the United States supreme court) and Judge Ricks. The latter wrote the opti-tion of the court, which was concurred in by Judge Jackson, and in that opinion the court held that the Camoin judgment had the same force and effect as a judg-ment of a court of one of the states of the ment of a court of one of the states of the Union, and judgment was given in favor of the M-Mellins upon the Caunda judg-ment, with interest. A writ of error was taken from that judgment to the su-preme court of the United Staten, where it is still pending. The court has had it under advisement for years.

To doe time the McMidlins filed, a

reditors' bill on their judgment so ob-Stevenson Burke, ex-Senator Henry B.

IS AN UNJUST JUDGE PASTE, A. B. Mointonh, of Cleveland, MITCHELL AND PEFFER and the Cornell estate of Akron all per lies defendant, seeking to reach the as ets and credits in their hands to be ap plied to the satisfaction of their judg-ment. This case, in due time, was heard on its merits by United States Circuit. Judge Horace H. Turton and Judge Ricks. Judge Turton took all the papers in the case to his home in Nashville, and after most careful consideration, wrote a very exhaustive opinion, deciding the case on nearly every point against Ritchle. This opinion was concurred in by Judge Ricks."

> INDIAN PROBLEMS Army Officers and Indian Agents Con

suit With Secretary Smith. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Sloux Inf other reservations, who were sun moned to Washington by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning, held an in-formal conference with the secretary to day. The Indian schools and the problem of eventual nelf-support were the sul The conference laster we hours, and each agent was ques-coned by Secretary Smith as to his own less in advancing the Indians. Some f the agents advocated an increase of attention to lumbering as a means of self-support. The agents were accom-panied by Commissioner Browning. They will be given a reception by the president in a few days, and other confer ences will probably be held with Secre-tary Smith and the commissioner,

CALIFORNIA'S INSURANCE LAW. Its Constitutionality Affirmed by the

Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- The suprem court of the United States court today, in an opinion read by Judge White, af-firms the constitutionality of the law of the state of California which forbids a person to procure a policy of insurance for a resident of that state in any com-pany not expressly authorized by law to to business within its limits under the law of the state on that subject. Two points were raised in behalf of the ap-pellant. First, that a policy of marine intrance was a matter of interstate com-erce, and beyond the power of the state regulate. The justice stated that the ort held that marine insurance was not interstate commerce. Second, that the aw was an attempt to exercise the au-thority of the state beyond its territorial imits. It was also overruled Justices Harlan, Brewer and Jackson dissented it on read by Judge Harlan.

In the case of the Market-Street Cable tailroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. 3. N. Rowley, in error, to the circuit ourt for the northern district of Callornia, judgment was reversed, ests, and the cause remanded with a di to set aside the verdict and grant

ffs in error, vs. Thomas Nunan et al., in rror, to the supreme court of the state of Washington, was ordered docketed and dismissed with costs, on the motion of dismissed with costs, on the motion of Edward B. Whitney, for the defendants

case of the United States vs. the peirs of the late W. B. Moses, sureties on the bomi of Captain Howgate, was re-opened for argument before a full bench. Senator Allen, of Nebraeka, was among the applicants for admission to practice before the court. He was admitted on motion of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.

The Railroad Will Appeal. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The decis-on of the supreme court that the Central Cacific must pay its taxes for 1887 will must pay its taxes for 1887 will be appealed. Judging from what the officials of the road say, the basis on which the appeal will be made in that the federal franchise has been taxed, which gives the United States supreme court jurisdiction. There was a manifest ietermination among the railroad offiials not to discuss the case, but it is reparded as certain that an attempt to ap seal to the federal supreme court will be

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—At the request f ex-Senator fortune, townsel for Judge

The Income Tax Case.

