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# The Call



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## A BLIGHT NOW RESTS ON THE BOOM OF BURNS

### OVERSHADOWED BY COMING DISASTER

### Open Candidacy Has Driven Many Friends From Burns' Side.

### The Taint of Past Misdeeds Now Bears Fruit and Honest Men Wash Their Hands of the Corrupting Aspirant.

supporters. So it was that Burns, with his army of touters and healers from San Francisco, came to Sacramento with a great show of glad smiles and a jingling of small change, secure in the belief that the battle was won before the votes were counted and that all that was left for them to do was to wait until the proper moment to do the shouting.

It was at this point that Burns ventured into the pen and declared: "I am a candidate for United States Senator."

This was twenty-four hours ago. The intervening hours since the announcement was made has not changed the fact of his candidacy, but it has altered its complexion. Men who were willing to be on friendly terms of intimacy with him yesterday are to-day either declaring their allegiance to other candidates or professing their inability to support the candidacy of Colonel Burns.

Now that Burns has, by his declaration of yesterday, dissolved all doubt, if any existed, as to his intentions, there is a scurrying of legislative feet such as was not anticipated by either his friends or his opponents. It would seem that the consequences of association with the Burns boom is now looked upon as a badge of corruption, and there are few who care to leave public opinion and court social and political ostracism by lending support to the man who, as an official of the State, was indicted on twelve counts by the Grand Jury of this county for fraudulently appropriating the funds of the people of the State which had been entrusted to his care. There is a blight on the Burns boom, and a serious drought is threatened among the heeled who live by his smile.

Every resource within their reach is being resorted to by the Burns men to give an air of respectability to his candidacy. The San Francisco Federal brigade has been pressed into service for this purpose. In this connection there is a large-sized row brewing. A majority of the Federal office-holders who had combined to support Burns owe their present position on the payroll of the Federal Government to United States Senator Perkins. It is well known that Senator Perkins has expressed himself as being opposed to Burns' candidacy. Unless the conspirators can succeed in electing Burns there will be a new crop of Federal office-holders in San Francisco within the next ninety days. Knowing this to be true, the members of the Federal brigade are employing every artifice to spread the belief among State legislators that they are in Sacramento in the interest of Burns with the full consent and approval of the administration at Washington. So far as is known this plan of campaign has so far been without effect, but it is not unlikely that it will bear fruit not at all in accordance with the desires of the men who are engineering the scheme.

The developments of to-day are not the only surprises that are in store for Colonel Burns. In spite of the fact that he is making all possible use of the friendship of Governor-elect Gage, the patronage of the State and the power of the Southern Pacific Company, he will find his name third on the list when the votes are counted after the first ballot next Tuesday.

### BURNS COMPELLED TO CALL ON HIS RESERVES

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 3.—It is an evident fact that

the managers of the Burns fight realize that not only are the prospects of Dan for success very remote, but they are also aware that as time progresses these prospects grow more dim. The result is that a call has gone forth over the State for every railroad politician, whether he be Democrat or Republican, makes no difference, to come to Sacramento. The only question is as to whether or not he is in a position to influence one vote or more for the man from Mexico. They are flocking in by every train, and if the influx continues by Saturday night there will be an aggregation of talent here such as Sacramento has never seen before.

Among those arriving last evening was Harvey Lindley, the repudiated Republican boss of Southern California. Mr. Lindley went at once to the Golden Eagle and proceeded to the star-chamber headquarters of Colonel Dan, there to remain closeted for some time. When Harvey came forth he was questioned by a Call representative and said: "No, I am going to take no part in the Senatorial fight. I am here to look on. You ask me if I for Colonel Burns. Well, now you can just put it down that I am not against him. Further than this Lindley was very reticent and close-mouthed. He will be one of Burns' right-hand men to the end of the fight."

### DEMOCRATS MAY SAVE THE STATE'S GOOD NAME

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 3.—The Democratic members of the Assembly, or at least some of them, can be relied upon, if the occasion arises and they are placed in a position to do so, to step in and save the good name of the State. If it should come to that point where the votes of a few Democratic Assemblymen cast for a clean-cut, honorable Republican for United States Senator would prevent the election

of Burns, the votes of those Democratic Assemblymen would be forthcoming.

One point is assured and that is this: If Colonel Mazuma should influence the votes of a few Democratic Assemblymen and secure them for some unclear Republican, there are other Democratic Assemblymen who stand ready to immediately counteract the effect of those votes by casting their own for the Republican candidate for Senator whose chances of success were lessened by the casting of the purchased Democratic votes for his opponent.

At the caucus of the Democratic members of the Assembly the question came up as to whether or not in any contingency a Democratic Assemblyman should ever cast his vote for a Republican candidate for Senator.

The question was very generously debated and there was considerable difference of opinion. Some thought that in the event it was necessary for the Democratic Assemblymen to cast their votes to break a deadlock, or to elect a Republican who would in no sense be objectionable to the people of the State, they should do so.

There were others who were of the opinion that the Democratic Assemblymen should give the complimentary vote to a Democrat from the first ballot to the last.

