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TALKING RECIPROCITY

Senate Discussions on the Subject.

Criticising Senator Quay in the House.

Kennedy of Ohio Attacks the Pennsylvanian and Calls Him the Judas of His Party.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—Senator Call offered a resolution declaring the murder of General Burrundia, on the steamer Acapulco by the authorities of Guatemala, while under the protection of the United States flag, to be an insult to the people of the United States which demands prompt action for redress. Referred.

The Tariff bill was taken up, with the sugar schedule under consideration. Mr. Edmunds addressed the Senate. Coming to the question of reciprocity Mr. Edmunds recalled the history of the practical operation, injurious to the United States, of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty of 1854. He opposed placing sugar on the free list, and as to reciprocity with Central and Southern America said the demand of a country for commodities did not depend as much upon its numbers as upon the state of its society, its wealth and its civilization. When he looked at any Central American or South American state he thought (speaking with reserve and conservatism) that any one hundred average people in North America had during the past year consumed more of the products in merchandise, food and clothing that go to make up the comfort and luxury and happiness of mankind than one thousand average people in the Central or South American states. Therefore the expectation of the United States being able to dispose of a large increase of its products, was in his opinion one of the greatest illusions that brilliant men or sober statesmen had lately fallen into. He did not mean by this that he was not willing and glad to try it, or a plan of receiving any of the products of those countries which the United States did not produce and giving to them products which they did not produce.

Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in support of the amendment heretofore proposed by him as a substitute for Mr. Aldrich's reciprocity amendment. It provides for a duty of 3 per cent. ad valorem on corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, hay, straw, potatoes, cotton, live domestic animals and asses, mules and horses, and that when any such articles are exported a premium of 3 per cent. shall be paid on their value to their owner.

Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate. Most of his speech was devoted to a vivid and picturesque denunciation of the McKinley bill as the anti-Christ of all preceeding legislation.

Mr. Evarts spoke of the various reciprocity amendments and criticised them as being objectionable under the "favored nation" clause of the international treaties and concluded by saying: "Make your tariff as you think right; let others make theirs as they think right, and when you reach, as England has reached, the position that you can devour the substance of other nations better by free trade than you can preserve your own substance by protection, then change your laws." He complimented Mr. Hale on his amendment, which meant nothing less than absolute free trade throughout the western hemisphere.

Mr. Hale corrected the statement as to Canada and said he never had any intention of including that country. Recess.

There was a small attendance at the evening session which was occupied by Mr. Pierce in a speech advocating reciprocity.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—In the House today Mr. Mansure (Missouri) reported the resolution authorizing a sub-committee of the Committee on Territories to proceed to Arizona and New Mexico and inquire into the social, educational, financial and moral conditions existing in those Territories and report whether they are prepared for Statehood. Also to visit Utah and inquire into the extent of celestial marriage in that Territory. Mr. Buchanan objected to its consideration.

The House then proceeded to a consideration of the Clayton-Breckenridge case. Mr. Bergen criticised Breckenridge for not resigning his seat, and asked if Breckenridge was a party to the conspiracy which ended in the tragedy—he trusted not.

Mr. Crisp (Georgia), said the whole majority report was founded upon "suspicion" and not upon proof. There had been one ballot box stolen but giving Clayton every vote contained therein there had been no change in the prima facie case. The certificate of election had been given to Breckenridge long before the assasination of Clayton. Mr. Crisp gave notice that he would at the proper time move to recommit the pending resolutions with instructions to the Committee on Elections to ascertain whether Breckenridge or Clayton received a majority of the votes cast at the election.

Mr. Lacy (Iowa), replied to Mr. Crisp and criticised the minority report.

Mr. Outhwait (Ohio), argued in support of the sitting member retaining the seat.

Mr. Kelly (Kansas), spoke in favor of the majority report.