Moore, the motion to advance the hearing of the facome tax case against J. S. Mil-ler, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, was postponed until tomor-row. The case will be heard then by

MUST KEEP IN MOTION. Admiral Beardslee Ordered to Send

His Yessels to Sen. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-In the execun of his policy of keeping our cruisers motion and away from home ports Secretary Herbert has instructed Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, to cause the ships attached to that station, now at Mare island and critise of each vessel has not been speci-fied and they will probably be left to the determination of the admiral, who has been instructed, however, to see to i that the vessels are for no great length f time beyond the reach of orders from the department. Doubtless, the Montere and the Olympia will be ordered to cruiss from one to another of our own Pacific orts. The first named is unable to carry oal for an extended cruise, and the int-er, just about to be commissioned and eing untried, should be near a navy ard in case any defect is de Aside from these there will be available for cruising in the course of a few weeks the Philadelphia, Boston, Marion, Michian, Adams, Alert and Thetis. It is high y probable Admiral Beardsley will orde ne of the ships, perhaps the Philadelphia, to run over to Hawaii on a short cruise, but the intentions of the navy depart-ment in the matter have not yet been disclosed.

Baron Savarin did wenders for the world in the way of delicious cookery. How much more might he not have do with the help of Dr. Price's Baking Pow-

ALASKA'S NEEDS.

Should He Authority for Organizing

Municipal Governments. WASHINGTON, Jun. 7. - Governor Shenkle, of Alaska, was at the capitol today discussing the needs of his territory with the members of congress. He

plans that are proposed for our government. They are drawn by people who do not understand our conditions. Territor-ial government involves elections and axes. It would be impossible to hold lections, and we would not receive the eturns for a year afterward. The taxction is impracticable, as proposed. The brung would fall on our mining interests, most of the people being squatters. Ainska has had no legislation since the net of 1881, and it is well for her that the most of that has falled. There should be authority for the organization of municipal governments, and the governor should be empowered to appoint justices of the peace and constables for remote Otherwise, we are doing well

under existing laws." OTHER NATIONAL NEWS.

The Latest Appointments. WASHINGTON, Jan. L-The president clay sent the following nominations to

State-Hiram R. Lott, Louisiana, consul at Managua, Nicarngua. Navy-Surgeon Joseph B. Parker, to be medical inspector; Passed Assistant Sur-geon William H. Bush, to be surgeon. Postoffice-Mary Foley, postmistress at

Cash Balance and Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The treasury balance today at the close of business stood at \$154.00,000, of which \$81.16,304 is gold. This is a slight gain over Satur

The New Silver Dollars

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Standard silver dollars issued for the last week, \$25.85.

THEY WERE THE PRINCIPAL CARDS IN THE SENATE.

Oregon's Senator Spoke for the Mic; raguan Canal, and the Bearded Kansan for the Old Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The senate adourned soon after 5 o'clock today as a nark or respect to the memory of Rep-esentative Post, of Illinois, who died estenday, A speech by Peffer, in sup-ort of a service pension law, for the enefit of soldiers and sailors of the late var, and another by Mitchell, of Oregon n behalf of the Nicaraguan canal bill oc upled most of the time of the session lodge's resolution regarding the with drawai of American ships from Hawali, was taken up, but was laid uside until rrow, when it will be further debated, om was elected president pro tem e senate to act in the absence of Vice-President Stevenson and President pro tem Harris. The eath of office was administered by the venerable Senator Morrill. Ransom briefly thanked the senate for its expression of confidence. It was due to himself to say that on the return of the distinguished senator Tennessee (Harris), who had been elected president pro tem, he should ask to be relieved from the position. The presiding officer then called Manderson to the chair and a resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of the senate to inform the president of the United States and the use of representatives of its action re garding the election of a presiding officer George and Butler opposed the Lodge resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for information why the United States warships had been withdrawn from Hawaii. Peffer then made his speech an Mitchell addressed the senate. The Or-gon senator summed up the objections of Turple to the canal, and then answere each in turn. He first took up the point made by Turple that the bill was uncon-

"Since the early history of the govern ment, in the absence of other arguments, the unconstitutionality of a measure has been the shibboleth invoked by those who desire its defeat. I shall not assume however, that such is the sole purpose in this instance, but that this objection is urged in good faith by the distinguishe senator from Indiana, and is deserving of notice and answer. "Whatever may be the constitution

