# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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## COUNTY REPUBLICANS

### Nominations Made Yesterday in Convention.

### John B. Montgomery Chosen for Sheriff.

**A Well-Balanced Ticket Placed Before the People—Much Enthusiasm Shown.**

The Republicans of Maricopa county met in County Convention yesterday morning at the Opera House, Phœnix, and in the course of their deliberations presented to the voters of this county a ticket that excites favorable comment from even political enemies.

The Convention was called to order at 7:15 by Chairman Hine, of the County Central Committe. He addressed a Convention comprising representatives from nearly every precinct in the county. But few proxies had been sent and a glow of confident enthusiasm seemed to permeate the whole assembly.

In addressing the Convention, Chairman Hine said:

GENTLEMEN—It becomes my pleasant duty, as Chairman of the Central Committee, to call this Convention to order. This Convention, I believe, is going to nominate a majority of the officers that will occupy our county offices for the next year. (Applause). This year we have several things which are decidedly in our favor, the most important of which is that none but citizens will be allowed to vote, which will take from the Democratic party a large number of votes which they have heretofore received. The next thing in order will be the nomination of a temporary chairman.

Hon. John Y. T. Smith was nominated for Temporary Chairman by R. C. Powers.

Ed S. Gill was nominated by Dr. Scott Helm. Mr. Gill declined the honor, with thanks.

Mr. Smith was thereupon declared, by acclimation, the Temporary Chairman. He was escorted to the platform by Governor Powers and N. A. Morford, and was introduced by the former as "A man who needed no words in his behalf—he is a whole host in himself."

Upon assuming the chair Mr. Smith thanked the members of the convention for their compliment, speaking but briefly.

For the position of Temporary Secretary Dr. Scott Helm and W. H. Millis were nominated, but each declined. Bruce Perley was nominated by H. H. Wharton and elected by acclamation.

C. F. Ainsworth moved that the Chair appoint a committee of five upon credentials and a committee of five on permanent organization and order of business. The motion prevailed.

The following named gentlemen were then appointed upon each committee:

Credentials—C. F. Ainsworth, William Barnett, R. C. Powers, F. A. Shaw, R. J. Cartwright.

Permanent Organization and Order of Business—Ed S. Gill, W. G. Hancock, Henry Wharton, Scott Helm, Lon Forsee.

Moved by H. L. Wharton that the Convention stand at recess for half an hour, to allow the Committee on Credentials time to prepare their report. Carried.

At 11:45 the Convention was again called to order to receive the report of the Committees on Credentials and Order of Business. The report was as follows:

PHŒNIX, September 29, 1890.

TO THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION FOR MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA—Your committe to whom was referred the credentials of members who claim the right to seats in this convention, do hereby respectfully submit and report:

That we have examined the credentials of all persons claiming seats in this convention and certify that the following named persons have presented suitable credentials, and are entitled to seats in this convention:

Phœnix—J. L. Gant, L. J. Wood, John Y. T. Smith, J. Coleman, Bruce Perley, T. H. Seelig, Robert Hudson, Ed S. Gill, H. H. Wharton, G. W. Gatke, Scott Helm, F. J. Peck, W. S. Millis, John Isaac, T. D. Molloy, W. A. Hancock, Wm. Scott, E. B. Kirkland, Frank Marmolejo, George W. Chapman, F. A. Shaw, Frank Moss, C. F. Ainsworth, William Widmer.

Tempe—Charles Roberts, A. J. Peters, Lon Forsee, Thompson Walker, Samuel Brown, J. B. Mullen, M. G. Hill, by G. B. Scidmore, proxy.

Mesa—William Barnett, William Kimball; William Newall, by William Kimball, proxy.

Lehi—H. Simkins.

Orme—James Bart and Sam Bailey.

Buckeye—U. G. McWilliams; W. D. Long, by U. G. McWilliams, proxy.

Lower Gila Bend—W. L. Garrigus and John S. Anderson, by D. H. Wallace, proxy.

Agua Caliente—George Williams and W. H. Dickinson, by N. A. Morford, proxy.

Wickenburg—F. L. Brill.

Vulture—A. D. McGinnis and Thomas Ashburner, by Henry L. Wharton, proxy.

Cave Creek—W. H. Thomas and Thomas Treadwell, by William Widmer, proxy.

Cartwright—S. S. Green, R. J. Cartwright.

Enterprise—No regular primary held but R. C. Powers is here as a delegate, having irregular credentials, and your committee would recommend that he be seated as a delegate in this Convention, to represent that precinct.

We also recommend that the two delegates from the Orme precinct be authorized to cast the full vote of that precinct, giving each delegate elected two votes, all of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. AINSWORTH, Chairman.
WILLIAM BARNETT,
R. C. POWERS,
F. A. SHAW,
R. J. CARTWRIGHT.