Mr. Kennedy (Ohio), drew from the details of the Clayton-Breckenridge case the conclusion that a federal election law should be enacted. He reflected severely upon the Senators who had been opposed to the Lodge bill. For himself, confident in the doctrines of the Republican party and fully committed to the principles of that party, he must forever dissent to the cowardly surrender which hauls down the flag and strikes the colors of the Republican party to the defeated foe.

Continuing he said that the election bill had been killed by Republicans, or pretended Republicans is true. Without fair treatment the bill which the House of Representatives had said was imperatively demanded for the preservation of its own honor and for its safety and stability and for the protection of the whole country against outrage and intimidation and violence, the Senate deliberately put aside without hearing and without an opportunity of consideration. Never before in all the past history of legislation has one House of Congress deliberately put upon another the mark of its derision, and consideration of this measure was demanded by every sence of decency and honor. It was demanded by the House of Representatives that its floor might be purged of those who are enabled to enter by reason of violence and murder.

Senators of the United States will learn that there is a bar of public opinion, and that before that bar they are being tried. The cloak of Senatorial courtesy has become a stench in the nostrils and a by-word in the mouths of all honest citizens of the land. It makes a cloak behind which ignorant and arrogant wealth can purchase its way to power and hide its cowardly head behind the shameless protection of Senatorial silence. It seems a cloak which shall cover up from the public gaze of an outraged people infamies which demand investigation and which merit the punishment of broken laws and violated statutes. It means a cloak behind which petty party bickering may barter away the party's principals and play the demoguge in the face of the people. It means a cloak behind which pretended fairness hides its dishonest head while in secret trading and trafficking in the rights and liberties of the people. It means a clark under which not only the timid but the cowardly politican can cover up his tracks and be either foul or fair as necesity demands.

The hour for Senatorial Courtesy has passed; the ox team of senatorial progress must give way to the motor of a more enlightened and progressive and determined age. Let the old and threadbare cloak of senatorial courtesy be hung up with the sickle and flail of bygone days.

Referring to the betrayal of Christ by Judas Mr. Kennedy said: "It was meet and fitting that Judas should be paid thirty pieces of silver: It was still a part of the eternal fitness of things that having been guilty of the basest crime of all centuries, he should kill himself. History is repeating itself. The greatest party of the Republic having lived for thirty-five years had never yet assisted in riveting the shackles on a human being and now when it was to be expected it would redeem its pledges and be faithful to its history it is about to prove false and oft repeated promises are not to be redeemed.

"It comes victorious from every field and if it fails now it finds in its own party those who are faithless to the trust reposed in them. If it is to be sacrificed it is only because its chosen leaders have chosen to barter away its principles for the petty schemes of politicians. Judas of 2000 years ago is to find a counterpart in the Judas of today. The Judas who took thirty pieces of silver and hanged himself has left an example for the Matt. Quays that is well worthy of their imitation.

"Sometime since I stood in my place on this floor and denounced a Senator because, when charged with corruption and branded with infamy he did not arise in his seat and demand an investigation and inquiry that should establish the purity of his actions and his personal honor. One other, occupying a high place in the councils of the party to which I belong, has suffered himself month in and month out to be charged with crimes and misdemeanors for which, if guilty, he should have been condemned under the laws of his State and had meted out to him the fullest measures of its punishment. This man is a Republican. Shall I now remain silent? Is it just and honest to remain in my seat silent because one who is accused of crimes and refuses to seek for vindication is a Republican and that Republican a recognized leader of my party? Neither decency nor honor would permit me to do so.

"I do not know whether the charges made against the Chairman of the Republican National Committee are true or false, but I do know they have been made by journals of character and standing again and again and I do know that in the face of these charges Matt. Quay has remained silent and neither sought or attempted to seek an opportunity to vindicate himself of them. I do know that as a Republican leader he owed it to the great party at whose head he is either to brand them as infamies or prove their falsity, or he owed it to that party to stand aside from its leadership.

