

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

The Only Paper Between Galveston, Texas, and Los Angeles, California, that Publishes the Full Dispatches of the Associated Press.

VOL. I. PHOENIX, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1890. NO. 133

## TARIFF BILL PASSED

### Final Vote Taken in the House

#### Closing Arguments by McMillan and McKinley.

#### The Protective Champion Tells How the Measure Will Be to the People's Advantage.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—The Senate resumed consideration of the immigration contract labor law. Mr. Plumb's amendment, providing that the act shall not apply to any organization of musicians or orchestras, was agreed to. Mr. Hoar moved that the amendment shall not apply to teachers. Mr. Blair objected. The amendment was agreed to and the bill went over without action.

The House joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase nickel ore or matte for use in the manufacture of steel armor, was taken up. Mr. Cameron's amendment, offered yesterday, was disagreed to. Mr. Platt did not approve the appropriation of \$1,000,000 now when Congress will be in session again in two months. Mr. Hale said it was necessary to have the appropriation made now, in order to get control of the supply of nickel, or it would go elsewhere if not purchased now. Mr. Gorman said he opposed the joint resolution yesterday, but was assured that its passage was an absolute necessity in the interest of the public service and he was bound to accept the statement.

The Senate bill to establish a United States Land Court was recommitted to the Committee on Private Land Claims. The House bill for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics, under the eight-hour law, went over without action and the Senate adjourned.

#### In the House.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—In the House, Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, withdrew his demand for the reading of the tariff conference report, in view of the fact that the report was printed in the *Record*. Mr. McKinley said he understood the Democratic members wanted more than one hour for debate, and after discussion with Mr. McMillan gave notice he would demand the previous question at 5:30 p. m. Mr. McKinley explained the provision of the conference report. In regard to binding time he expressed the opinion that the duty was too low, but indulged in the hope that some future Congress would apply a remedy. Commenting upon the reciprocity provision, he said:

"We consented to the reciprocity provision put into our bill by the Senate, a provision perfectly well understood by both sides. The House accepted the amendment known as the Aldrich amendment, and indulged the hope that in accordance with the expectation and belief of so many distinguished men all over the country, this bill would be open to great fields for the products of our farms. We accepted this amendment in the hope that such a result might be fully realized."

Mr. Flower, of New York, characterized this measure as a cyclone bill. A portion of the bill was so arranged that there could be no trade between the United States and foreign countries. It would enable the farmer to grow wheat and fleece the people, while the farmers would fall to find relief. Referring to the subject of binding time, Mr. Flower said that while the gentleman would expatiate in the West upon the provision, as being in favor of the farmers of the West, it would ruin the workmen in New York and New England.

Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, said the bill as agreed to increased by \$1 the tax paid by every Caucasian and negro, man, woman and child in the land. The reciprocity provision was a cowardly surrender of the rights of our people to the industry and compensation to make up the differences between prices paid labor in Europe and in the United States. For it was the pride of this country that it paid more and better wages to its workmen than any other country where they all the products of the globe and it was enabled to do it because the Republican party (and the old wing party) before it had given its promise that it would impose a tariff on the products that come into competition with our own labor, our own soil or our own crops. The future alone would vindicate or condemn this bill. The words of the gentleman from Tennessee or the other countries on this question in opposition to this bill. Great Britain and the Democratic party were in an unholy alliance. (Applause from the Republican side.)

The gentleman on the other side had said it would not increase the demand for a single grain of wheat, a bushel of corn or a pound of meal. They forget that when the bill became a law and the new industry of manufacturing our tin and the products which the United States imported, the like of which was never known in any tariff bill passed by the Congress of the United States. The gentlemen on the other side would tax

## NEWS FOR THE SPORTS

### Griffo Defeats Murphy in Australia.

#### Latter Now Wants a Bare-Knuckle Fight.

#### Cold Weather in the East Cuts Down the Attendance at the Baseball Games.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—Advice from Sydney per steamship Mariposa, today, give an account of the fight between Billy Murphy, the feather-weight champion, and Young Griffo which took place before the Sidney Amateur Gymnastic Club, for a purse of £200.

Murphy opened the fight with a rush, but Griffo was hot in the second round, dazing some hot fighting, in which he seemed to excel. Griffo was twice knocked down in the first three rounds by Murphy's fierce swinging blows, but whenever they came to close quarters Griffo administered severe punishment.

At the end of the eighth round both men were decidedly weak, and Murphy was looking anxious.

In the eleventh, Griffo went in apparently to finish Murphy and used both right and left with such effect that he dazed the champion, but tried himself before accomplishing his object.

The twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth rounds were marked by wild rushes on the part of Murphy and clever dodging and jabbing on the part of Griffo. In the fifteenth round both started to spar cautiously. Murphy succeeded in swinging his right on to Griffo's jaw, but there was no force in the blow. He tried it on several times, but was either too far around or the blows lacked power. Griffo then assumed the offensive and, by a well directed blow on the forehead, rendered Murphy groggy. Murphy, for the second time, tried a pivotal blow, but without effect and, at the end of the round, retired to his chair in a limp condition.

Before another round was called Murphy threw off the gloves and, walking to the center of the stage, said he gave the fight to Griffo. When asked his reason, he asserted that a glove had been fixed. Examination, however, showed that the gloves were new and had not been tampered with. Murphy afterwards challenged Griffo to fight with bare knuckles for £1000.

#### MAULIFFE'S ACCIDENT.

Slavin was Smart Enough to Put Him to Sleep.

LONDON, September 27.—When asked tonight to account for his defeat, McAuliffe answered, shaking his head sadly: "I can't account for it at all, except that Slavin was smart enough to put me to sleep. I have been fairly beaten and there's the end of it."