It was moved that Governor Powers and Frank Teal be allowed seats in the Convention, and be given one-half of a vote apiece, making one full vote for Enterprise precinct. Some discussion followed and the motion was finally carried.

Henry Wharton then moved that the report be adopted. Carried.

The Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business then reported, as follows:

TO THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION OF MARICOPA COUNTY—Your Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business beg leave to submit the following report:

For permanent officers of this Convention; Chairman, Judge C. F. Ainsworth; Permanent Secretary, A. J. Peters; Assistant Secretary, Bruce Perley.

We recommend that a Committee on Resolutions and Platform, consisting of seven members, be appointed by the permanent chairman, and that all resolutions introduced in the Convention be referred to the committee without reading; that nominations be made in the following order:

Member of the Council, two Assemblymen, Sheriff, Treasurer, Recorder, District Attorney, Probate Judge, Assessor, Surveyor, Supervisors.

That when nominations are made the Secretary call the roll of precincts, and any candidate receiving a majority of all the votes cast be declared the nominee.

That the County Central Committee consist of twenty-six members, apportioned to the following precincts: Phœnix 7, Tempe 3, Mesa 2, and the remaining fourteen precincts one each. Such Committee to elect a Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of seven, of which the officers of the Committee shall be members; that each precinct select its members of the County Committee and present to this Committee for ratification, and in case of any precinct not being represented, that the Convention at large select some Republican who is a resident of the unrepresented precinct to serve upon the Committee.

Your Committee further recommend that the various precinct nominations be made immediately following the selection of the County Committee. Respectfully submitted.

ED S. GILL, Chairman.
LON FORSEE,
SCOTT HELM,
WM. A. HANCOCK,
H. H. WHARTON.

G. W. Gatke moved that the report be adopted. Carried.

Ed S. Gill and William Barnett were appointed by the Chair to escort C. F. Ainsworth, the Permanent Chairman, to the chair. Judge Ainsworth spoke as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION OF MARICOPA COUNTY—I appreciate highly the honor you have bestowed upon me in making me your permanent chairman, and I trust that the power intrusted upon me will be used so that the confidence which you have reposed in me will be honored and retained.

I am not in a position to make a speech at this time, not for a moment dreaming that I would be your permanent chairman, being a comparative stranger, but I am ever willing to put my shoulder to the wheel, and work for the Republican party, no matter where I am. (Applause). And I am willing at any time to put in my time and money for so honorable a cause as the Republican party. I thank you, gentlemen. What is your further pleasure?

Ed S. Gill moved that a committee of seven be appointed on Resolutions and Platform. Carried.

As such committe the following members were appointed: Ed S. Gill, D. H. Wallace, N. A. Morford, R. C. Powers, Lon Forsee, William A. Kimball, John Y. T. Smith.

A motion was also carried that the Chairman act as ex-officio member of said committee.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock, with an understanding that a caucus was to be held at 1:30.

#### Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session of the Convention was called to order at 3:45 p. m., after a caucus of some two hours.

The first thing on the order of business was the report of the Committee on Resolutions and platform, which was submitted by the Chairman of that committee, Ed S. Gill, as follows:

TO THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION OF MARICOPA COUNTY—We, your Committee on Resolutions, beg leave to submit the following platform:

We, the Republicans of Maricopa county, in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the National Republican party.

We heartily endorse the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention in 1888, and the platform adopted by the Republicans of Arizona in their convention at Phœnix August 28, 1890.

We endorse the candidacy of Hon. George W. Cheney as Delegate to Congress, and urge all voters favoring Statehood and the material advancement of the Territory to give him their hearty support.

The extravagance in the conduct of our county and the steady increase of taxation without any just increase of expenses, calls loudly for a change in the county government.

For the past three years the revenues of Maricopa county have increased at the rate of $20,000 per year, while there have been no improvements in the county property nor any increase in the number of county officials. At the same time the rate of taxation has increased; yet, notwithstanding this increase, the county has run behind $50,000 in its current accounts, and the Board of Supervisors has been compelled to ask the Funding Commission to fund this $50,000 now outstanding in certificates of indebtedness. We therefore ask the hearty support of the people to assist us in giving the county an honest and economical administration.

That the Republican party of Maricopa County is firmly opposed to the practice of the Democratic party, through its Board of Supervisors of this County, in taxing the land claims of settlers before they have received title from the Government, and the additional practices of selling these lands for taxes, thus attempting to cloud titles and to wrongfully extract money from the settlers.

We are heartily in favor of the building and construction of new lines of railroads for the upbuilding of the Territory, and favor all honorable concessions for the advancement of such enterprises.