ower of the government to guarantee the payment of the principal or interest or both obligations of a purely private corporation, it is clear such is not the proposition now before the senate. The senator from Indiana is in error in assuming that such is the proposition. He is wrong in both the assumption of the fact and in logic in likening it to a proposition to guarantee the obligation of e of the states of the Union. While in ne sense the Maritime Canal Company Nicaragua is a mere private corporation holding its charter from the congress o the United States, it is quite differen from the aspect in which it is presented in the pending bill, Endowed with the octions with which this measure clothe it, and being the cestinque trust of im-portant government rights and franchises, in virtue of invaluable subventions from two foreign republics, it is at once trans formed from a mere private corporation, a mere person, into a medium through and by which these great zovereign powers exercise certain public functions and perform certain grand governmental pur-poses. It is no longer the mere depository of certain individual rights and interests no longer the mere trustee or agent of private property and individual personal rights, but the necessary and proper de pository of important governmental rights and interests, the selected and appropriate instrumentality through and by which the government exercises certain impor-

defense, promote the general welfare and regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states. "So far then from this being a prosition to guarantee the payment of bonds of a private corporation, as suggested by the senator from Indiana, and thus pro mote mere private or personal ends, it is a proposition to guarantee the bonds of a great public corporation intended to ad-vance not only great mittonal but important international interests.

tant public functions, the grand purpo

of which is to provide for the

"By the specific provisions of this bill is not likely that exceeding 7 per cent of the stock will ever be held by private persons, and not exceeding 20% per Maritime Canal Company. Or this latter amount, of course, the United States, Nicaragus and Costa Rica will own and control 75% per cent. The constitutional presented, therefore, is no whether the government has power to guarantee the payment of the obligation of a private person, firm or corporation but whether in the ample plentitude of its power it has the constitutional capaity to do that which all must co tends directly and in an unmeasureable degree to promote commerce, which is in cluded in the power to regulate comnerce, not only with foreign nations, bu among the several states, and which tends, moreover, as will the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, to add incomvarably to our national provision for mmon defense and the promotion of th meral welfare

Will it be said that there is no stitutional power in congress to do this. The distinguished senator while conceding here inhibition in the constitution against it, insists very properly that the material question should be: is there anything in the instrument allowing, permitting or authorizing it. And then, as suming there is not, he triumphantly de clares the silence of the constitution is as obligatory as its utterances. The sena or neglected to mention the fact that there are many incidental grants of power in the constitution, which are operative forceful and binding as are those that ar ranted in express terms.

"The constitution, fortunately, is no

elent upon the subject of the regulation of commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, nor is it silen upon the general subject of a provision for the common defense and the promo-tion of the general welfare. The constitution is, and always was, silent upor express terms upon the subject of the acquisition of foreign territory. It is silent and always was so in express terms as to the right to purchase Florida from Spain, Louisiana from France, and an empire each from Mexico and Russia; but not being silent upon the great funda mental questions of common defense and the general welfare and the regulation of ommerce, in which are included and com prehended all these necessary incidental powers, and in the absence of which our government would be a feeble, hobbling dependant confederacy instead of a grand independent, progressive nation we have moved onward under different and divers administrations and have acquired these immense territories, thus demonstrating the wisdom of the funda-mental law given us by the fathers, as also our independence and supremacy among the nations. In the face of those grand achievements, which have received the indersement of generations past and present, and which have added so im-measurably to the dignity and greatness and grandeur and power of our repub-lic, most we be told today there is no constitutional power in congress to aid in the construction of a great national and international interoceanic waterway concoting the two great oceans, bringing into close business, social and commercial relativity the two sides of the continent, which will do more to promote the general welfare in a commercial mayal and American encyclical letter of social gense, and at the same time add was on its way to Washington.

set which ever received the sanction of congress of the United States?"

Mitchell then took up each of the objections raised by Turple and reviewed and answered them at length. He passed on to the importance of the canal to his own state and to the Pacific coast. On this point he said

this point he said;

which state and to the result this point he said:

