

COL. WELLS' REPLY.

He Defends Himself and Attacks Frankenfield.

A Straightforward Statement of His Side of the Case.

The Incident of Their Rivalry in the Primaries.

Colonel Wells Cited His Record—He Charges the President of the Council With Malicious Falsifying—A Vigorous Document.

To THE PUBLIC:—I have remained silent when my character has been assailed by persons who are of no significance, but now, when it is attacked by a person who by reason of the position he holds is given prominence, and while the attack upon me is couched in language which betrays the low origin and ill-breeding of the person who gives utterance to it, yet, to inform persons who may not be aware of the truth, I deem it best to notice the matter in this public manner.

First, as to my being defeated at the late Republican primaries. I have this to say, and which is the truth: At the caucus held the evening previous to the primaries, my name, with some twenty-five or thirty others, including Frankenfield's, was presented to the caucus, composed of over one hundred responsible and leading citizens of the Fourth ward, from which to select twenty delegates to be voted for at the primaries on the succeeding day. I had the honor to be chosen by the caucus as one of the Republican delegates to be voted for, I receiving next to the largest vote cast, while Frankenfield, who was a candidate at said caucus, received but fourteen votes, no work having been done against him by any person to my knowledge, thus showing the estimation in which he was held in his own ward as compared with myself, at this representative gathering.

The next day, in the afternoon, I went to the polling place to cast my ballot, when I was informed that Frankenfield had been upon the ground working since the opening of the polls, soliciting votes, and scratching my name and substituting his own. I remained at the polls, but never solicited a vote, or did anything to affect the result which Frankenfield was engaged in, but I observed Frankenfield working diligently all the remainder of the day but not holding voters. He had two or three friends and one carriage working all the day the polls were open, soliciting votes for himself, although he was but a self-constituted candidate seeking the place; and as a result of this diligent and indefatigable work on behalf of himself, he succeeded in receiving one more vote than I, who did not work, either by myself or by any of my friends.

Second, as to his vile, lying vituperation, I have to say that he but re-echoes the slanders of a few vile, unscrupulous and unknown persons, thus proving his own associations; and further, that he is but a lick-spittle to those characterless individuals.

As to his charge when he seeks to impugn my character for honesty and integrity, I make a more extended reply, and furnish facts to show him to be a willful and deliberate slanderer of the private character of a citizen.

I have lived in this community over ten years. Since I have resided here I have never been a candidate for any office of emolument or honor, but have attended strictly to my private business. How is it with Frankenfield? He is known as a ward politician and political hummer. He had hardly become a voter in this state before he became a candidate for office, and since his first candidacy he has made his living by holding office, and he has had hold of the "political tit" from the second year of his residence among us, until the present time.

As to my record and my private and personal history, I have nothing I am ashamed of. It has been open and is known to the world. After serving in the army through thirty-five different engagements and passing through every grade to that of a commissioned officer, my service extending over a period of nearly four years, having entered the service while yet at college in May, 1861, I was discharged in February, 1865, on account of wounds received in service disabling me from further service.

I was appointed to a position in the war department, where, by attending Columbia college at night, I studied for about three years and graduated in the profession of law. I immediately resigned my position, receiving a testimonial from the clerks associated with me and under me, which I can exhibit to any person desiring to see it.

I immediately left and took up my home in Mississippi, where I purchased property at Holly Springs and became a citizen and taxpayer of that state. Soon after my removal to Mississippi a vacancy happened in the office of United States district attorney for the northern district of Mississippi. I was recommended to the president without solicitation on my part by Judge R. A. Hill, United States judge, Governor Alcorn, then governor of the state, members of the supreme court and various members of the bar, for the position. I was appointed by the president and held the office for the full term of four years, during which time a large amount of litigation occurred in my court. When my term expired I was again reappointed, and confirmed by the senate, unanimously, in conjunction with Hon. B. H. Bristow, who was made solicitor-general and confirmed at the same time. While I was holding my second term I was nominated for congress by the Republicans of my district. I was not a bolter, but was nominated at the regular convention, and was elected as a Republican by 8000 majority, the largest majority ever given in the district.

As to my standing as a member of

congress, I refer the public to such men as Associate Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, Hon. W. H. Springer, Hon. James G. Blaine, secretary of state at the present time, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who was a member of the committee on elections on which I served, or to any other member of the forty-fourth congress.