We hereby pledge the Republican nominees of this Convention to use all honorable means to reduce the county expenses and, especially, to reform such abuses as the illegal expenditure of the peoples' money made by the present Board of Supervisors.

We also pledge our Legislative nominees to use their best endeavors for the abolishment of all useless Territorial offices and the reduction of Territorial taxes.

ED S. GILL, Chairman.
D. H. WALLACE,
N. A. MORFORD,
R. C. POWERS,
LON FORSEE,
WILLIAM A. KIMBALL,
JOHN Y. T. SMITH,
C. F. AINSWORTH.

The report was received with great enthusiasm and every plank in the platform seemed to be heartily approved by both delegates and audience. The platform and resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice.

H. L. Wharton moved that the order of business be suspended down to the nomination for Sheriff. Carried.

Governor R. C. Powers then claimed the floor, and with the following speech set forth the claims of John B. Montgomery to the office of Sheriff of Maricopa county.

I came to this Convention, ladies and gentlemen, to nominate J. B. Montgomery to be the next Sheriff of this County. In making this nomination I desire to say that Mr. Montgomery, from the time the subject was first mentioned to him until yesterday, has refused absolutely to be a candidate for this office. He has done everything that a good citizen could do to avoid this nomination. He has even gone to the extreme limits of good politics to put in writing his absolute declination and to put it in the hands of his political enemies.

But stories have been circulated concerning him, and he has been accused of selling out to the opposition, and the report has even gone into details that Mr. Sam Webb tried to bribe him and had paid him $1000 to decline. Now, I wish to say to the people here that the gentleman who made such a declaration here on the streets of Phœnix, made it with malice and in justice to John B. Montgomery and also to Sam Webb, I denounce it as a falsehood.

John B. Montgomery is an old pioneer in this country. He has served you in various positions, and there has never been a smirch of dishonor placed on his escutcheon. There is not a property owner but that would be willing to trust him as much as they would any living man. If you nominate him he will accept and will give Mr. Webb one of the hardest rackets he ever had in his life. There will be no dirt thrown. He will treat Mr. Webb as a gentleman, as I believe him to be.

As a Republican I am proud to place his name at the head of our county ticket. With John B. Montgomery at the head of our ticket we will reform some of the vices that have been practiced in this county. Before this canvass is through with we will open your eyes. I will therefore place the name of John B. Montgomery before this Convention as candidate for sheriff.

Ed S. Gill seconded the nomination and moved that the nomination be made by acclamation.

The motion was carried and J. B. Montgomery was nominated amid much enthusiasm.

Mr. Montgomery was called for repeatedly and was compelled to come before the convention and state his acceptance. This he did and thanked the convention for the confidence they evidently reposed in him.

Nominations for Treasurer being in order, John Gray was placed in nomination by L. J. Wood. The name of Frank Shaw was placed in nomination by W. S. Millis.

Upon a ballot being taken Mr. Shaw was nominated on a vote of 45 to 8.

Moved by Frank Marmolejo that voting upon the various candidates be by written ballot. The motion was tabled.

For Recorder the name of Walter S. Johnston, of Tempe, was placed before the convention by H. L. Wharton, who said:

I rise to place in nomination a young man who has been a resident of this valley for some nine years. He has been for a long time in the employ of Mr. Henry W. Ryder in this place, is now a resident of Tempe, and has charge of Mr. Ryder's lumber yard there. He is a young man of integrity and ability, and if you nominate him, will canvass the county thoroughly. And if you nominate him he will give Neri Osborn the closest run he has ever had, if he does not defeat him. Walter Johnson (Applause) is well known and I take great pleasure in placing him in nomination. (Great applause).

On motion of W. A. Hancock, Mr. Johnston was nominated by acclamation.

When the nominations for District Attorney were reached, N. A. Morford arose and said:

In the absence of any one to represent the gentleman I shall name for the office of District Attorney of this County, I will perform that duty, and take pleasure in placing before you, gentlemen of the Convention, the name of a person well known throughout the County and also well known throughout the Territory. He is a gentleman of high legal ability; a gentleman who is also an orator, and an eloquent one at that, and a gentleman, I think, who will give the people of this County entire satisfaction, and show their appreciation of him by electing Hon. Webster Street to be their District Attorney. (Great applause.)

F. H. Shaw seconded the nomination of Webster Street as he believed him to be "a true Republican and a true citizen."

On motion of F. A. Shaw the nomination was made by acclamation.

Nominations for Probate Judge were passed over until a later time.

For Assessor, John Y. T. Smith nominated John Gray, a nomination that was unanimously ratified.

At this point the Chairman announced that a telegram had been received from Washington giving the information that John B. Irwin, of Keokuk, Iowa, had been nominated by the President to be Governor of Arizona. The news took the Convention somewhat by surprise, but three loyal and hearty cheers were given for the new Governor.