"Of all sections of the country which are to be immensely benefited by the canal, those benefited you are to the Pacific ocean will be benefited most. Oregon, California and Washington, while proline in a great variety of agricultural, mineral, timber, commercial and other products, are notable wheat-prowing states. The Pacific coast has a surplus of about 1.80,000 tons of wheat and flour. The principal market of this surplus is Liverpool. This necessitates transportation by water agound Cape Horn, a distance from San Francisco of about 14,000 miles. By the canal this water about 14,000 miles. By the canal this water route to Liverpool will be shortened 696 miles, nearly one-half. This, it is estimiles, nearly one-half. This, it is esti-mated, will reduce the transportation harges from all Pacific ports at least & per ion, to say nothing of the time saved But infinitely greater will be the advantage to the woolgrowers of the Pacific coast, who find their principal market for their surplus products in Atlantic coast ports, hotably New York, Philadelphia and Boston. As the case now stands, the distance between Portland, Or., and New York, by all-water routes, is 1500 miles further than between Portland and Liverpool. \$334 miles apart. The effect this would inevitably have on the cost of transportation of wool, lumber and fruit and other products of the far Western

states will be seen at a glance."

Mitchell concluded with an earnest appeal for immediate and favorable action on the bill.

The Dead Honored. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The desk of the late Representative Post, of Illinois, was covered with ringe, on which rested a wreath of flowers, when the house met today, and Chaplain Bagby in a prayer referred to the dead finemoer eloquently. The death of Mr. Post was then formuly au-nounced by Henderson, of Illinois, who ispoke of the shock caused by the sudden eccase of a member who had been seen and referred to him as a brave and gullant soldier, and a faithful and intelligent representative. Resolutions, pre-pared by the Illinois delegation, were Speaker Crisp appointed the following committee to accompany the re-mains to Illinois: Henderson, Lane, Marsh, Childs and Wheeler, of Illinois; Bynum of Indians, Boutelle of Maine, Litras of South Tinkota and Stallings of Alabama. The house at 12:15 P. M. ad-

IN THE COMMITTEE-ROOMS

The Spokene Millitary Post Amend ment Now Under Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—There was uite a lively contest today over the pokane military post. Squire put in the Walla Walla petition against the proposi tion. The subcommittee of the senate military committee considered the army bill today. Blackburn is opposed to do what Squire wants, but Cockell and Teller are against the Spokane proposition. and may try to strike it out. Newberry and other friends of Spokane have bee , this may defeat it.

Right-of-Way Through Public Land WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The senate committee on public lands today author-ized a favorable report on the bill passed by the house last August, authorizing the ecretary of the interior to permit the use of a right of way through public lands no within the limits of any park, forest, military or Indian reservation for tramroads canals or reservoirs to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the canals and reservoirs, and 50 feet on each side the marginal limits thereof, or 50 feet on each side the center line of the tramroads, by any different any association of citizens of the lated States engaged in the business of cytting timber and man-ufacturing lumber.

To Relieve the Fire Sufferers. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The senate committee on public lands today favor-ably reported the bill recommended by cretary Smith for the relief of hom stend settlers on the timber lands of Wis consin. Minnesota and Michigan, who suf fered loss by reason of the severe forest fires the past autumn. The bill has al-

An Investigation Will Be Made. WASHINGTON: Jan. 7.-The senate cent can ever by any possibility be so held, while 70 per cent will be held by the United States; 6 per cent by Nicaragua; 112 per cent by Costa Rica, and 1812 by the middle district of Tennessee. A sub-committee today considered the case of Judge Clarke, appointed United States district judge of the eastern and middle district of Tennessee. A sub-comjudiciary committee today considered the case of Judge Clarke, appointed United States district judge of the eastern and mittee, consisting of Senators Hill, Lind-say and Platt, was appointed to investi-gate the charges and report to the full nmittee.

OTHER CONGRESSIONAL NEWS,

Coxey Anxious for h Henring. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—General Jacob Coxey, leader of the commonweal move-cent, and an unsuccessful candidate for ongress, was at the capital today to arrange for hearings before the house ways and means committee and the senate finance committee to advocate his non-interest-bearing bond scheme.

The Admission of Oklahoma. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Mar-tin today introduced a bill for the ad-mission of Oklahoma as a state. The bill provides for the extension of the greas so to include a part of the tefritory of the Chickasaw nation.

Republican Steering Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The sonate re-publican steering committee met this morning. It was unable to agree upon any plan that would enable the demoto make any changes in the existing

In woman's empire Dr. Price's Crean Baking Powder is always sure to rule.

