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### LIFTED OUT.

The Jones Silver Bill in Its Original Place.

Relegated to the Calendar by a Decisive Vote.

The House Frowns Upon the Hawaiian Cable Scheme.

The Work Cut Out for the Next Congress is Outlined by Mr. Chandler.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Mr. Chandler created something of a sensation in the senate late today by outlining important steps to be taken by the next congress including congressional investigation of recent purchases of gold by the president of the United States. The speech came unexpectedly as an incident of a debate on the Indian appropriation bill.

During the early hours of day the silver bill made its exit from the senate. Mr. Jones of Arkansas, in charge of the measure, announced that its friends would make no further effort to pass it at the present session. The disposal of the measure was emphasized by a decisive vote of 55 to 12 on Mr. Gorman's motion to take up the Indian appropriation bill, the effect of which was to displace the silver bill and send it back to the calendar. Mr. Wolcott's resolution declaring for silver, but postponing action also went to the calendar without final action. It was discussed briefly today. Mr. Higgins opposed it as meaning less and Mr. Manderson proposed an amendment urging an international bimetallic agreement.

The speech of Mr. Chandler significantly urged that the time was near at hand when the Republican party must take affirmative action on bimetallicism. Most of the day was given to the Indian appropriation bill, final action not being taken.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The house today resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. When the paragraph providing for the authorization of three new battle ships and twelve torpedo boats was reached Mr. Dolliver offered an amendment providing that

two of the torpedo boats should be built on the Mississippi river. Mr. Talbot in charge of the bill accepted the amendment.

An amendment by Mr. Sayres to strike out the item for the authorization of three battleships of \$4,000,000 each was lost after considerable debate. Mr. Sayres in closing for the appropriation frankly admitted that he did not expect his amendment to carry. The Cramps were here, he said. Last Saturday Cramp had boasted that this bill would pass. The Cramps had received \$22,000,000 from the government and Andrew Carnegie \$4,000,000. Millions had gone to the Pacific coast. These companies were powerful. Their friends were powerful and he did not therefore expect to carry the amendment.

When the committee rose and reported to the house Mr. Sayres moved to recommit it to the committee on naval affairs with instructions to report it back after striking out the provision for three battleships. The motion was defeated and the bill was then passed without division.

Mr. McCreary, chairman of the committee of foreign affairs, then called up the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill; he explained that the house conferees had refused to agree to the senate amendment appropriating \$500,000 for a submarine cable to the Hawaiian islands and he would ask the house to therefore insist on that disagreement. Mr. Hill, Republican, of Illinois, moved that the house recede from its disagreement, but an adjournment was taken without action on the motion.

### THE S. F. & P.

Formal Opening Announced From Chicago.

The Santa Fe Will Issue Tariffs to Phoenix by Way of Ash Fork.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The formal opening of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix road has been set for March 11. The road runs from Ash Fork on the Atlantic & Pacific, a division of the Santa Fe, to Phoenix, Ariz. The entire length of the line is 196 miles. The Santa Fe route has established traffic relations with the new road and will at once issue tariffs to Phoenix via Ash Forks.

Coin and Bullion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Silver bars, per oz., 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ @69 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Mexican dollars, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ @49.

## THE WIND SETS

Dead Against County Division Projects.

The Navajo County Bill Overwhelmed.

More Reform Measures in the House.

The Saloon Singing Girl Bill Passes Almost Without Any Opposition.

It became evident yesterday morning that there would be no new counties in Arizona this year. The bill creating Navajo county was overwhelmingly defeated in the assembly where it originated. It was able to muster only six votes, one of which at least was sympathetic. The chief opponent of the bill, Mr. Crosby of Apache, clinched the victory in the afternoon by moving a reconsideration of the vote. The Papago county bill was made a special order for next Tuesday.

Two house bills, whose progress has been watched with interest, came to an untimely end in the council. One was an act to protect the rights of working men by preventing discrimination by employers and others against members of labor unions. The other was the bill providing for the punishment of officials guilty of drunkenness.

The bill preventing females from frequenting saloons or being employed in places where intoxicating liquors are sold, passed the assembly with slight opposition. The council joint resolution for the relief of ex-Territorial Treasurer William Christy, was also passed in the house without amendment.

The Council.

In the council yesterday council bill No. 44 was introduced by Mr. Scott, authorizing city recorders of incorporated town to serve ex-officio as tax collectors and assessors and city marshals to serve as license collectors.

House memorial No. 5 relating to arid lands, was reported by the committee on memorials and petitions that the words "secretary of the territory" be inserted instead of the word governor. The amendment was adopted and the memorial was passed. Word was received later that the house had concurred in the amendment.

Council concurrent resolution No. 1 by Mr. Scott, inquiring into the revenue derived by the territorial auditor from his office as bank examiner, was introduced and adopted.

House bill No. 35 by Mr. Peterson, providing means of acquiring land for railroad, canal and other improved companies, was considered in committee of the whole and favorably reported. Being placed upon its final passage it passed the council.