For County Surveyor H. R. Patrick was the only candidate and received the endorsement of the Convention.

Upon motion the Convention adjourned till 7 p. m.

#### Evening Session.

The evening session was called to order at 7:25. The first thing in order being nominations for Councilman, Mr. George W. Chapman placed in nomination Ex-Governor R. C. Powers, who received an able second from Mr. W. S. Millis. N. A. Morford was placed in nomination by H. L. Wharton. In a speech of some length Mr. Wharton spoke in high praise of his candidate.

W. S. Millis then moved that the voting for candidates should be done by ballot. H. L. Wharton moved that it be laid on the table. Carried by a vote of 20 to 17.

The names of N. A. Morford and R. C. Powers were then voted upon for Councilman by precincts, with the following result: Powers 26, N. A. Morford 25.

Upon being called upon for a speech Governor Powers spoke as follows:

I regret that any question of dissatisfaction has arisen in this convention over the position for Councilman. I have told all my friends that I did not desire the nomination. I was sincere, and until some of my friends had compromised themselves by the attitude that they had taken, I had made up my mind that I would nominate Mr. Morford. I would have been glad to have seen him the nominee of our party, but as the convention in its wisdom has decided between Mr. Morford and myself, I take the action of the convention as final, and will try to do the best I can for the ticket in this county, and I shall canvass the county in the interests of the Republican party.

Friends of Mr. Zulick, I desire you to notify him at once that he has an opponent in the field, and invite him from his home in New Jersey (Laughter) to come back here to the desert fields of Arizona and discuss the questions that may come before these people. I want him to defend his record; I want his friends to notify him that I shall attack him, and I shall attack it in no moderate terms. He must come forward and defend it. He came to this Territory with a commission in his pocket; he served you as Governor for about four years, and at the end of his term, when the Democratic Convention, which convened in this house, tried to endorse his administration, after wrangling for over an hour and a half he only got one vote. Now, gentlemen, for a man after serving the Democratic party four years, and who can come before his party in Convention, and can receive but one vote in favor of his administration, there must be something wrong.

The Convention that met here a few weeks ago for the purpose of nominating Mark Smith for Congress in their platform stated themselves to be in favor of abolishing all useless offices, especially the offices of Attorney General, Commissioner of Immigration, Territorial Geologist and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Now I want Mr. Zulick's friends to tell Mr. Zulick to come here to make an explanation how it was that when Mr. Zulick had a two-thirds majority in both Houses that they increased the salary of the Attorney General from $1000 to $2000 a year. Why didn't they abolish it? Mr. Zulick is charged with using his influence to allow the emoluments of the office to be increased for the benefit of his personal friends.

Up to that time the office of Territorial Geologist was merely nominal, but for the purpose of giving his friend, Dr. Trippel, a position he used his influence to attach a salary and unlimited mileage and traveling expenses to the office. When they had the power to do so they did not abolish the office, but they want to abolish it now. There is not a child in Arizona but can see through such demagogism as that.

There are other things I want him to explain. I want him to explain the addition of $600 to the salary of the District Judges of the Territory. I understand it was through his advice that the Fourteenth Legislature increased the pay of the District Judges from $600 to $1200, but in a fit of retrenchment after recommending it, he vetoed it.

After he advised his party to pass it, he turned on them, "Oh, I am better than my party. I will save the people. My party, they are willing to rob the people, but I will save them. I, the virtuous Zulick." (Applause.)

I want Mr. Zulick as a man of honor to come up and explain how it was that he got his friends into a hole in that sort of a way and then deserted them.

Then the Commissioner of Immigration. There is some trouble about that I want him to explain. There was no Democrat who wanted to do away with that office when the Democratic party had the power to abolish it. But, no, he had special favorites he wanted to put into that office and he could not do it all at once. He wanted to put in Mr. Farish, so he got Mr. Cameron King to accept the office temporarily. Mr. King was the sort of a fellow who thought it would be no particular harm to take advantage of the little fellow from New Jersey, so he had it placed in the code that the Governor could not remove the Commissioner of Immigration. There are several things that I want Mr. Zulick to explain. I want his friends to get him here, and they can't get him here too quick. I don't want to be forced to go to New Jersey to get on his trail.

Now, gentlemen of the Convention, I thank you very highly for the honor you have conferred upon me, and if there is anything in my record that is very dark, I shall try to throw a little calcium light on it. (Applause.)

Mr. Morford—I wish to make a motion that the nomination of R. C. Powers be made unanimous in this Convention. Motion carried.

The next in order of business was the nomination for Assemblyman. Hon. J. Y. T. Smith placed in nomination the name of Joseph B. Mullen. H. L. Wharton then placed in nomination the name of Ed S. Gill, which was seconded by Dr. Scott Helm. On motion they were unanimously elected.