ARKANSAS' GOVERNOR. He Thinks the Social Evil as Essen tial as Sewers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 7 .- Several lays ago a New York paper asked Gover-nor Fishback for his views on the social evil question. The governor replied that couses of prostitution were as essential in cities as were the sewers that carried off the fifth. The city pastors' association, of Little Rock, held a meeting today ami passed resolutions setting forth that the governor's expressions did not con-form to the sentiment entertained by the respectable citizens of the community. The association did not believe the gove nor had the right to speak, as chief executive, for the people of the state on the suestion. The association cites the statites as volcing the sentiment of the law-

Enforcing the Edict.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan., 7.—Archbishop John J. Williams has sent out the follow-ing letter to be read in all the churches "We learn by letters from Rome, forwarded by his excellency the apostolic selegate at Washington, that the most hely father has forbidden Catholics join-ing the societies of Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias or Sons of Temperance. As to those who have already joined any of these societies, they are to be admonished to withdraw from them, and if they refuse to do so they are to be denied the sacra-

On its Way to Satolli. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Satelli's secre-tary. Rooker, stated today that he had reason to think that the long-expected American encyclical letter of the pope

WHATJAYGOULDLEFT of line and six pounds of copper sulphate to 45 gallons of water."

REPORT OF THE APPRAISER AS TO ITS VALUE.

The Object of the Appraisement Was to Determine the Amount of Tax to Be Imposed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Lawyer McClure, who in March, 1993, was appointed appraiser by the surrogate to fix the value of the estate of the late Jay Gould at the time of his death, with a view to determ ning the amount of tax that should b sposed upon the personal property, has ade his report. He finds the value of the personal estate of the late millionair to be upwards of \$50,000,000. He allows from the total value of the estate. The value of the estate is \$89,334,580, less the amount of debts, \$6,532,530, and less legacies, annuities, etc., to his brother, sisters, and grandson, of \$1,156,513, making the amount of the residuary estate to be \$75,234,347. Each of the six children of Mr. Sould is cutitled to a life interest, in trust intone-sixth of the residuary estate, with the emainder to their children. Under a re ent decision of the court of appeals, it i seld that these remainders are not liable o taxation, whereas formerly they were This will reduce the tax considerably. It sexpected that the executors will be en titled to recover from the \$60,000, which they have paid to the state, a small sum in their favor.

The Barron Will Contest. SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 7.—Owing to the insatisfactory services of citation upon the minor children of Eva Rose Barron, the widow who is defending the contest of the will of her husband, Edward Barmillionaire, the case was continued until Thursday

THE SALE OF THE "CALL." That Paper Now in the Hands of C.

M. Shortridge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Charles M. Shortridge made the final payment of \$842,000 for the Morning Call today, and the paper passed into his possession. It was developed that the 500 carrier routes on the paper are worth as much as the paper itself, one route having sold for \$7000 a few weeks ago. Shortridge gave in payment a check on the Nevada bank, and took immediate possession. Speaking of his policy, he said:

"I shall not attempt to conduct the largest paper in the country, but I shall publish the brightest paper money can secure, and to accomplish that end I shall

take a great many changes." The sale of the Bulletin will take place comorrow. Mr. Shortridge has already of-fered \$50,000 for it, though he says he will not be a strong competitor. He will not ouy it, unless it goes at a bargain. It is nderstood that Mr. Fitch, one of the resent owners, will make a strong effort o retain the Bulletin.

Sale of the "Call" Confirmed SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Circuit Judge McKenna today confirmed the re-port of Muster-in-Chancery Heacock of sale of the morning Call at auction last Friday to C. M. Shortridge for \$160,-

ITS BONDS PLACED. California Irrigation Company Now

in a Position for Business. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 7 .- The Colorado River Irrigation Company, which has had somewhat of a stormy career in effecting an organization, seems now in a fair way to accomplish its object, which is to sup ply water for the irrigation of the Colorado desert or that part in this and River side counties, and immense tracts of land in Lower California and Sonora, Mexico. It was learned today from private sources that the company had placed its bonds with the Sutton syndicate of Edinburgh Scotland. The amount is not given, but the company has an authorized capital of \$7,500,000. Water for irrigation is to be taken from the Colorado river below Yuma, and by an immense canal conveyed to that vast depression known as Salton pasin in this and Riverside counties, which ies 100 feet or more below the sea level, comprising millions of acres of good soil now dry, and treeless. With water the possibilities of that lociality, from an agriultural and horticultural view, are practically unlimited, especially in the way of semi-tropical and tropical fruits. It is also understood that the company has also secured valuable concessions from Lower California and Sonora, and is negotiating with General Andrade for his mmense tract in Sonora.

