

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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VOL. I.

PHOENIX, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1890.

NO. 98

## SUPREME COUNCIL

### A Long Session at Terre Haute.

#### All Papers Referred to a Committee.

#### Sargent Talks of the Ill-treatment of the Men—Refuses to Outline Their Policy.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., August 23.—Behind closed doors the members of the Supreme Council of United Railway Employes have sat almost the entire day to reach a conclusion as to whether they will order a strike on the Vanderbilt lines.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the council got together at the Terre Haute House. The gentlemen composing the council were Frank P. Sargent, President and Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Grand Master Hannan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; General Secretary and Treasurer Debbis, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Geo. W. Howard, Vice-President of the Council and Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Conductors; Assistant Grand Master Lovejoy, of the same order; Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Railway Trainmen, with Wm. S. Beelan, his Grand Secretary and Treasurer, and P. H. Morrissey, Vice Grand Master of the Trainmen. Other members of the Council are Frank Sweeney, Grand Master; John Downey, Vice Grand, and John Hall, Grand Organizer, all of the Switchmen's Aid Association and J. J. Nelson, Lovejoy and Nelson took the place of two grand officers of the Conductors' Association, who were coming from Los Angeles, but were delayed.

After Chief Sargent had called the Council to order and the first routine business had been attended to, the Council decided that the matter of giving news to the press should be placed entirely in the hands of Mr. Sargent. It was also deemed best not to give any deliberation to the Council until the matter had been adjourned.

The morning session lasted until 12 o'clock, when the Council adjourned for lunch. To all inquiries, Mr. Sargent had a stereotyped reply. It was indicated that no news would be given out. Sargent had not finished his report to the council when dinner was called. Of course the exact wording of his report cannot be given but it related chiefly to what he did learn in the East concerning the discharge of the switchmen at Buffalo. The President also reported his interviews with Powderly and Hayes. He touched on his, Sargent's, visit to Webb at request of the latter and told the executive reply given by Webb to leading questions. After Sargent was through Councillors Howard, Wilkinson and Sweeney made their reports. These took up time until 5 o'clock, then a free discussion was indulged in, every member of the Council taking part and it was not until after 7 o'clock the councillors adjourned for supper.

The Associated Press correspondent had chats with Messrs. Sargent, Debbis and Hannan at this point. Mr. Debbis said plainly that it would be after midnight before the proceedings would be brought to a close. Mr. Sargent coincided in this and also remarked that correspondents not at their families that the Sunday road would have to be carved by somebody else than the head of their respective families.

Members of the Council took time about getting together in the evening. They fraternized with newspaper men and upon certain points were free to express themselves. But when the pointed question, "Will there be a strike or not?" was put to them, it was the signal for a cessation of conversation.

As to the momentous question, peace or war between the federation and the Vanderbilt lines, there are conflicting opinions. Sargent's position is known. He thinks Powderly was not treated justly by Webb. He stands in the council and before the public as a champion of organized labor.

Debbis is fully in accord with Sargent. Wilkinson, who represents the comparatively newly formed railroad organization of conductors, is willing to bring his hosts into battle array, but in his opinion, the feeling of the others is expressed in the reply of Sargent to a question put to him. Said he: "I never saw men in a more harmonious mood than members of the council were today. This does not necessarily involve a strike. It is clear if the councillors can gain their end of a recognition of the organization of labor without a strike they will do so. But, nevertheless, they are bold and brave and are ready to face the music if it must be done. The public need expect nothing definite tonight. The council has placed in the hands of Secretary Debbis a written report of the members who went East to confer with Powderly. There are communications, presumably from Powderly and other representatives of the labor interests, which were also given Debbis. These he is arranging in proper form and when this is done a statement to be given to the public must be formulated.

In speaking this Sargent said: "It is within the bounds of possibility that we may reach a conclusion tonight. What that conclusion will be no one outside will know until the statement is written out and signed. We are moving carefully. We must have ourselves presented in a fair light to the public. To gain this we want our position stated clearly."

The query here arises generally why such care unless the Council are in favor of dressing themselves in war paint and taking up their tomahawks and going after the scalp of Vanderbilt.