The discussion got rather warm, and Assemblyman Mead finally stepped in and poured oil on the troubled waters. He suggested that it would be well enough for the caucus to bridge the difficulty when it was reached. Inasmuch as the conditions stated did not yet exist, he would advise that the matter be left open. This proposition was agreed to. Mr. Mead also advised his colleagues not to submit to interviews as to whether, in certain contingencies, they would support this or that Republican candidate for Senator, for the reason that if some Republican, good and clean, were to get sixty-one Republican votes without difficulty, the Democratic Assemblyman who had stated that he was going to vote for some other Republican would be placed in a most embarrassing position.

### GENERAL BARNES FEELS SATISFIED

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 3.—The variations in the Senatorial barometer do not disturb General W. H. L. Barnes. He loses no sleep and takes no on flesh. Commenting on the campaign he remarks:

"Positive assurance comes to me that eighteen votes will be registered in my favor on the first ballot. I count on eighteen sure and have good reason to believe that my strength on the first showing will not fall below twenty-five. I observe by the San Francisco papers of this day that several members who are pledged to me and from whom I have received directly the assurance that they will vote for me, are accredited to other candidates. I shall mention no names, preferring that the first ballot and the subsequent balloting shall tell the story. My relations with the members of the Legislature are most cordial and many of the most influential representatives of the people from counties other than San Francisco have paid me the compliment of friendly visits. The support accorded to me is, in a sense, unsolicited. I am a candidate for the office of United States Senator, but did not become a candidate before I had earnestly requested that I should enter the race. My views on expansion and the retention of conquered territory are known to the people of California. Interviews on this subject, so far as my position is concerned, are not required. The people know where I stand. The sentiments expressed in my speeches during the late campaign received the enthusiastic commendation of every audience from Shasta to San Diego. The greetings which I received at the close of the great meetings and the personal appeals made by the representative men of every county that I should enter the contest for the United States Senate, induced me to enter the field."

### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS ARE OPPOSED TO BURNS

### Senator Bulla Indignantly Refutes the Charges.

### Signed Statements Which Show That Gunst's Gambling Partner Has No Friends in the Lower Part of the State.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 3.—There will never be a circumstance arise nor a condition exist whereby Colonel D. M. Burns will secure any votes from the Los Angeles County delegation for United States Senator if the statements made by the members themselves are to be given credence, and there is every reason why they should.

The members of the delegation were very indignant to-day at the charge made in the Chronicle that the candidacy of Senator Bulla was merely a "stall" for D. M. Burns and the railroad company.

Messrs. Valentine, Conrey and Melick were not at all slow in expressing themselves in very vigorous English. Senator Simpson also placed himself squarely on record. All of these gentlemen state that at no time will their votes be at the disposal of Burns. Mr. Melick stated that he had been approached by some of the Burns following and sounded, but he was the only member of the delegation who made the admission.

Senator Bulla himself indignantly denied any rumors of combinations upon the part of himself or his supporters. He furnished The Call with the following signed statement:

"I have said so frequently that I have made no combination or compromise with any other candidate for Senator that it does seem to me unnecessary to repeat it at this time. However, I again say as forcibly as language can express it that I have no understanding or agreement with Colonel Burns or any other candidate or anybody representing them. I have had no conversation whatever with any other candidate looking toward an agreement or understanding as to the disposition of our respective votes when the break-up comes.

"The Republican convention of Los Angeles County enthusiastically adopted a strong resolution favoring a Senator from Southern California and in-

structing the legislative nominees from that county to vote for myself. I am constantly receiving letters from my constituents to the effect that public sentiment there has not changed one iota.

"What I have said with reference to other candidates for Senator applies with equal force and truthfulness to the Southern Pacific Railroad, the Santa Fe Railroad or any other corporation.

"It has been alleged that men who are friendly to the railroad company are in favor of my candidacy. If I am to be considered the choice of the railroad company because of any such allegation I apprehend that every candidate who has so far declared himself may be subject to the same criticism.

"I most emphatically deny that I have been approached at any time, or in any manner, by any one known to me to be connected with or authorized to represent the Southern Pacific Company with any proffer or suggestion of the support of that company in return for any consideration that I might show them if elected to the high office of United States Senator.

"If men who are known to be under the dictation or control of any improper influence are declaring their preference for me it certainly is not based upon any assurance or intimation from me that I will be subject to such influences if elected.

"Such tactics have been resorted to for the purpose of injuring or preventing the election of candidates for office before.

"The best proof of what any man will do in the future is found in what he has done in the past. I refer to my record in three sessions of the California Legislature as sufficient evidence that if elected Senator I will not submit to dictation from any source other than from the whole body of people of this State.

"I do not know what are the personal preferences of my supporters in the event that I should at any time retire from the contest, except as I have seen their published declarations. I do know

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"MY VIEWS ON EXPANSION ARE WELL KNOWN TO THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA."

EVERY AUDIENCE FROM SHASTA TO SAN DIEGO CHEERED THE DECLARATION THAT CONQUERED TERRITORY SHOULD BE RETAINED."

FIFTEEN VOTES ARE PLEDGED TO ME"

"TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE HAVE GIVEN ASSURANCE THAT THEY WILL SUPPORT ME."

W. H. L. BARNES  
SACRAMENTO

BARNES IN AN INTERVIEW.