"He has done neither and for I this denounce him. The Republican party cannot afford to follow the lead of a branded criminal. He has failed to justify himself and though opportunity and ample time have been given him he remains silent. His silence under such circumstances is a confession of guilt. An honorable man does not long dally when his honor is assaulted. He has delayed too long to justify a belief in his innocence and he stands a convited criminal before public opinion. Under such circumstances he should be driven from the head of the party whose very life his presence imperils. The Republican party has done enough for its pretended leader. Let him be relegated to the rear. It is no longer a question of his vindication; it is now a question of life or death of the party itself."

The Breckenridge case then went over and the House adjourned.

Something New in Science.

PARIS, September 3.—Jacques Constant, was guillotined yesterday at Epiral. Within one minute after the knife had fallen the body was handed over to Doctor Gley who said he was able to observe the heart beating for six minutes after the head had been severed, his experiment proving that the contractions of the ventricles and auricles are independent of each other. This is the first time in the history of science that an experiment has been made on a human body.

Candidate Married.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—R. T. Del Valle, of Los Angeles, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was married here yesterday to Mrs. Helen Coystile, widow of the late Thos. Coystile. The lady is the daughter of a wealthy horticulturalist of Pomona.

BEFORE ARBITRATORS

New York's State Board at Work.

Examining Into the Central Strike.

Vice-President Webb Called on to Give Testimony—Powderly and Others Examined.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The State Board of Arbitration began an investigation of the difficulties between the New York Central Railroad and the Knights of Labor today. Vice-President Webb says his company had no controversy with its employès. They left for the alleged cause that seventy-eight members out of 20,000 had been discharged. Webb said that he discharged the latter on reports from the secret service officers of his company, showing unsatisfactory service from those men.

Continuing, Webb said, "Several of the men know the cause for which they were discharged. Their relations with the Knights of Labor had nothing to do with their discharge."

Mr. Pryor endeavored to find out if the Knights of Labor question had been discussed by the Board of Directors but the Board of Arbitration declined to admit the question. "That shuts us off," remarked Pryor, turning around to the Knights of Labor Executive Committee.

Webb said that he had arranged for the services of the Pinkerton men sometime before the strike. When asked about the details of the arrangement, Webb declined to answer. He did not seek the protection of the police authorities prior to employing Pinkerton men.

Webb was followed by members of the Knights of Labor, who had been dismissed by the New York Central. Their testimony went over the ground of the alleged and supposed causes that led to their dismissal and the incidents connected therewith, already substantially covered in these dispatches.

Holland and Devlin, executive committeemen, testified to their effort to bring about a settlement of the difficulty by arbitration.

E. J. Lee introduced the correspondence between himself and Powderly. The latter advised him to move cautiously, as he was competing with a corporation that controlled courts. On August 2 Powderly wrote; "I regret to hear of the conditions of affairs. If there is going to be trouble, it will be when Depew is away. I advise you to avoid a strike at all hazards, as I cannot support you now. Act on the following suggestion: Select from your men such as are good and reliable and secure places for them in the west. Then have them ask for shorter hours and higher wages. This the road will not grant. Then have them quit and take the new places secured for them. Do this secretly and wait until Depew returns. He is a presidential candidate and would not care for a strike on his road."

Grand Master Workman Powderly was next called. Pending the strike he had had no interview with any of the road's officials. He brought out nothing new.

Master Mechanic Buchanan testified to 78 men having been discharged. He knew the cause therefore in only two cases; Malloy, discharged for obtaining a pass under false pretences, and Conway, for neglect of duty.

Train Master Stevens testified he never told any employe he must either leave the Knights of Labor or leave the road.

John Seery testified that Stevens told him he had better get out of the Knights or it might cost him his bread and butter.

ELECTIONS IN TWO STATES.

Later Returns From Vermont and Arkansas—How They Went.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., September 3.—One hundred and eighty-eight towns give Page (Republican) 27,775; Brigham, (Democratic) 15,841; all others, 1162. The majority for Page is 10,852.

The same towns in 1888 gave Dillingham, (Republican) 39.861; Spurtlesf, (Democratic) 15,483; all others, 1108; giving a majority to Dillingham of 23,270.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark,, September 3.—Returns from fifty out of 120 counties in the State give Eagle (Democrat) for Governor a gain of 9920 over the Democratic majority in the same counties two years ago.