Upon being called upon for a speech Mr. Gill spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—When Daniel Webster made his great speech in the Senate in reply to Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, he prefaced his remarks by saying: "Mr. President, I shall enter upon no encomiums upon Massachusetts. She needs none." So I will say to you, gentlemen of the Convention, I shall enter upon no ecomiums on the Republican party; she needs none. She comes before you with a record so bright and clear that "He who runs may read," and were I to talk from now until tomorrow's dawn and from then unto another dawn, I could not mention all the prominent acts of the Republican party since its formation in 1854. (Applause).

The Republican party in opening its campaign in 1888, made many promises, which the present Congress has fulfilled to the letter. The Congress elected that year told you it would be a working Congress. When it went to the Capitol it would go there to do something for the Nation, and under the leadership of that grand son of the Pine Tree State, Thos. B. Reed, (applause) and Major McKinley, it did more than has ever before been done by any Congress in the history of the Nation, and never was there so much done, to the great advantage of the people, as has been by the present Congress that closes its first session tomorrow.

Coming down to local politics, the Republican party of this county commends the platform adopted by the Republican Territorial Convention, and the platform adopted this morning, and it proposes to stand by any statement it makes. It pledges its candidates to give to this county an honest and economical administration. It pledges its efforts to abolish all needless Territorial offices and to reduce Territorial taxes, and if I am elected—and I believe I will be—I shall use my best endeavors to carry out the pledges made.

Gentlemen, I do not know that I should say more. (Cries of "go on"). I do not know that I should say more, but certainly this is the proudest moment of my life. Far back in the old Buckeye state, there is a good old mother, to whom shall go ticking over the wires tonight the news that I have been honored by my fellow-citizens in Arizona (applause), so she may know that although her boy is far away, as he has been for years, he has tried to be a man, and be honorable, or he never would have been given this honor. (Cheers and prolonged applause).

In response to calls for a speech from J. B. Mullen, he said:

It is not necessary for me to get out and make you a speech, so I will just say that I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, and I will do the best I can to elect the entire Republican ticket.

The next in the order of business was the nomination for Probate Judge. Mr. J. B. Woodward being the only candidate was unanimously nominated. Mr. Woodward addressed the Convention in a short speech, thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

The names of J. T. Priest, E. B. Kirkland and J. L. Gant were placed in nomination as members of the Board of Supervisors. The names were balloted upon with the following result: Priest 49, Kirkland 38, Gant 12.

The Chair announced Messrs. Priest and Kirkland to be the candidates for Supervisors. Upon motion, the convention then took a short recess to enable the delegates to select members for the Republican County Central Committee. The following names were selected:

Phœnix precinct—Scott Helm, W. S. Millis, N. A. Morford, W. A. Hancock, L. J. Wood, F. W. Gatke and H. L. Wharton.

Tempe precinct—J. M. Mullen, A. J. Peters, Sam Brown and Lon Forsee.

Mesa precinct—W. M. Newall, James Wilkins and Wm. Kimball.

Lehi precinct—H. Simpkins.

Orme precinct—M. H. Calderwood.

Buckeye precinct—U. G. McWilliams.

Lower Gila Bend—John S. Anderson.

Gila Bend—Oscar L. Pease.

Agua Caliente—W. H. Dickenson.

McDowell—E. P. S. Andrews.

Wickenburg—F. L. Brill.

Vulture—A. D. McGinnis.

Cave Creek—A. G. Bradstreet.

Peoria—H. C. Mann.

Cartwright—S. S. Green.

Enterprise—John Mullen.

Highland—John Anderson.

Motion made and carried that the members of the County Central Committe meet immediately after the Convention adjourned. After a motion thanking the chairman and secretary for the able manner in which they had conducted the Convention, the Convention adjourned.

#### County Central Committee.

After the adjournment of the Convention the County Central Committee met for organization.

N. A. Morford was elected Chairman and L. J. Wood, Secretary.

As the Executive Committe the following gentlemen were selected: W. A. Hancock and H. L. Wharton, of Phœnix; Lon Forsee, of Tempe; W. H. Kimball, of Mesa; M. H. Calderwood, of Orme. The Chairman and Secretary were added to the Executive Committee.

The committee then adjourned to meet subject to call of Chair.

#### Precinct Nominations.

After the conclusion of the business of the convention, the delegates of Phœnix precinct held a separate session and made the following nominations: Justices of the Peace, George W. Barnard and Willis O. Huson; Constable, S. W. Bradley.

The delegates from other precincts made no nominations.