While I was a member of the house I had the honor to be appointed on a special committee to investigate the frauds alleged, as perpetrated in New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia, of which committee Hon. S. S. Cox was chairman, and J. C. McDougall of New York, Rice of Ohio and Waddell of North Carolina were members. From these gentlemen I can ascertain my standing, conduct, gentlemanly bearing and integrity during our four or six weeks continuance together in these states. I never was attached to the Freedmen's bureau in any way, shape or form, or had any connection with it, and it is a lie made out of whole cloth.

As to my being a partisan of a venous stripe, I have the honor to present herewith an extract from a letter from Judge J. A. Green, who is now an attorney-at-law at Corinth, Miss., and who was one of the most prominent lawyer Democrats in northern Mississippi, a man of character and respectability, and a former judge. In a letter written to his sister, who was then in Los Angeles, under date of March 5, 1889, he uses the following language in regard to me:

"I am especially glad that you have met Colonel G. Wiley Wells. I re-member him as one of the most honest, energetic, fearless and successful district attorneys that Northern Mississippi has ever had. He stood high in the estimation of the people here, not only as a lawyer but as a gentleman worthy of the trust, confidence and esteem of all who knew him or had business transactions with him. I, together with all who know him so well, wish him that abundant reward that energy and merit always bring."

"At the expiration of my term in congress I was tendered the place of consul general at Shanghai. The government was desirous that I should go to Shanghai for the purpose of investigating certain matters which had involved the consulate in scandals. I accepted the position and was appointed, and in order that the public may know something of the esteem in which I was held I give an article which was published in the daily Memphis Avalanche, of July 12th, 1877, and other local papers, which is as follows:

"HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., July 10, '77. "Hon. G. Wiley Wells, recently appointed consul general to China, with his wife, left upon the one o'clock train this morning for Washington, where he will remain, receiving his final instructions until the 23d inst., when he will start for his post. "In the evening prior to his departure a large number of the citizens tendered him a serenade, and presented the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, the president of the United States has appointed our fellow citizen, Hon. G. Wiley Wells, consul general to the empire of China; and WHEREAS, he is on the eve of departure to his place of labor; therefore, we, his friends and neighbors, without regard to political issues, adopt the following resolutions:

"1. That Colonel Wells is now, and has ever since his residence among us, been without fault, and blameless as a neighbor and citizen.

"2. That as United States district attorney for the northern district of Mississippi he was honest, capable and faithful.

"3. That as our late representative in the congress of the United States he was vigilant and efficient in guarding the interests of his constituents, and at the same time true to the constitution and the union.

"4. That Colonel Wells carries with him our best wishes for a safe journey by land and sea, and our perfect faith that he will reflect no less credit on our country abroad than he has done at home; and that he may have a safe return.

"5. That we recommend Colonel Wells to all the people among whom his lot may be cast as one worthy of their full esteem and confidence.

"6. That Mrs. Colonel Wells, in all her relations and duties of social and domestic life, is entitled to no less honor than her distinguished husband."

I feel chagrined that it is necessary for me to cite these matters for the purpose of refuting such vile slanders as are contained in the attack of Frankenfield, but they are from friends who knew me intimately in Mississippi during my sojourn there. In order that the public may know as to the facts connected with my Shanghai consul generalship I quote from a letter published by George Alfred Townsend under the cognomen of "Gath," in the Sunday Herald and Weekly National Intelligencer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., dated January 19th, 1878. He says:

"Mr. Everts had meantime come into the state department, and among the 'claims' for office there was a Mr. 'Wells, of Mississippi, formerly of New York. Everts appointed him to the consulate, hoping that he would put 'down any scandal. Mr. Wells was not 'willing to leave without written instructions. He had the sharpness to 'go to the state department and have the assistant secretary who presides 'over consulates. Mr. Campbell, make 'out for him written instructions 'concerning the investigations which were 'to be made, which instructions recited 'that he was to fearlessly investigate 'the consulate and all charges made 'against it, and proceed according to 'law. With these instructions which 'Seward could not set aside, although 'minister to China, Wells arrived on 'the spot. He had no previous acquaintance with Myers, who was not 'there at the time, but had gone home 'to prefer charges against Seward, before the house of representatives."