AID FOR THE STRIKERS.

London Dock Laborers Raising Funds For the Australians.

LONDON, September 3.—At a meeting of the trade's unions' delegates today arrangements were made to raise a fund for the Australian dock laborers now out on a strike. Tillet, who presided at the meeting, said he believed the generous assistance received from Australia during the strike of the London dock men would now be repaid.

Regarding the proposed union of ship owners Tillet said the men had no cause for fear.

For Another Position.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., September 3.—F. A. Hosmer formerly principal of the high school of this village leaves with Mrs. Hooper tomorrow for San Francisco en route for Honolulu to fill the president's chair in the American College there.

Henry Hammel, one of the wealthiest pioneers of Los Angeles, died yesterday aged 60 years.

HIAWATHA'S BLAZE.

The Most Destructive Fire in All the City's History.

HIAWATHA, KANS., September 3.—The worst fire ever known here broke out this morning in William Horne's livery stable and in less than three hours destroyed two and a half blocks in the business center of the city, causing a loss of at least $150,000.

The greatest loss was the First National bank. This building belonged to Congressman Morrill. A vault containing $50,000 in currency and many valuable books and papers gave way under the intense heat.

IN SAN FRANCISCO

An Old Citizen Killed—Result of the Chenowith Inquest.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—A horse attached to a coal cart ran away on Third street today and knocked down Captain A. C. Taylor, a well-known citizen. He died in a few minutes from the shock. Deceased was a retired sea-captain, 70 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

Inquests were held today in the cases of Richard Carroll and John Chenoweth, the victims of the double tragedy last Thursday. The jury found that Carroll was shot by means of a pistol in the hands of Chenoweth, and that the latter committed suicide. Bookkeeper McDonald and a brother of Carroll were the only important witnesses.

Afraid of Germany.

PARIS, September 3. — A correspondent of *Siecle* at Rome says, at the recent cabinet council, Prime Minister Crispe declared the presence of the French fleet at Spezzia, besides disturbing Italy's foreign policy, would annoy Germany. Eight ministers voted against and two in favor of King Humbert's going to Spezzia to attend the launching of the war ship on which occasion the French government proposed to send a squadron to salute the Italian monarch.

KID IN ARIZONA.

HAS BEEN LOCATED IN THE GRAHAM MOUNTAINS.

He is Mounted and Has Plenty of Ammunition—A Detachment Sent to Cut Him Off.

Special Dispatch to THE REPUBLICAN.

LORDSBURG, N. M., September 3.—A telegram from Fort Grant says that Kid has been located southeast of the Graham mountains.

He is alone, mounted on a bay horse, armed with a carbine and has a full belt of ammunition.

Lieutenant Whipple and a detachment of the Tenth Cavalry left this afternoon for Doubtful cañon to interview the gentleman should he be traveling in that direction.

THE SUPREME COURT.

A List of Cases Disposed of at Yesterday's Session.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the following decisions were rendered:

Hugo Richards and Ed. Wells, appellants vs. Nat. Greer (substituted for J. T. Lesueuer, treasurer and ex-officio tax collector of Apache county) appellee—Judgment reversed. Decision by Kibbey, A. J.

Charles Ward et. al. vs. Lemon and McCabe—Judgment affirmed. Decision by Gooding, C. J.

M. A. Newmark et. al., appellant, vs. Sarah Works, appellee—Judgment affirmed. Decision by Sloan, A. J.

Samuel C. Reese, appellant, vs. W. R. Rhodes, appellee—Judgment rendered and new trial ordered. Opinion by Kibbey, A. J.

Nicholis White, appellant, vs. James Brash—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Gooding, C. J.

David Dunham, et. al., appellants, vs. William Zeckendorf, trustee for Frank & Co., appellee—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Kibbey, A. J.