#### Michael Schwab, Anarchist.

CHICAGO, September 29.—This morning Judge Gresham took up an application for a writ of habeas corpus for the release from the penitentiary of Michael Schwab, Anarchist, sent to the penitentiary for life. The attorney filed a special demurrer, setting forth that all the allegations in the petition were insufficient to warrant the granting of the prayer. Schwab's attorney asked for time to examine the demurrer. The Court gave him until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

This afternoon Judge Gresham decided that he did not have sufficient grounds for a writ of habeas corpus, and sustained the Attorney-General's demurrer. Solomon secured permission to amend the petition.

#### Phœnix Base Ball Nine.

A meeting of the Phœnix Baseball Club was held last evening at Goldman's for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the fall tournament, to be held in this city during fair week. The Secretary was instructed to invite the Tucson baseball club to compete for prizes during the fair, and to pay their travelling and hotel expenses during their stay here. The follwing committees were appointed: On Finance, Messrs. Murphy, Wallbridge and Fleishman. Committee on Grounds, Messrs. Shearer, McNulty and Widmer. The meeting adjourned to meet Friday, October 3, at 8 p. m.

#### Commending President Hayes.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—In the National Prison Congress today the chaplains in attendance upon the congress passed a resolution commending those portions of President Hayes' opening speech which set forth the theory that the community was responsible, morally, for the crimes committed in it.

## WORK OF CONGRESS

### Trying to Finish Work on the Tariff.

### No Vote Reached on the Conference Report.

**Several Senators Embrace the Opportunity to Make Speeches—Minor Matters Passsed.**

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The conferees report on the bill for the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific railroad indemnity lands was agreed to. The aggregate appropriations now amount to $6,662,008. The report was agreed to Senator Aldrich said he should ask for a vote on the bill as soon as it could possibly be had.

Mr. Morgan having referred to Mr. Sherman's recent letter to Erastus Wiman, Mr. Sherman said that the statements therein were consistent with the position. He always held that it was by mutual legislation, not by treaties, reciprocity measures would be carried out. At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech Mr. Aldrich called for a vote on the conference report. This was opposed by Mr. Cockrell who said Mr. Carlisle desired to speak but was somewhat indisposed today.

Mr. Aldrich asked for unanimous consent for a vote at 4 o'clock tomorrow, but Mr. Cockrell objected. Mr. Sherman addressed the Senate on a general defense of the principle of protection. Some provisions of the bill were too high and some too low, but he admitted the impossibility of framing a measure to suit every interest.

Mr. Aldrich said that the conference report and bill as modified by it were printed, and he did not deem any further explanation of its provisions necessary. He hoped the Senate would be able to reach a vote on the report at an early hour this afternoon. He had no knowledge of the intention of Senators on the other side of the Chamber in regard to debate, but was aware of the anxiety of the Senators on both sides to arrive at an early conclusion of the business session, and with that object in view he should ask for a vote as soon as it could possibly be had. Mr. Morgan made a lengthy speech on the tariff. He believed the new law to be a beacon of prosperity to the whole country. As to the reciprocity feature there was nothing new in the idea of reciprocity. As to sugar, he would have given the people free sugar up to No. 20, Dutch standard, in the belief that some of the higher grades would enter into consumption without having passed through refineries. As to binder twine, he felt that the manufacturers had probably taken advantage of the opportunity and demanded grossly unreasonable prices, but had done as much as other human beings did, even farmers taking advantage of high market prices. In conclusion, Mr. Sherman expressed hope that the manufacturers would avoid these trusts that gave popular discontent and would incite fair competition and give the people the benefits thereof, and of cheaper production. If they did not do so, he would be as ready to vote for a repeal of the bill as he is now ready to vote for it.

Mr. Paddock addressed the Senate, and said that he must vote against the conference report. He could not consider this great economic problem as one entirely political in its nature, affecting, as it did, interests most vital to his immediate constituency and the entire West. He should not attempt to state in detail his objections to the report, but should draw particular attention to the action of the committee on the sugar schedule and its relation to other protected interests in the bill. He criticised the treatment given the beet sugar interest, and said it was not pleasant to contemplate, nor did it particularly incline a Senator from a State where a strong and most promising commencement had been made in the development of such an industry to vote for the report. He since hoped the report would not be adopted and a new conference ordered. The conference report was laid aside informally without action.

Mr. Hoar reported from the committee a resolution which was adopted declaring Senators from North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming were entitled to compensation from the date of the admission of those States.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the President for copies of all orders and instructions since March 1, respecting the regulation of fur seal fisheries in Alaska or Behring Sea.

House bill defining the duties of Sergeant-at-arms was passed.

Individual Pension bills on calendar were taken up and passed, forty-four in twenty-five minutes.

Senate bill granting right of way across Fort Assinaboine Military Reservation to the Great Northern Railway passed. Adjourned.