"Wells began to study the books of the consulate, and found them dishonestly kept, and inquiring of Bradford about certain cases of large fees, found 'no entry of the fees and a good deal of 'personal anxiety. He then had the 'private safe in Bradford's office seized, 'and there found that stamp to have 'opened the mails and read the letters

"of his superior, Mr. Myers, and suppressed both his correspondence and his visiting list. Taking up one of 'these rifled letters, Mr. Wells, as 'conspicuously, put Mr. Bradford at the bar 'under a statute of the United States. 'Seward again came overland from Pe- 'king, most haste, and had a private 'interview with Wells, and told him not 'to pursue his policy, for 'it would ruin 'me,' said Seward. Mr. Wells dis- 'played his instructions. Seward then 'opened communication with Bradford 'in jail, to the great scandal of Shang- 'hai, and while both rascals were 'trembling in the balance, news came 'that Wells had been confirmed by 'the senate. Seward put himself in 'communication with the proper place. 'His cousin, Fred, was assistant secre- 'tary of state. They had Wells trans- 'ferred to Hong Kong, so as to get him 'out of the way at Shanghai."

"Wells was a man of force, and know- 'ing himself to be right, he declined to 'be bribed with a better consulate at 'Hong Kong until his action should be 'approved, and the interests of the 'United States protected where he 'was."

Upon my being requested to take Hong Kong, I telegraphed I would not go, and requested authority to return home, by telegram which is as follows: "Everts, Secretary of State: 'Refuse to accept Hong Kong; wait authority to return home.'"

And thereupon I immediately started for home. And the statement of Frankenfield, that charges had been sustained against his reputation was the cause of my return, is false, and he knew it to be false when he uttered it.

With regard to his allegations as to my practice, and to what my practice is confined as a lawyer, I leave it to the bar and the public with whom I have been associated. I pronounce the same as a false and malicious lie, and was known to be a lie to Frankenfield when he uttered it.

As to his vile language, it simply shows the character of the man from whom it emanates, for the wounded bird always flutters; and when he has no defense to his course and conduct, usually resorts to the language which he utters. He knows that he is the man, although his name was not mentioned, who was working for the opening of Fort street, which would cost the individuals paying the assessment \$64,000, and he dare not deny it.

I have been obliged to go into detail for the purpose of showing the wilful misrepresentations and slanderous statements of this man Frankenfield, who never has a risen higher than the ward politician since he has been in this city, and at some future time I may possibly be called upon to go further into the history of this individual, and his reputation and standing as a man. At the present time, however, I do not feel disposed to say further than this.

I did not charge the council of this city of being of like men with himself. There are honest men among them. Whether Frankenfield is honest or not I leave it for the public to determine, and will say in the language of another: "Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung."

Let the wounded bird flutter; let him deal in slanders; they will only recoil upon his own head. The public know me and know him; the public will place an estimate upon a man who could be guilty of such infamous conduct. Why did he not meet the charges fearlessly and squarely, instead of attempting to blacken and soil a citizen's reputation by base slanders and vituperative language, such as no gentleman will condescend to use; although, if any person was ever justified in using such vulgar language, I would be justified in using such language towards him, who, lost to all sense of honor, attempted, by his cowardly course, to use the place to which he had been elected by the people, as a spot to attack a citizen by slandering his character. I am, very respectfully,

G. WILEY WELLS.

WHY THIS ONE?

A POSSIBLE CASE OF TOO MUCH ZEAL.

Officer Goodman Arrests One of the Demi Monde and Overlooks Several Hundred Others—An Action That Needs Explanation.

Mrs. M. Fallman was up before Justice Austin yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. The woman has been leading a life of shame, and it is at the instance and upon the complaint of Police Officer Goodman that she was arrested. What his motives for causing her arrest were, are not quite clear. She is certainly not the only female in this city who earns wages of sin, and the rub is why was she singled out of the hundreds of others of her kind. The woman has a disposition to change her quarters very often, and she does it whenever she is inclined. She was for some time at the home for fallen women, but ran away. Officer Rinkenbach testified that he had seen Mrs. Fallman drink whisky in company with Officer Goodman in the back room of a saloon. He knew it was whisky, because he smelt it.