Alexander vs. Churchill—appealed to the United States Supreme Court. This is the attorney general case.

On motion of L. H. Chalmers, Abram Humphries was admitted to practice.

Adjourned.

The Stormy Atlantic.

LONDON, September 3.—The British steamer Orinoco, from New York to Hamilton, arrived there this morning twenty-four hours late, badly shaken up. She passed through a hurricane September 1. Her steering gear was broken down, her deck load was washed overboard, and her saloon completely wrecked and flooded. The German ship Rudolph, Captain Benningsen, from Cardiff for Esquimalt, has put into Montevideo, leaking badly.

Employers Organize.

SYDNEY, September 3.—A meeting of employers of all classes today resolved that the time had arrived when it is necessary for employers and capitalists to form a protective association and coöperate in fighting the battles of the community against aggressive unionism. An employers defense association was accordingly consituted and a committee appointed to draft a scheme of colonial protection.

Banker's Convention.

SARATOGA, September 3.—The annual convention of the American Banker's Association opened today. President Charles Parsons, in his annual address, argued that, as Congress had already passed a law for the solution of the silver question, the law should be given a chance to show how it worked. Agitating the question at present would only result in harm to the country.

Used a Razor.

ST. CHARLES, MO., September 3.—Early yesterday morning during a colored ball, Ed. Garnett whipped out his razor and slashed Dick Mosby and Liv Craig across their throats. Craig followed his opponent ten blocks when he fell and died in a pool of blood. Mosby is likely to die also. Several other negroes bear long gashes about their faces. Garnett is now in jail.

Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3.—By the the explosion of a coal oil lamp this morning the building where it occurred was burned and Mrs. Sarah McIntyre, Mamie McIntyre and Sarah Logue were roasted to death. The police arrested Charles McIntyre, son of the dead woman, on suspicion of causing the fire.

REED IN BOSTON.

Defends the Republican Congress.

He Says it Has Done Good Work.

A Large Audience Assembles at Fanueil Hall to Hear the Distinguished Speaker.

BOSTON, September 3.—Speaker Reed addressed a large audience tonight at Fanueil hall. In the course of his speech he said in part: "It is amazing to notice the history of the House of Representatives and Congress to see how in detail is carried out this principle—'That when things are to be done the Republican party does them.' The great struggle which has been made by the Democratic House of Representatives for years has been to be not too economical in the expenses of the Government, but to cut down the sum total of appropriations. They have been striving in every way to pile up a surplus, not merely by taxation, but by parsiuimony in their action in the expenditure of money. So long as they could point to a clogging of business results in storing money in the treasury, they seemed happy but now they are busily engaged in showing that the surplus has disappeared.

"They are unable to be content either with a surplus or without one. There is no doubt but what the expenditures of the government are about to approach the receipts but any man would make a mistake if he believed it was in any way the result of extravagence, in the expenditure of the public money. There has been advertisements sent broadcast of this surplus and every human plan has been set together to try to get money out of the treasury for other than public purposes but not one of these schemes has been successful. All the expenditures have been legitimate and proper.

"We shall expend nearly our income. We shall also reduce taxation to the extent of $50,000,000 in addition thereto. One great element of expenditure is pension legislation, which is not understood in New England, and its character is not fully appreciated. With us the soldier is comparatively content with what is promised in the near future. But in the west there exists a different feeling.

"These stories about the last surplus have set men wild with the idea of a service pension which would bring emoluments to every man in the service. we have had to meet not merely the contention of those who are parsimonious and not willing to do what was fair to the soldier but those who wished to do such things as with the present revenues of the government are impossible without bankruptcy and ruin.

"The Republican party grapples with the question and solves it with that measure of justice which is satisfactory to the whole people of the country. So have we met all such questions."

SANGUINE CANDIDATES.

Each Believes He Will Be the Successful Aspirant.

VENTURA, Cal., September 3.—Delegates are gathering for the Congressional Convention, which meets here tomorrow. Rowell, Lindley and Bowers are here.