## POWDERLY'S REPLY

### Answers Webb's Statement of Friday

#### Accuses Him of Unjust Treatment.

#### Declares That Men Were Discharged for No Other Reason Than Being Knights of Labor.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Powderly tonight wrote a reply to the statement of Vice-President Webb as follows: "I see you have at last ventured to break the silence that sealed your lips in discharge to causes which led to the discharge of fifty or sixty employes. Your alleged explanation is even less creditable to you than the silence it has broken, and does not in any way excuse the stand you have taken. Your statement is eminently worthy of a man who can see no cause for investigation in cases of drunkenness, incapacity, breach of duty and insubordination. All these men have a right to know whether they were discharged for cause. You cannot assert with any degree of accuracy that any one of these men were dismissed for the cause you set forth. You must depend on the statement made to you by your subordinates, your superintendents and foremen.

"Let me do you the favor to show you what manner of men you have to rely on for your supply of truth. John Briggs is a foreman in the employ of your company. He has been hiring and discharging workmen. Upon his word you decide the fate of the poor fellows who appeal to you against the decision of said John Briggs. Appended to this communication you will find affidavits from a number of employes of the New York Central which may cause unbiased people to think that drunkenness is excusable if the drunkard will only share his whiskey with the man who inspires your statements. You will furthermore learn that in order to retain an employe in 'the best corporation in America to the men,' the poor laborers have to pay the bosses several dollars each month to get favor from the men in whose statements you rely when asserting you have the right to discharge a man for any one of a dozen causes without telling him which one applies to him.

"I must yet learn why your simple words based on hearsay should stand unquestioned or that it should have any more weight than that of honest workmen who had been in the employ of the company you represent for from five to twenty years when they were discharged. It was only when they joined the Knights of Labor that you discovered that they were drunkards, incompetent and inattentive to duty.

"You continue to assert there is nothing to arbitrate. Can you be so blinded by your associations and surroundings as not to realize that the traveling public ought to know which of these men are drunkards, which incompetent and so on, so they may not trust their lives in the hands of such characters either in your services, should you see fit, to employ them, or in any other connection? Were, or you a student of economic questions you would know what the sweating system means. You would know that it is classed among the worst features of a competitive system under your own nose; beneath your own eye and carried on by the very men upon whose words you dismiss your employes, there exists a form of the sweating system, which finds a parallel only in that practiced on the sewing girls of London.

"In the face of the plain statements made by your superior in office, Chauncey M. Depew, you deny the right of arbitration. Let me remind you, sir, that he does not, nor did not sustain you in the position you have assumed. Depew's words, spoken when the question of a National Arbitration law was before the country, indicate where Depew stood on that point. You alone claim to have any right in this matter, and nothing but the immense wealth warrants you in taking the stand you have taken.

"The men who are located on the lines of the Vanderbilt system would not have located there had not the hope of obtaining and retaining employment been put out to them by the company. Having induced the workmen to make their own homes along the line of the road, the management of the concern is morally responsible for their presence at these points and should recognize they have some rights in the premises, the least of which is to be heard in their own defence. Men whose words I never had reason to doubt make statements to me that they were called up before their foreman or superintendent and asked if they were Knights of Labor, and when they frankly admitted they were, they were discharged.

"It is not arbitration alone that you refused. You have refused to arbitrate; second, to investigate; third, to face those men in my presence and satisfy yourself whether your foreman told you the truth; fourth, you have defied the laws of the State in ignoring the Board of Mediation and Arbitration; fifth, you have refused to listen to the voice of the public which asks simple justice and cares nothing for the personalities of parties to the controversy; sixth and last, you have shown that humanity has no claims upon you whatever. You have refused to satisfy the men whom you have discharged and that will always stand to protest against your claim to true manliness. Had you satisfied the men there would be nothing for us to ask. You are as much in duty bound to satisfy them in this matter as you are to satisfy the legally constituted authorities of the company.

(Signed) T. V. POWDERLY.

## REGULATING SILVER PURCHASES.

### WASHINGTON, August 23.—Assistant Secretary Nettleton said this afternoon that silver purchases for the present month would be limited to a proportionate percentage of the total month's

## REPUBLICANS MEET

### Their County Convention Held Yesterday.

#### A Short and Business-like Session.

#### Nineteen Delegates Selected to Attend the Territorial Convention in This City.

The Republican Convention of Maricopa county was called to order at 10:35 yesterday morning by Chairman T. W. Hine, of the County Central Committee. The Chairman read the call for the Convention, after which he declared the Convention open and ready for business. He also asked that a motion be made for the appointment of a Temporary Secretary.

On motion of N. A. Morford, A. P. Walbridge was elected as Temporary Secretary.

Upon motion of Henry L. Wharton a Committee of Five upon credentials was ordered, the Chair selecting as such committee Lon Forsee, James McMillan, Lincoln Fowler, N. G. McWilliams and H. Sinkins.