#### In the House.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Speaker Reed laid before the House a bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the United States Courts with the Senate amendments thereto. Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, moved non-concurrence in the amendment.

On motion of Mr. Carter, of Montana, the Senate amendment to the House bill for the disposal of the Fort Ellis Military Reservation in Montana was non-concurred in and a conference was ordered.

The Conference report on the bill to increase the efficiency of the signal corps, army and transfer, and weather service to the Agricultural Department was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Payson, of Illinois, the Senate bill was passed extending for one year time for payment by settlers on public lands in case of drought.

The Senate joint resolution passed requesting Secretaries of State, War, Treasury and Navy Departments to submit to Congress propositions for enactment into a law of the recommendation of the International Marine Conference.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Ohio, a bill was passed to prevent the desecration of the United States flag by printing thereon of any painting or advertisements.

The House then took a recess.

At the evening session the Senate bills were passed for the sale of the Klamath River Indian Reservation, granting of the Newport and King's Valley Railroad Company a right of way through the Siletz Indian Reservation and some others.

Adjourned.

#### REVENUE CUTTER.

**Return from Behring Sea in an Unseaworthy Condition.**

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The steamer Umatilla arrived this morning from Victoria and Puget Sound ports. Among her passengers was Lieutenant Broadbent of the Revenue Cutter Oliver Wolcott which latter, it was said, was to proceed to Behring Sea to arrest approaching sealers. The Lieutenant comes here to relieve Lieutenant Benham of the United States tug Hartly, in the customs' service. Before Lieutenant Broadbent left Port Townsend where the Wolcott is lying, orders for him to proceed to Behring Sea were countermanded from the department at Washington. The probable reason of this was that she is in an unseaworthy condition. She put into Port Townsend to have her boilers repaired. The statement that the steamer Bertha, which leaves for Kodiak tomorrow, would take the Wolcott's place, is denied by her owner.

## YOUNG FIRE BUGS.

**TWO NAPA BOYS ARRESTED FOR TRYING TO BURN A TOWN.**

**They Set Fire to Residences and a School House with Kerosene and Then Go Home to Bed.**

NAPA, Cal., September 29.—James Flamont, son of a well-known olive grower, only 20 years old, was arrested tonight on three separate charges of arson and placed in the County Jail.

Officers are now looking out for Lee Horrell, aged 17, for two charges of arson.

Last Friday, Detective John Curtin, of San Francisco, accompanied by Special Agent W. F. Sewall, of the Home Mutual Insurance Company, arrived in Napa and began looking into the origin of the numerous fires which the town has been subject to the last two years. Flamont and Horrell were the ringleaders of a party of boys and in each case performed all the work of setting fire to the buildings. Others were simply onlookers.

The plan of operations by the boys was to saturate straw or rags with kerosene, then on the top pile to place a lighted candle one inch long. They would then go home and to bed.

Flamont was charged with setting fire to H. J. Baddley's residence, temporarily occupied; two years ago to the public school house; last July to a cottage owned by August Muller. In only the first named case was the attempt successful. Seven or eight other attempts are also credited to him, but no positive evidence is procurable.

The Horrell boy is charged in aiding in the two last named fires. After his arrest Flamont confessed to setting fire to Baddley's house and Muller's house but denied having anything to do with the school house fire. He was taken before Justice Thompson and his bail fixed at $2000.

#### THE RAINY SEASON.

**Alarm Felt at the Incessant Rains on the Coast.**

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The Associated Press dispatches from a great many places in the State indicate that the rainy season has commenced. Telegrams announce that rain has fallen in Auburn, Vacaville, Nevada City, Oroville, St. Helena, Corning, Marysville, etc. In some places the damage done has been infantessimal, but in others, as at St. Helena, it is thought that unless the rain ceases, the damage done to raisins and grapes has been extremely heavy. There was quite a heavy fall of rain in San Francisco today.

SAN DIEGO, September 29.—It has been raining in this county for several days in an intermittent fashion, and the probabilities are for more. Raisin growers of Cajon, Sweetwater and other fruit valleys are in a gloomy mood, and say that if clear weather does not come soon it will result in a loss of over $100,000, and the raisin crop, which promised to nearly double the output of last year, will be reduced to an average. The present storm is the heaviest ever known in San Diego during September.

TRACY, Cal., September 29.—Half an inch of rain fell last night and since then there has been a regular down-pour of one inch and twenty-hundreths and is still raining. Over 20,000 sacks of grain are in this vicinity mostly covered with straw and 1000 in stacks.

CARSON, Nev., September 29.—Drizling rains all day. At the district fair's first day there were no races. If the rains keep up it will be necessary to keep off the track as it is heavy.