The adherents of Lindley claim their man will secure the nomination but give no figures to substantiate their claims. Bowers' followers are also confident of victory. Rowell's men are also confident. All are good natured and indications are there will be a well fought battle and the proceedings will be the most harmonious throughout.

The Rowell men hold a caucus tonight and will stick to their man till a break occurs.

BELIEVE IT HYPNOTISM.

Complaint Filed For the Arrest of Mrs. Woodworth, the Evangelist.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—Two physicians filed complaints in the Probate Court today for an inquiry as to the sanity of Mrs. Woodworth, the evangelist, who has been holding meetings here for several months.

The doctors think that the peculiar mental and bodily state into which her converts are thrown is due to hypnotism exerted by Mrs. Woodworth, and that its effect is most pernicious. The basis for the inquiry lies in the fact that Mrs. Woodworth, while in this state says she has conversed with the Deity and descended into hades.

Emperor William Returns.

KIEL, September 3.—This morning the whole German fleet saluted the imperial standard on the royal yacht Hohenzollern. The Austrian men-of-war in the harbor hoisted the German flag and the German war ships returned the compliment by flying the Austrian standard. Emperor William boarded a launch and inspected the fleet.

Lumber Firm Fails.

OSHKOSH, September 3.—The firm of Hoxie and Mellock, one of the most extensive lumber houses in Wisconsin, failed today. Their insolvency was precipitated by an attachment for $60,000 in favor of the National bank of Oshkosh. The assets are said to be $6,000,000; liabilities $518,000. This failure may affect others.

The School Board Examinations.

The County Board of Examiners finished their work yesterday. Out of thirteen applicants, nine received first grade certificates, two received second grade certificates and two failed. Those who received first grade certificates were Mamie Garlick, Anna Estes, Anna L. Whitlock, Lucy J. Wills, F. S. Smart, Nannie H. Barkley, Walter S. Varnum, Rhoda T. McEwen and Ella D. Baker. The three last named are applicants for Territorial certificates. Those receiving second grade certificates were Anna M. White and Victoria Shaw. The latter stood the examination preliminary to entering the Territorial Normal school. Miss Caroline McNair was granted a first grade certificate on the evidence of a diploma issued to her from the Genseeo Normal school, State of New York.

THE FIRERY NORTHWEST.

Susanville, California, is Visited by a Costly Conflagration.

WEAVERVILLE, Cal., September 3.—The largest fire for many years broke out this morning in the residence of John Martin, Mrs. Martin being the only occupant at the time. A lamp was accidently tipped over in a pile of straw and the flames spread very rapidly. Whitmore's large two-story hall next took fire and but a few minutes had elapsed before the residence and carpentor shop of E. W. Wallace and T. Church were ablaze.

It was with difficulty that the fire was gotten under control. Nothing was saved out of the Martin residence and the hall, but the furniture of Wallace and Church was all saved. Losses: Martin $10,000, insurance $7500; Whitmore $5000, insurance $2000; Wallace $1000, no insurance; Church $1500, insurance $700.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Johanna Von Lutz, the Bavarian statesman, is dead.

In Buenos Ayres gold commands 134½ per cent premium.

The American Forestry Association meets at Quebec, Canada.

The Danube has overflowed its banks in Upper Austria and the city of Linz is inundated.

The floods in Austria are doing much damage. Nineteen persons have been drowned at Prague. The waters are rising.

Silver offerings yesterday at Washington amounted to 2,000,000 ounces. An amount was purchased at from $1.19¼ to $1.19¾.

The American Typothatae are in session at Boston. They have memoralized Congress for a ratification of the copyright law.

Owing to a reduction in wages the laborers employed by the Panama Railroad Company went out on a strike yesterday.

A decree just issued in Rio Janeiro grants a Government guarantee of state loans amounting to the sum of 50,000,000 milreis. The financial needs of most of the states are declared to be urgent.

The largest sailing vessel afloat was launched yesterday at Glascow. She is a five master of 3750 tons burden and is intended for the nitrate trade.