A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken to allow the committee time for investigation.

Upon reconvening the committee reported the following delegates and proxies as entitled to sit in the convention: Phoenix—H. L. Wharton, James McMillan, Frank E. Moss, George Spangenberg, H. E. Kemp, J. P. McWilliams, Frank Luke, D. H. Wallace, E. B. Kirkland, W. H. Robinson, J. B. Woodward, S. A. Morford, A. P. Walbridge, L. Fowler, J. L. Gant, W. I. Horner, R. L. Long, F. H. Parker, A. E. Hinton, W. O. Huson, J. B. Woodward, proxy; C. C. Ceschetti, by H. L. Wharton, proxy; J. B. Kelly, by T. H. Seelig, proxy; J. W. N. Ambler, by N. A. Morford, proxy.

Temporarily absent were Charles Roberts, James Stinson, E. G. Frankenberg and Charles Mullin, by Lon Forsee, proxy; H. B. Farmer, by J. B. Woodward, proxy; J. T. Priest, by Jas. McClinton, proxy.

Messrs. William Barnett, William Kimball, William Newell, McDowell, Geo. B. Woodcock, Wickes, Charles Wiggins, Vulture, A. D. McGinnis and Thomas Ashburner, by H. L. Wharton, proxy. Cave Creek—F. M. Marmolejo, Ed. Metcalf, by J. Marmolejo, proxy.

Cartridge—R. J. Cartright, S. S. Green. Peoria—H. C. Mann.

The report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

Upon motion of Morford, seconded by Wharton, it was carried that the Convention proceed to permanent organization.

D. H. Wallace was nominated by J. B. Woodward, for Chairman. Wharton moved that the nomination be by acclamation. Carried.

Chairman Wallace was escorted to the platform by Wharton and McMillan, and addressed the Convention as follows: "Gentlemen of the Convention: I sincerely trust that this is the best of all possible times for your country. It is especially an honor on account of coming from such a large and intelligent body of delegates as I see before me. You are here to represent the valleys of the Salt and Gila, that produce all kind of fruit, in the great States (Arizona). Your valleys of the Gila and Salt, checked with irrigating ditches, that reaches the great County of Maricopa in the county of the West, covering hundreds of thousands of acres of the finest land that the sun ever shined upon. You are here to represent the business community to make your mines productive and equal to any west of the Rocky mountains.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, as coming here as delegates to the party, the greatest and best that has existed since the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock (great applause). This is my first time to attend a meeting of this kind. I did not intend to say anything, but I feel compelled to say this: that the party has done more for this Nation in the last twenty-eight years than all parties that existed from the date of the organization of this Government up to the present time (Applauded).

We are here today for the purpose, only and simply, to name nineteen delegates to represent this great County of Maricopa in the coming Republican Territorial Convention, that is to be held in this city on the twenty-sixth of this month. As I understand the call, we have to do it to nominate our delegates to that Convention and send them there with proper credentials to represent the Republicans of Maricopa County in the Convention, and now, gentlemen, without detaining you any further, I will say that the Convention is open for business, and the first thing in order is to complete the organization by electing a permanent secretary."

It was moved by Morford, seconded by McMillan, that the temporary Secretary be made permanent Secretary.

It was moved by Morford, seconded by Wharton, that a committee of seven be appointed to ascertain with the different delegates to ascertain with their desire and to make up a ticket for delegates to the Territorial Convention.

George Spangenberg moved to amend by adding "the committee to make up their list on the platform right in this hall." Amendment lost.

Upon the passage of the original motion the following named delegates were by the Chair appointed as such committee: R. S. Long, H. L. Wharton, Phoenix; U. G. McWilliams, Buckeye; W. H. Dickinson, Agua Caliente; Lon Forsee, Tempe, William Kimball, Mesa; Frank Marmolejo, Phoenix Mine.

A recess of ten minutes was taken, after which the committee returned to the hall and presented the following names: H. L. Wharton, N. A. Morford, D. H. Wallace, J. B. Woodward, J. L. Gant, W. I. Horner, R. L. Long, Wm. Kimball, W. H. Dickinson, U. G. McWilliams, Jas. McMillan, W. Street, Lon Forsee, W. B. Green, L. Fowler, Frank Luke, M. D. McGinnis, A. G. Bradstreet, and Milly.