"I'll tell you how it happened," spoke up Billy Madden. "The fight was a terrific one from the very outset; both men went in for slugging for all they were worth, and either man was liable to be knocked out at any moment, if those terrible blows happened. That, unfortunately, is what happened to my man. If he had avoided Slavin's blow on the jaw it is quite possible that he, himself, would have knocked Slavin out the next moment. In any case it is inconceivable that such fighting could have lasted more than a very few rounds." Madden thinks that if McAuliffe had fought in the second as he did in the first round, he would have knocked Slavin out.

Richard K. Fox said there is no doubt that Slavin is the best man. Fox is ready to back Sullivan against Slavin for \$25,000.

The Slavin-McAuliffe Fight. The evening papers make only the curtest criticisms upon the Slavin-McAuliffe fight. The *St. James Gazette* says nobody is any worse for the fight unless it is those who paid large sums to share in a mild entertainment. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "Spectators should not congratulate themselves on having their money's worth of punishing. The result is a strange commentary upon the weeks of preparation the vanquished boxer had undergone. Slavin will retire from the ring."

SULLIVAN'S OPINION Does Not Acknowledge Slavin as the Champion of the World. New York, September 27.—John L. Sullivan was seen today about the Slavin-McAuliffe fight, to get his opinion. He says he never saw McAuliffe "put up his props" and never saw Slavin at all. He thinks McAuliffe too tall for a first-class fighter.

"Do you recognize Slavin as the champion of the world?" asked the reporter. "By no means. He has only defeated a second-class man. Of course he is a good man, but it does not take an extra good one to beat McAuliffe."

"Will you make a match with Slavin?" "No, sir, once for all; that is out of the question. I have adopted the theatrical profession and have left pugilism behind forever."

#### THE DAY'S RACING RECORD.

Opening Day at Cincinnati Very Interesting to Horsemen.

CINCINNATI, September 27.—Today was the opening day of the fall meeting of the Latona Jockey Club races.

First race, three-year-olds and upward, one mile—Sportman won, Catalpa second, Flitaway third. Time, 1:47. Second race, three-year-olds, five furlongs—Berdie M won, Miss Hawkins second, Eugenia third. Time, 1:04½. Third race, three-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventy yards—

## RAILROAD ACCIDENT

### Rumored on the Oregon Short Line.

#### Twenty Persons Reported as Killed.

#### A Dubious Dispatch Sent in From Walla Walla—Nothing Known at Railroad Headquarters.

WALLA WALLA, September 27.—Through a gentleman who has just returned from Pendleton, news is received of a fearful railroad accident which occurred at 7 o'clock yesterday at Waucaza, eight miles east of Shoshone, on the Oregon Short Line. Waucaza is the passing point of the United States fast mail train.

The east bound train pulled into the station on time and was side tracked. A few minutes after the west bound train ran in and the switch being open it ran onto the side track, colliding with the east bound train. Both engines were badly wrecked.

The informant says all passenger coaches were smashed and when he left twenty dead bodies were taken from the wreck. It is thought there are more in the wreck. Trains are all delayed.

PORTLAND, Oreg., September 27.—Inquiry at the office of the Union Pacific shows no definite information concerning the wreck on the Oregon Short Line, near Shoshone, Idaho. Shoshone is on the Idaho division, with the head of the division and headquarters at Pocatello.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Boise City says nothing is known there about the railroad accident and railroad people say there has been none. It is quite certain however that a wreck has occurred as the up flyer, due in this city at 6:40 this morning, has not arrived at 10 o'clock tonight. It is stated a train was made up west of Shoshone and that it will arrive here tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

#### Another Murder Near Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., September 27.—A horrible crime, resembling in details the murder of Annie Leconey, was brought to light this afternoon by finding the mutilated body of Mrs. John Miller, aged 28, in a dense woods near her home in Delaware township, near Camden. Frank Linge, a burly negro, who was suspected of the murder of Miss Leconey, is locked up, charged with causing Mrs. Miller's death. The motive is supposed to have been robbery.

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The accident occurred at what is known as "Colliery Row," in Allegheny City, where a number of three-story frame houses are being torn down to make room for more improved buildings.

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Interrupted While Posing Obstructions Upon a Railroad Track. ALLIANCE, Ohio, September 27.—An attempt was made this morning, at Maximo, near here, to wreck the limited express, going west. A rail was placed partially across the track and a farm wagon was also placed on the track.

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After Garner had killed Lasley he fled to his room, from which place he exchanged shots with friends of Lasley, during which time Sapp exposed himself and was killed.

#### BARRUNDIA FIRED FIRST.

Reported Letter of Captain Pitts About the Killing. CITY OF MEXICO, September 27.—In an official Guatemalan report of the Barrundia affair is a letter to the port captain of San Jose from Captain Pitts, dated on board the steamer Acapulco, in which he says:

"Barrundia boarded the steamer at Acapulco, having a ticket for Panama, capacity of the freighters. We can drop B. Winters, from Boston, December 7, have been robbing let \$300,000, bonds and \$100,000, there found \$400,000, also given up. Besides her crew of \$100,000, she has five passengers, \$100,000, also given up."

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Herr Mikul's financial statements have also decidedly influenced military reforms and have led to the retirement of General DuVernois from the War Ministry and the proffered resignation of Count Von Waldersee, both of whom urged Emperor William to adopt Scharnhorst's plan for the reorganization of the army, involving a heavy increase in the number of troops. Despite the popularity of the Scharnhorst scheme in military circles, the Chancellor has thrown the full weight of his influence against adding to the war budget.

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This is an idea of Andrew Carnegie, who always has been opposed to young labor. The order will affect many widows who depend on their sons for support. Some 250 boys at Braddock and over 100 at Homestead will be discharged in accordance with the order.

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