The strike of the employès of the Westinghouse works at Pittsburg has been terminated by the men coming to the shops and requesting their old places.

The United States steamer Kearsarge has been ordered to Aspinwall. It is supposed that this action is based upon rumors of a threatened railroad strike at that place.

The Southern Pacific company has purchased half a block of land two blocks north of the present depot at Stockton, Cal., on which they will erect a large union depot.

At Niji Novgorod yesterday a young man named Vladgemiroff shot at Governor-General Baranof. The bullet went wide of its mark, however, and the man was handed over to the police.

A fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday destroyed the jute bagging factory of Peter Young, the wholesale grocery of Diahn Bros., and a kindling-wood factory, making a loss of $200,000.

A man named Albright, proprietor of the Gifford House, Poplar Bluff, Missouri, was struck with a rock thrown by a negro, Thomas Smith, and fatally wounded. Smith has been lynched.

At the trades union congress in Liverpool yesterday Burns received a cable dispatch from Australia saying that the lock-out at Melbourne has become general, and appealing for funds.

J. A. Hornberger's warehouse, at Mountain View, California, containing 1600 tons of hay, belonging to farmers in that vicinity was burned last evening. Loss $20,000, partially insured.

The President of Venezuela has issued a decree banishing several editors who have been adjudged as having libelled him and other public functionaries.

The Panama railway strike continues and there has been some disorder. Troops have been sent to Colon. Steamers will probably be detained at both sides of the isthmus.

A prominent treasury official said yesterday while the statement of the public debt for August showed a decrease of only $823,073 it was also true that the bonded debt has been reduced by $19,847,200 during the same period by the purchase of bonds.

The Australian coast shipping trade has been partly resumed at Melbourne. The places made vacant on vessels by strikers were filled in many places by non-union men. Situation at the gas works is improving.

At the Hartford Wheel Club tournament yesterday A. E. Lumsden, of Chicago, broke the one-half mile record of 1:13 4-5, held by Osmond the English rider, making it in 1:13 2-5. Klange in the one mile safety handicap made the best record—2:39—ever made in competion on the American turf.

The New York Central road is taking back some of its old switchmen at Buffalo and discharging the new men. It is said five were reinstated yesterday and others received who will be put to work today.

Silver Bell Mines Sold.

TUCSON, September 3.—The sale of the Silver Bell Mines to an English syndicate was consumated this afternoon by the payment of $100,000. The mines are located thirty miles west of Tucson. The purchasers have commenced extensive developments.

Remanded to Mexico.

TUCSON, September 3.—Ah Lem and Ah Shin, the two Chinamen arrested by Mounted Inspector R. J. Paul for entering the United States contrary to its Exclusion Act, were tried by Commissioner Hughes today and remanded to Mexico.

Plan of Campaign.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 3.—The Executive Committee of the National League of Republican clubs today decided to endorse the Federal Election bill and fight the next Congressional campaign on the lines of the last campaign.

THE HARRISON CLUB

Enthusiastic Meeting at the City Hall.

A Permanent Club to be Established.

List of Entries For the Fall Races—Work Progressing on the Castle Creek Road.

The meeting of the Harrison club last evening was an enthusiastic and hopeful gathering of Republicans, who showed in every action a desire to labor unitedly this fall for the success of the ticket put forth by their party.

Fully seventy-five Republicans were present when at 8 o'clock, the meeting was called to order by Chairman Millay. He stated the purpose of the meeting to be to re-organize and establish a permanent Republican club, and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

J. B. Woodward placed in nomination the name of H. R. Patrick for President. George Spangenberg nominated Hon. N. O. Murphy.

Mr. Murphy declined the nomination, and, on motion, Mr. Patrick was elected President by acclamation.

Mr. Patrick, upon taking the chair, thanked the club in an appropriate speech.

Ed. L. Gill nominated S. J. Wood for the office of Secretary. D. H. Wallace nominated Geo. Mintz. By a rising vote, which resulted in thirty-three voting for Wood and fifteen for Mintz, Mr. Wood was declared elected Secretary. Mr. Mentz was then elected Assistant Secretary by acclamation.