Upon motion, it was ordered that a committee of fifteen be appointed by

## QUOTA OF 4,500,000 OUNCES.

### After Chinese Laborers.

#### Eight Thousand to Be Imported for Railroad Work in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—Among the passengers on the steamer City of Peking this afternoon was a well known Attorney of this city, who goes to China to secure 8000 Chinese laborers who will be employed in the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The road is to be built by English capital and work has been let to Mexican contractors. The Attorney said the arrangements had not yet been made with any steamship company for transportation of the Chinese, but they will be landed at Salina Cruz in the Gulf of Tehuantepec.

## OBJECT TO THE FRANCHISE.

### Inhabitants of New Westminster Want the Whales Themselves.

OTTAWA, August 23.—A protest has been received by the government from New Westminster against the granting of permission to Captain Whitlaw, the American fisherman to hunt whales in the Gulf of Georgia.

The cause of the protest arises from the fact that Captain Cooper, of New Westminster is just finishing a vessel which has been built for whaling in the Gulf and he and his backers and friends think the privilege should not be handed over to America. It is said the government will refuse the application.

## STOPPED IN HIS JOURNEY.

PORTLAND, Ogn., August 23.—Frank Byrne, fifteen years old, was arrested here this morning on the arrival of the California express by police officers, on a telegram from the Chief of Police of San Francisco stating that the boy was wanted in that city for larceny. He is accused of stealing \$1100 from his mother.

## SWITCHMEN GO OUT

### STRIKE ON THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON ROAD.

THE MEN REFUSE TO HANDLE FREIGHT CONSIGNED TO THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND 150 QUIT WORK.

TROY, N. Y., August 13.—Superintendent Hammond of the Delaware and Hudson railroad today told the switchmen of Green Island to accept from and deliver to the New York Central all freight offered. The yardmen and freight handlers then struck. One striker said a strike on the Delaware and Hudson railroad had been ordered between Albany and Green Island. The company notified the Fitchburg railroad that it could not receive any more freight at present.

ALBANY, August 23.—Superintendent Hammond returned from Green Island this afternoon. He said the strike was confined to yard brakemen only, in the yards at Green Island and the Lumber and Church street yards in this city, in all about seventy-five men being out. He did not know whether the strike would extend. In any event he would abide by his decision in reference to handling transfer freight to and from the Central. No freight has been moved in these three yards since early this morning.

ALBANY, August 23.—A number of the night force yardmen refused to go to work tonight in the Delaware and Hudson yards here. This action brings the number of strikers up to 150.

## INDIAN MURDERS.

### Three Miners Killed by Apaches Over in New Mexico.

DEMING, August 23.—Parties who arrived yesterday from Tachabita mountain, eighty miles southwest of here, confirm the reported murder by Apaches of three miners named Alf. Williams, Carl E. Herman and Peter Riggs, within the past week.

Military men say that two Indians did the killing, but citizens report that there were five in the party. Two detachments of troops are following the trail.

## CALL FOR UNITED STATES BONDS.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—In view of the light response to the Treasury Department circular for the redemption of four and one-half per cent. bonds, it is expected that the Department will take further steps for the relief of the money market. It is not known, exactly, what form the action will take, but it is supposed it will be an increase in price for the bonds.

## RELIEF OF THE MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 23.—When Secretary Windom was seen today concerning the stringency in the money market and the effect of his order for redemption of the 4½ per cent bonds he said: "I have been in consultation with a number of gentlemen since my arrival concerning the effect of the measure and reports were favorable. Bonds seem to be coming in freely and I believe this will afford sufficient relief."

## A BANK TELLER'S FALL.

NASHVILLE, August 23.—Frank M. Allen, teller of the Capital City Bank, is reported short in his accounts to the amount of \$40,000 or \$45,000. Allen has been speculating in Rock Island stock with the bank's money and the fall in stock at New York Thursday caused him to make a confession of his shortage.

## AN HONORABLE MANAGER.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., August 23.—The Marysville Drift Mining Company which has been working a part of the Blue Point mine at Smartsville, Yuba county, has closed down. Liabilities \$6000. The employes are owed \$2000 for which Mr. Dunn, the manager gave them a mortgage on his ranch.

## MOVEMENTS OF THE CHARLESTON.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., August 23.—The United States steamer Charleston arrived about midnight last night and anchored in the stream. She goes to Seattle today to coal.