OTHER FINANCIAL NEWS. Personally Not Embarrassed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 7.—The an-ouncement of the failure of D. M. Ferris was an error. Receivers were ap-pointed for the Burdon Central Sugar Reining Company, at Franklin, and the Forris Sugar Manufacturing Company, Limited, at Barbeck, La. Mr. Feeris is interested in both concerns, hence the re-port of his failure. It is authoritatively stated today that personally he is no inancially embarrassed.

Granite-Ware Potters Combine EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 7.-At a meeting of the representatives of the granite-ware potters of the United States, held here, an agreement was entered into by which all will become members of the United States Potters' Association, an organisation recently formed for mutual protection. A new scale of prices of good faith, each company deposite \$50 for every kiin in its plant to insur-carrying out the agreement.

Rehearing for a Mining Company. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—An appeal in the famous case of Martin W. Fox against the Hale & Norcross Mining Com-pany and others, in which the defendants have a judgment for over \$1,000,000 rendered against them, was resubmitted to the supreme court today, and a rehearing was ordered two weeks hence.

The Year's Fire Losses NEW YORK, Jan. 7.-In its issue of comorrow the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin will say that the fire loss of the United States and Canadia for December, as estimated from its daily files, amount to \$18,721,000. The total for the year is \$128,216,400.

Good housekeeping can be reduced to a science with the aid of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

TEE PARASITIC FUNGUS. A Preventive Treatment Recommended by Government Agent Price.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Jan. 7.—Special Gov.

rnment Agent Price gave out the follow-

ing information in reference to the para-sitic fungus prevalent on apple trees from Central California to Middle Oregon, and north to British Columbia on the vest side of the Cascade mountains Recent investigations, conducted at this laboratory, following those made in Oregon and Washington, have disclosed the fact that the apple disease prevalent throughout the western portion of these states, and which affects the trunk and anches around the apple trees, is large-due to an action of a parasitic fun-us, the life history of which is now being studied. The department rec that the diseased trees be thoroughly sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, special care being taken to treat frequently those parts affected the preceding season. The treatment should invariably be preven-tive and not curative. The Bordeaux mixture is best adapted for use during the rainy season, and is made with 10 pounds

The Hawalian Minister's Return. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Lorin G. Thurs on, Hawaiian minister to the Unite States and to Portugal, was a passenger on the Cunard line steamer Aurania, which arrived here this afternoon. Mr. Thurston said that he had nothing of political importance to relate, he having just come from Portugal, where he had made arrangements with that government for the shipping of 900 Portugueses to the Hawalian islands, where they will work on the sugar plantations. Mr. Thursten will go direct to Washington.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. One Rundred and Twenty Person

Drowned in Rio Janeiro Bay. RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 7 .- A terrible a cident resulting in great loss of life has occurred in the bay here. The boliers of the steamer Port Nictheroy, which vessel had quite a large number of excursionists aboard, exploded and the shock drove the reduct coals in the furnace in every direction. The steamer causing its and direction. The steamer caught fire and great number of those on board is overboard to escape the flamer gether 120 persons were drowned. ard to escape the flames,

SLOWLY ROASTED TO DEATH. A Fireman and Passenger Killed

a Railroad Accident. MASSILLON, O., Jan. 7.-in a this morning, on the Wheeling & Lak Erie, east of here. Fireman Ryan, of Norwalk, was pinned in the cab and slowly roasted to death. The neck of Ewing Langadorf, of Smithville, a passenger. who had been at Orrville, was broken. Conductor J. B. Romus, of Norwalk, jumped, breaking one arm and fracturing three ribs. He will die. G. P. Parsh and Jack Berkhart, of Massillen, were serious ly injured and will probably die.