The defendant, when placed on the stand in this case, admitted having met officer Goodman on the street and that she offered him a drink. She believed that Goodman entered the bar, but she went into the back room. Whether the officer drank or not she could not tell, but at any rate the bar-keeper collected the price of two drinks. Officer Fall was called by the defense, in anticipation that he would say that he had received an admission from Goodman that he desired to arrest the woman out of spite, but he testified that Goodman had asked him to accompany him to Sonoratown to hunt up the woman, who, he said, had escaped from the home. And Goodman added that if he found her in any of the houses in that precinct he would lock her up.

The case will be further investigated today and perhaps Mr. Goodman will then explain why his moral war is confined to one solitary woman of easy virtue. Liberator's Band at the Academy. The programme was an entertaining one, varied and interesting, and needless to say, received full justice from the band, who play marvelously well. Liberator has a brilliant gathering of musicians, and handles them as only a master could. There were two vocal numbers on the programme—by Miss Helen Parepa, and were well received.—Quebec Mercury, Tuesday, June 24, 1890. This great musical combination opens at the Los Angeles theater tomorrow night. The sale of seats opens this morning.

THE BLOOM SHOW.

A BEAUTIFUL EXHIBIT OF BLOSSOMS AND PLANTS.

The Opening Night of the Floral Society's First Flower Show—A Scene of Fragrant Beauty.

The first floral exhibition of the Southern California floral society, which opened at Hazard's pavilion last night, is one of the most beautiful horticultural displays that has ever been thrown open to the Los Angeles public. Unlike the annual festival of flowers and the various fairs which are held here at brief intervals, there are no booths or other distracting features, so that the visitors' entire attention can be devoted to the beauties of nature which are laid out in profusion for their enjoyment.

At 8 o'clock last evening Mayor H. T. Hazard formally declared the exhibition open in a few well chosen phrases, and introduced Col. G. Wiley Wells, who delivered a brief but eloquent address.

During the evening the popular Arend orchestra rendered a well selected programme, many of the numbers of which were warmly encored.

The exhibits are arranged in most artistic designs in various parts of the body of the hall, so as to allow the visitors to promenade all around them, the cut flowers being placed on tables at the sides under the galleries. Many of them are composed entirely of rare ferns and other plants which in any other place but Southern California could only be grown in hot houses, and the intention of the society to stimulate and encourage a taste for the beauties of nature cannot but be realized after a visit to the exhibition.

Many of the plants are already decorated with the blue ribbon, which denotes that they have been awarded the premium in their class. The lucky exhibitors are as follows:

Class A—Chrysanthemums in pots or tubs: Central Park Floral company, four premiums; J. W. Jeffries, two premiums; Park Nursery company, seven premiums; C. H. Hovey, three premiums; C. G. Packard, six premiums; Mrs. O. W. Childs, three premiums; Th. Roussinnet, one premium.

Class B—Cut chrysanthemums: Henry Brydges, two premiums; Sarah Gamble, one premium; Central Park Floral company, three premiums; Redondo Beach company, one premium; L. Collins, one premium; A. Kravchik, one premium.

Class C—Cut flower designs: Henry Brydges, three premiums; Germain Fruit company, two premiums; Central Park Floral company, one premium; L. Walker, one premium.

Class D—Miscellaneous cut flowers: Central Park Floral company, one premium; Sarah Gamble, one premium; Mrs. M. H. Heaver, one premium; Central Park Floral company, three premiums; W. Barclay, one premium; Mrs. S. D. Spear, one premium; C. H. Hovey, one premium; Mrs. Simer, one premium; A. Kravchik, two premiums.

The judges were Capt. F. E. Gray, Thomas Chisholm, W. Farrell, G. Christianson, L. Le Grand and W. A. Peschel.

Lack of space forbids an extended mention of the beautiful exhibits in detail at the present time, but as the exhibition continues until Friday, more space will be devoted to it hereafter.

"It is not too late," remarked Angelina. Edwin bent down and kissed her for the first time. "Mr. Cassimear," said the young girl, blushing, "I didn't mean to osculate."—New York Herald.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constipated or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles or all leading druggists.

Bakery.

Ebinger's bakery and ice cream and dining parlors, cor. Third and Spring sts.