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## IN EULOGY OF BECK

### Senators Praise Their Dead Conferee.

#### Lively Tilt in the House Over Lard.

#### Tarsney, of Missouri, Rises to Explain That He Was Wounded and Taken Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Senator Blackburn this morning offered resolutions which were agreed to, expressing the sorrow of the Senate at the death of Senator Beck and thereon addressed the Senate at length. After speeches had been made by Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Ingalls, Mr. Allison, Mr. Plumb, Mr. Carlisle and others the Senate as an additional mark of respect adjourned.

## IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—In the House today Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a Senate resolution to remove the remains of General Grant to Arlington. Mr. Quinn, of New York, objected.

Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported, and the House adopted a resolution setting apart Thursday and Saturday of next week for consideration of bills on the Constitution, the eight-hour day's work, and relative to alien contract labor.

Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter in the National denying he had been wounded at Gettysburg, or had ever been in Andersonville. He also had read Mr. Sargent's resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association, at Cleveland, Ohio, denouncing him as a villain and reiterating that he was never shot at Gettysburg. He said he wished to deny the statements in both the letter and resolutions. He had been stricken down at Gettysburg and taken prisoner on July 2, 1863. He remained a prisoner until November 21, 1864. Mr. Tarsney produced copies of the official records of the War Department in support of this.

The House then resumed consideration of the lard bill. After considerable discussion Mr. Mason, of Illinois, took the floor to close the debate in opposition to the bill. The gentleman from Iowa (Conger) had presented an agricultural paper edited by Mr. Wedderburn. He could understand why the gentleman was so interested. Here in an exhibition copy of the paper was the gentleman's picture. Nine-tenths of that paper was devoted to that picture and to arguments in favor of the bill. He made no charge against Wedderburn. He simply wanted the evidence called for by his resolution offered yesterday. He would, at the proper time, offer a resolution asking for investigation as to what influence controlled the Postmaster-General in withholding evidence. The gentleman from Iowa and his friends had stopped information from coming to the House. In the course of conversation the gentleman had so admitted.

Mr. Conger indignantly denied the correctness of this statement and Mr. Mason as warmly reiterated it. For a few moments the gentlemen contradicted each other with greater bluntness than politeness, much to the amusement of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mason the amendment was adopted striking from the bill the clause preventing the use of casks a second time, also the amendment allowing the use of the brands "lard compound" or "compound lard."

Mr. Hayes, of Iowa, moved to amend by striking out all after the first section defining lard, and inserting the provisions of the Paddock bill.

Mr. Brossius raised a point of order against the amendment on the ground that it was not germane to the subject. The Speaker sustained the point of order. Mr. Mason appealed from the decision, but the decision of the Chair was sustained by the House. The question then returned on ordering the bill engrossed and read a third time. It was agreed to, the vote standing 111 to 46, no quorum. The House then adjourned.

## FROM THE SOUTH SEAS.

### Savages Massacre the Crew of a German Ship—Samoa Affairs.

MELBOURNE, August 23.—Advices received here from the New Hebrides islands state that the natives of Amba island massacred the crew of a German labor vessel. A French war ship subsequently shelled the villages on the island.

Advices from Samoa state the consuls at Apia have issued a proclamation in which they warn the natives against entering into any intrigues to replace King Mataafa.

## OREGON'S CROPS.

PORTLAND, August 23.—The Weather Bureau today telegraphed the following to Washington, D. C.: During the past week cool and cloudy weather has prevailed with sprinkles of rain not sufficient to injure the harvested grain. Reports as to barley continue to indicate the crops will be above the average and they are being secured in good shape. Grapes are ripening and promise a large yield. Hops and prunes will make an average crop or more. Spring grain will not be an average crop. Hay has yielded in all sections better than expected.

## EX-CONGRESSMAN PAGE DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—Ex-Congressman Horace F. Page died here today from a complication of kidney and heart troubles. He was born in Orleans county, New York, October 20, 1833, and came to California in the fifties. He was sent to Congress in 1872 and served in the 43rd, 44th, 45th and 46th Congresses. He leaves a wife and four children. Two of the sons are now in Washington.

## SEEDERS ORGANIZING.

BOSTON, August 23.—Several representative Grand Army men of this city are promoting the formation of an encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, to be made up of withdrawals from the G. A. R. with an administration whose affairs, it is stated, there is considerable dissatisfaction among the members. Drafted men and substitutes are not eligible to membership in the Legion.

## HAS NOT RESIGNED.

BRENSON AVRES, August 23.—A report that Señor Lopez, minister of finance, and General Lavalle, minister of war, had resigned, is authoritatively denied.

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