A Market Hunter's Disappearance. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 7.—John McClure, a market hunter, left this city last Thursday for two days' hunting in the verflow between the Sacramento and Poather rivers. His prolonged absence a armed his friends, who started out last Poather rivers. Sunday in search of him. Today word came by telephone from Knight's landing that his boat has been found near that place, bottom side up, and the probability is that the man was either drowned or else foully dealt with by tramps, who

Victims of the Delevan House Fire. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.-The bodies of two of the victims of the Delevan hotel fire were unearthed from the rules this afternoon. They were found in the debris in the cellar, and were directly under the attic where the 15 servants are supposed to have been trapped, on account of the rapid spread of the flames. The bodies were unrecognizable. It is supposed that the remains of all the victims will be found near the place where these two bodies were discovered.

Injured Firemen Boing Well. TORONTO, Jan. 7 .- All of the firem who were injured in Sunday's fire are do ing well and will probably recover. The walls of the Globe and McKinnon build ings are in a dangerous condition and will have to be pulled down. The safes in the burned buildings were taken out tonight and their contents found uninjured.

Dynamite Explosion Reported. MADRID, Jan. 7.-It is reported that dynamite explosion, accompanied great damage, has occurred at Sestas mall telegraph station near Billiao. No details have yet been received.

JUDGE CALDWELL'S ORDER It WIII Be Given a Trial by Union Pacific Employes.

OMAHA, Jan. 7.-The historic order of ludge Caldwell, concerning the discharge of employes who testified in the wage in vestigation, is to be given another trial When Judge Caldwell made the order which has become the hope of railwa employes, he declared that the humblest employe would have the right to carry a grievance clear up to him, and he would see that he was given a fair deal. Two former employes of the Union Pa-clfic, now out of jobs because of retrenchment, are preparing to do exactly that thing. Local Freight Agent Burrows, of the Union Pacific, repeived orders from headquarters in the latter part of Decemhouses and he did so. There were abo 15 men discharged. It was said today that there were two of the men who proposed to bring the matter before General Manashould not have the preference, it being alleged that some of the younger men have been retained. This has always been the policy of Mr. Dickinson, and the men believe that if the matter was pre sented to him in the proper light he would see that when there were discharges to be made that the oldest employe had the preference and stayed in.

Railroad Firemen in Session. OMAHA, Jan. 7.-The protective board f the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of the Union Pacific system, met at the Windsor hotel today, C. A. M. Petrie residing. After the discussion of several grievances that have been referred to the board for settlement and the transaction of other business, the officers fo the ensuing year will be elected. The board will be in session several days.

THE SICK AND THE DEAD Private Secretary Ponsonby Stricken. OSBORNE, Isie of Wight, Jan. 7.—General Right Hon, Sir Henry Frederick Ponsonby, G. C. B., private secretary of Queen Victoria, was stricken with paralysis at Osborne cottage today, and is in a critical condition. Sir Henry Ponsonby dined with her majesty last evening. He was born in 1825, and was formerly secre-

tary to Prince Albert, the prince consort. Gladstone's Health Improved. LONDON, Jan. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Glad-stone arrived in London this morning or their way to Cannes. Herbert Gladstone avs his father's health has improve to the extent to enable him to resume his favorite pastime of chopping down trees.

Admiral of the British Fleet. LONDON, Jan. 7.—British Fleet Admira Loring died at Ryde Friday.

A stately leader in the procession of American food products is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Peter Still Talking About Corbett. GLASGOW, Jan. 7.-At a boxing ex-hibition here this evening, Peter Jackson ablicly challenged Corbett to meet his and declared that he would not retire from the ring without beating the American champion. His speech was hatled with cries of "That's right." Jackson has ent no reply to Craig.

Dr. Harkness Defeated Sutro. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—At the elec-tion of officers of the California Academy of Sciences, held today, Dr. Harkness, on the regular ticket, was elected president, defeating Adolph Surro, the candidate of the reform party. The vote was: Dr. Harkness, #1: Surro, #1.

Stanford University Opened. PALO ALTO, Can., Jan. 7.-Stanford inversity opened today. The registration of students is not complete, but the num-ber will exceed 1100. Professor W. W. Willoughby lass been added to the faculty

and will take a chair in the economic de Has Started for Tokio. LONDON, Jan. 7.—A Peking dispatch

envey, started for Tokio today.