The names of H. J. Jessop, W. O. Huson and C. H. Knapp were placed in nomination for Vice President. A standing vote resulted in the selection of C. H. Knapp for first VicePresident. H.J. Jessop was elected second Vice President and R. Allyn Lewis, Treasurer.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Patrick, Gill, Hancock, Morford and Wallace, to draft a constitution and by-laws and to propose five members for an executive committee; also to propose a name for the club.

G. W. Chapman was elected Sergeant at Arms.

The meting then adjourned till next Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

THE FALL RACES.

Entries Thus Far Made For the Fair Association Purses.

THE REPUBLICAN is indebted to Secretary McMillan for the following list of entries already made for the races of the Fair Association in October:

Trotting, two-year-old stakes. Mile heats, 2 in 3: M. M. Sanders, s s Frank; Teeter & Davis, blk g Pluto; J. E. Ayres, Lewis b s Mesa City; L. P. Coble, Serine's b s Mesa Boy.

Running, three-year-old stake. Three-fourths of a mile, 2 in 3: N. Balsz, bskng San Miguel; N. Williamson, b s Fearless; J. M. Gibson, b g Pima; J. D. Roundtree, s s Orphan Boy.

Trotting, 2:40 stake. Mile heats, 3 in 5: Teeter & Davis, Gray's blk m Lady Lightfoot. L. P. Coble, Hamlins br s Index, Jr.

Running, two year olds. Five eighths of a mile and repeat: L. P. Coble, Gray's s s C. H. G. N. Balsz, F. Balsz' b g Joe B. D. F. Watkins, bsk. g Yellow hog.

Trotting and Pacing, 2:40 stake. Mile heats 3 in 5: J. E. Ayers, b s Pacific. L. P. Coble, Murphy's s m Golden Chestnut.

Trotting, Three minute stake. Mile heats, best 3 in 5: L. P. Coble, Jordan's b s Blue Bull.

Trotting, Stallion stake. Mile heats, best 3 in 5: J. E. Ayers, b s Pacific; L. P. Coble, Hamlin's b s Index Jr.

Trotting and pacing, Free for all. Mile heats, 3 in 5: Teeter and Davis, Gray's blk m Lady Lightfoot; L. B. Coble, Murphy's s in Golden Chestnut.

Running stake, two-year-olds, bred, raised and owned in Arizona. One-half mile dash: L. P. Coble, Gray's s s C. H. G.; D. F. Watkins, blk g Yellow Hog; Joe Wilson, Selim.

THE CASTLE CREEK ROAD.

A Project to Construct and Operate It as a Toll Road.

The Castle Creek road to the Bradshaws and to Prescott has long been a subject of interest and comment in this city. But lately has any definite action been had, however.

F. P. Trott has made a careful survey of the routes proposed and has reported to the committee of citizens having the matter in charge.

Yesterday the proposition crystalized into the formation of the "Phœnix and Prescott Toll Road Company," with H. E. Kemp as President and Charles Goldman as Treasurer. The capital stock is to be $10,000. All subscribers to the road are to be handed toll road stock at par to the amount of their subscriptions.

The settlement of the problem of the road's construction is considered as the most advantageous for all parties of all the schemes presented. The stock may not pay very large dividends but will, nevertheless, represent an equivalent for the cash expended upon the construction of the road.

There is no doubt that the road will more than pay interest, for over it will be hauled nearly every pound of freight for and from the mining regions of the Bradshaws, consisting of grain and supplies sent from this valley and down freights of ore for shipment and reduction.

Awaits Official Details.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—Acting Secretary of State Wharton today sent a telegram to the widow of General Barrundia saying the President while deeply sympathizing with her affliction waits official details of the occurrence necessary to determine his action in regard thereto.

THE CIRCULATION Of THE REPUBLICAN is larger than that of any other two daily newspapers in Arizona combined.