Scrofula

In Its Worst Form—"White Swelling" Cured.

The remarkable effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the following case illustrates the power of this medicine over all blood diseases:

"My son, 7 years old, had a white swelling come on his right leg below the knee, which contracted the muscles so that his leg was drawn up at right angles. Physicians lanced the swelling, which discharged freely, but did not help him materially. I considered him

A Confirmed Cripple.

I was about to take him to Cincinnati for an operation, expecting his leg would have to be taken off, and began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla in order to get up his strength. The medicine woke up his appetite, and soon pieces of bone were discharged from the sore. We continued with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it seemed to be doing him so much good, and the discharge from the sore decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and in a few months he had perfect use of his leg. He is now apparently as well as ever." JOHN L. MCMURRAY, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. Six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

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Common Sense Shoe 1 inch heel.

A Fresh and Complete Line of these Celebrated Goods can only be had of

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Sole Agent for Los Angeles,

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Largest, Best, Most Fashionable, and by far the

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Ever Shown in this City

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HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECKWEAR, NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS, ETC., ETC.

Buy direct from the manufacturer and save the wholesaler's profit.

We are the only house on the coast who manufactures and imports all our own goods.

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11-9-2m

ASSESSOR.

W. J. A. SMITH

Announces himself as a candidate for

CITY ASSESSOR,

Subject to the action of the Democratic City Convention.

JOHN FISCHER,

(Incumbent) is a candidate for

CITY ASSESSOR,

Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

AUDITOR.

J. D. SCHIECK,

Candidate for

CITY AUDITOR,

Subject to the decision of the Democratic City Convention.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

A. H. MILLER,

Candidate for

STREET SUPERINTENDENT,

Subject to decision of Republican City Convention.

ANTHONY McNALLY,

Candidate for

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,

Subject to the decision of the Democratic City Convention.

FOR THE COUNCIL.

SAMUEL REES

Is a candidate for the

COUNCIL IN THE NINTH WARD,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

FRANK E. ADAMS, SR.,

Announces himself as a candidate for

COUNCILMAN IN SECOND WARD,

Subject to the action of the Democratic City Convention.

JAMES MEANS' \$3 & \$4 SHOES

JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.

Each has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means' \$3 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were regarded as the most expensive. It will give you as much comfort and protection as the best of the old styles, and is the original \$3 and \$4 shoe, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach, and our territory you may invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

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TURNVEREIN HALL.

Everybody should attend the MASS MEETING TONIGHT!

Under the auspices of the LOS ANGELES COUNCIL OF LABOR.

50 THE MUSICIANS' UNION will render a magnificent open air concert in the grounds of the hall this evening, from 6:45 to 8 o'clock.

TRADE UNIONISM EXPLAINED! All sexes, trades, nationalities and creeds cordially invited.

Major Will H. Voorhees, of Los Angeles Typographical Union, will preside. A. Vinette, T. E. Cross, F. B. Colver, J. D. Bailey, M. McGlynn, delegates-at-large of the Federated Trades of the Pacific Coast, will speak.

Ladies specially invited.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE. H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th. Saturday Matinee.

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50 SELECTED ARTISTS 50 Including an array of Peerless Soloists and Famous Vocalists.

The finest Band that has ever visited the Pacific Coast. Sig. A. LIBRATI, the greatest Cornet Soloist in the world, at every concert.

Popular prices. Seats on sale at Box Office on and after Wednesday, Nov. 12th, at 10 a. m.

HAZARD'S PAVILION, Fifth street, near Olive.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, November 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1890.

THE FIRST FLORAL EXHIBITION

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FLORAL SOCIETY.

In the membership of the society are represented the leading and practical gardeners of the six southern counties. This assures the most gorgeous display of flowers, ornamental plants and trees ever held in Southern California, while the premium list—aggregating \$1100 in cash—is calculated to bring out of the very best the country affords.

Through W. S. Lyons, state forester, the State Forestry Commission will make a unique and original display of FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, including a large variety of eucalypti, all properly labeled.

E. D. Sturtevant, the celebrated grower of RARE WATER LILIES, will make an elaborate display of many varieties of his favorite flower. Music every evening during the exhibition by Ahrend's Orchestra.