## THE RACE A FIXTURE

TERMS OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB AGREED TO.

Englishmen Willing to Give a Receipt on the Terms Contained in the Deed of Gift.

LONDON, Jan. 7.-The Royal Yacht Squadron has declied to receipt for the America cup in accordance with the terms of the new deed of gift. This will prevent the withdrawal of the cup as an international trophy should England win it, which was permissible under the ohl deed of gift. Immediately after the meeting was adjourned, the following cable-grains were sent to Commodore Smith, chairman of the cup committee at New

'In regard to the construction placed upon the deed of gift of 1887, by the New York Yacht Club, the Royal Yacht squadron is willing to give a receipt on the terms contained in the deed of gift."

"We cabled you today the result of the special meeting of the Royal Yacht squad-ron, and conclude that the challenge is definitely settled." Lord Dunraven was seen after the meet-ing. He said be could not discuss the plans for building his yacht until every-

thing was settled.

Much Rejoicing in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 7. — When it was carned in this city that the Royal Yacht quadron had accepted the conditions laid down by the America cup committee, there was jubilation in yachting circles, and also among the large contingent of patriotic citizens who have an abiffing faith in the ability of the American yacht to meet all comers. The final acceptance of the terms removes the last obstacle in the way of an international race. An the matter now stands Lord Dunraven has the right to ask that the first race be set for eight months from today, or September 7. But as that date comes on a Saturday, he will probably suggest either September 10 or 12 for the race. Whatever date is selected will be subject to post-ponement, in case the new Valkyrie does not arrive in time to allow Lord Dun-raven three weeks to fit her for the con-test. The final races, like those of 180. will be outside of Sandy Hook, and will be started from the vicinity of the Scot-land lightship. There will be three races, ach over a 30-mile course, and at least

General Paine Pleased. BOSTON, Jan. 7. General Palne was ere this afternoon and expressed himelf as being much pleased at the action of the Royal Yacht squadron in

one day must clapse between racing days.

The action of the Royal Yacht squadron, although so pleasing, is nothing more than I have expected. The fairness of the new deed of gift has now been acknowledged and I see no bar to continued racing for what is really the champion-ship trophy of the yachting world."

IN THE SPEED RING. San Francisco's Ruces Run Over the Steeplechase Course. The races at San Francisco yesterday

ere run on the inside track instead of the regular course. The new going up and down hill puzzled the talent and they sicked only one winner. The winners at San Francisco and New Orleans were At San Francisco-Five furlongs, sell-ing, for mattens, My Charm in 1:10%; five furlongs, selling, Adolph in 1:092; five furlongs, selling, Three Forks in 1:05; six furlongs, Zobair in 1:22%; about six fur-longs, Charmer in 1:24.

At New Orleans-Six furlongs, Hodgson n 1:25%; one mile, Brakeman in 1:54; six (urlongs, Chenoa in 1:21; six furlongs, Jardine in 1:22; seven furlongs, Joe Wool-

For the Trotters and Pacers SAN PRANCISCO, Jon, Le The Cali-fornia Jockey Club intends to give a big meeting in the fall for trotters and pacers. It will be held either at Oukland or ou the Bay district track. There will be 330,-000 given away at the meeting, and the conditions promise to be unusually liberal. The free-for-all trot and the free-for-all pace will be worth \$2000 to the winners. while \$1200 and \$1500 are offered for other fast classes. All the events, except the yearling and the 2-year-old races, are to be mile heats, best three in five.

"All that glitters is not gold," but the gold in the medal received by Dr. Price's Baking Powder at the California midwin-ter fair is genuine.

ABOUT THE FIGHTERS. orbett Says There is No Doubt of

His Fight With Fitzsimmons. ATLANTA, Jan. 7.-Champion Corbett rrived this evening. When asked If he bought the fight with Fizzimmons would ver take place, he said: "Of course it will. The match has been

made, the money is up, and the fight must and will come off. I think it will occur in Jacksonville, in September next. There is no law in Florida to prevent it. Governor Mitchell used everything in his power to stop my fight with Mitchell, but was unsuccessful. Besides, the people of Florida and Jacksonville are anxious for the fight to take place there on account of the immense amount of money that those who go will spend."

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