#### Crooked Postmaster's Work.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—In the investigation into the charges against Postmaster Wheat today, William Bradley testified he had been on the House postoffice pay roll for March and April under different names. He did no work but drew about $160, all of which went to Wheat's son, except $15. Walter Wheat, the postmaster's son, testified he did most of the work for which Bradley was paid and was entitled to the money he received.

The President will leave Washington Monday for the purpose of attending the Grand Army Reunions at Galesburg, Ill., on October 8, at Ottumwa, Ia., on October 9, and at Topeka, Kan., on October 10. He expects to return to Washington by October 14.

## A CLUMSY BLUNDER

### Morley Has Some Experience in Ireland.

### No Wonder the Irish Are Discouraged.

**The Mass of the Irish People Left Entirely at the Mercy of the Authorities.**

LONDON, September 29.—John Morley spoke at St. Helens, tonight, to a large audience. He gave a graphic account of his experiences during his recent tour of Ireland. He gave instances illustrating arbitrary and tyrannical methods of the Irish authorities.

A week ago John Dillon went to address constituencies in East Mayo. Mr. Dillon found the platform of the station surrounded by police and the military, and was told if he used illegal language it would be the magistrate's duty to disperse the meeting. Now this simply meant the Magistrate would be the Judge as to whether Dillon's language would be legal or illegal and in the second place what appeared almost incredible, it meant if Dillon used language that the Magistrate considered illegal, it was the Magistrate's duty to disperse the meeting with baton and rifle.

The Tipperary prosecutions had cruelly blighted the hopes of the Unionists and given the lie to their rose-colored pictures. The proceedings of the last fortnight in Tipperary would have the inevitable effect of rallying every Nationalist, lay and clerical, and of once more closing the Nationalists' ranks.

He (Morely) had been criticized for going to Ireland. Balfour would neither go to Ireland himself nor let anyone else go. He (Morely) went to Tipperary because he felt that the proceedings there marked the turning point in Great Britain and because he felt that the Government was going to drive a nail into its coffin and he wanted to see the first blow of the hammer.

When he arrived at Tipperary gatherings of people were few in number and no obstruction offered He never saw such an act of folly as the attitude of the authorities. Colonel Caddell stated in the Court room that it was one of the most disorderly gatherings he ever witnessed.

Three or four English ladies, who occupied seats in the court room, laughed at the absurdity of Caddell's statement. It has been asserted that he (Morley) and his companions were followed to court by an immense multitude. This he absolutely denied. At no time did the armed men, who defend the court house, number less than three to five against civilians. It was an insignificant and harmless a crowd as he ever saw in his life.

The police refused admission to the townsmen and he saw a solicitor flung violently from the gates and assaulted. O'Brien went out with Dillon and Harrison and protested against the exclusion of the people. The police drew batons without the shadow of provocation and blood began to flow freely.

He saw no stones thrown. He would undertake to say that a couple of English constables would have done everything necessary to guard access to the Court. Harrison went out to constables and expostulated but the only reply was a blow on the head causing blood to flow freely. He (Morely) saw a constable strike reporter Keating a murderous blow on the mouth drawing blood and knocking him from the wall.

Outside the gates the police used their batons ferociously upon the heads and bodies of defenseless townsmen, several of whom were brought in dripping with blood. He (Morley) went to Colonel Caddell and told him he ought to open the gates and admit the people. Then he went into the court room, but found nobody except two magistrates and a few reporters. After the gates were opened and everybody who wished to were admitted, the court room was not filled with a "tumultuous" throng, of which Colonel Caddel had spoken, but was as quiet and orderly as if in church. The rioting was wholly on one side. If Colonel Caddel acted in the first place as he did in deference to his (Morley's) wishes, there would not have been a tittle of disorder.

The whole thing was a clumsy blunder, but to commit a blunder when dealing with armed men was a crime. If Balfour produced in the Commons what was published as an official version of the affair, he (Morely) would riddle it to pieces in ten minutes. To resort to batons was deplorable, lawless, and a cowardly outrage.

Balfour's system was responsible for these scenes. Through three and a half years Belfour defended every act of the executive through thick and thin, right or wrong, from the odious and wicked slaughter at Mitchelletown onward. Belfour always refused to institute effective public inquiry, he always denied the truth of the charges made against the police. He always refused to believe a word of an Irish Member of Parliament and thus the Irish people had been left wholly at the mercies of the authorities without any supervision, without help and without hope.

No wonder the Irish people did not respect the law! No wonder they hated the Government which inspired such abuse of executive force.

#### To Consider the Eight-hour Law.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The President today promised the Labor Committee that when Congress adjourned he would give consideration to the eight-hour law and would insist upon a strict enforcement of it in the Government buildings. He expressed himself earnestly desirous of furthering the interest of the working men.


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