Council bill No. 33, by Mr. Edwards, for the relief of Gila county, was reported by the committee on territorial affairs with recommendation that it do pass. It was placed on final passage and passed unanimously. The bill authorizing the territorial treasurer to exchange territorial funding bonds for certain warrants, thereby saving considerable difference annually to the county in the rate of interest.

At the afternoon session council bill No. 45 was introduced by Mr. Nugent, relating to the payment of certain overdue territorial bonds. It was referred to the committee on ways and means. House bill No. 26, by Mr. Hunt, providing for the punishment and fining of territorial officers for drunkenness, was reported by the committee without recommendation. It was placed upon final passage and was lost. Aspinwall and Davis voting aye, the other ten members opposed.

House bill No. 8, by Mr. Hunt, protecting the rights of workmen, was reported by the committee on corporations without recommendation. It was placed on final passage and was lost by the following vote: Ayes, Davis, Lake and Scott, 3. Nays, Aspinwall, Babbitt, Dunlap, Edwards, Jones, Kemp, Nugent and Doran, 8; absent, Packard.

Council bill No. 41 by Mr. Doran, providing for the territorial defense and to prevent insurrection, was reported by the committee on militia and Indian affairs with recommendation that it do pass. It was placed on final passage and passed the council by the following vote: Ayes, Aspinwall, Davis, Dunlap, Jones, Kemp, Lake, Jones, Scott and Doran—9. Nays, Babbitt, Edwards and Packard—3.

Mr. Davis on the part of the Nogales transportation committee, stated he would probably be able to make a final report this morning.

Mr. Aspinwall gave notice that he would introduce a bill to create the county of Navajo.

A message was received from the governor that he had signed council bill No. 3 repealing the merchants' license tax law and council bill No. 31 making the theft of a legislative bill a felony.

The amendment of the house to Mr. Packard's council bill No. 11, the

hypnotic bill, was not concurred in. It was referred to a conference committee consisting of Messrs. Packard and Davis.

The labor of considering council bill No. 7, the board of control bill in committee of the whole, was continued. Mr. Nugent introduced an amendment doing away with the provision that not over two members should be of the same political. His theory was supported by Mr. Scott, who believed all should be Democrats and opposed by Messrs. Doran and Edwards on principles of good government. The report of the committee embodying 16 amendments, was adopted, several members giving notice that they were not sure they would not vote against the bill as a whole upon final passage. Messrs. Davis, Kemp and Babbitt were appointed a special committee to draft the amendments to the bill.

House bill No. 19, by Mr. Wildman, relating to elections and crimes against the elective franchise, was also considered in committee of the whole. A number of amendments were reported and it was referred to the judiciary committee.

The council adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The House.

The presentation in the house of a protest from the citizens of Pima county against the creation of Papago county has become as regularly a part of the proceedings as the prayers of the chaplain or the reading of the minutes. There was no departure yesterday morning from the established order of things. The daily petition was submitted by Mr. Finley, referred to the committee on petitions and memorials and the house was fully opened and ready for business.

The printing committee reported that house bills Nos. 46, 61, 5, 60, 63 and 77 had been printed and were in the hands of the members.

Committee on enrolled and engrossed bills: House bills 62, 54 and 23 were properly engrossed; house bill 37 was found to be irregular and was referred to the revision committee for correction.

Judiciary committee: House bill No. 68 to amend par. 1634, chap. 1, title 9, penal code, favorably; house bill 67, to amend par. 1631, chap. 1, title 9, penal code, favorably; house bill 89, to amend act 26, of session laws of 1889, reference to live stock committee recommended.

Committee on memorials and petitions: Council memorial No. 1, favorably; house bill No. 3 for the creation of Papago county, favorably, "with petitions for and against it."

Mr. Martin introduced house bill No. 92 for the creation of a board of territorial immigration commissioners.

Council bills 23 and 28 and house bill No. 91 were given second readings and referred to appropriate committees.

A message was received from the council announcing the passage of house memorial No. 5 as it had been amended and of house bill No. 35.

At this point the temper of the house on the subject of county division was tested.

House bill No. 10 for the creation of Navajo county was put on final passage and defeated by the following vote: Ayes—Chenoweth, Greenlaw, Hunt, Hull, Martin, Wright—6. Nays—Baker, Barnes, Bernard, Crosby, Cummings, Finley, Fish, Gaddis, Herrick, Hinton, Marshall, Moore, Peterson, Samaniero, Skinner, Wildman—16.

House bill No. 23, in relation to unclaimed property in the hands of common carriers, commission merchants and others, was passed by a vote of 21 to 1.

House bill No. 54, to prevent females from frequenting saloons or being employed in places where intoxicating liquors are sold, passed. Yeas 21, nays 1.

The substitute house bill No. 62 for house bill No. 15, to prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes within the territory, was passed; yeas 21, nays 2.

Mr. Crosby moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Navajo county bill had been lost. This was a motion Mr. Barnes desired to make at the proper time and had therefore voted against his own bill. Mr. Crosby's motion was defeated as he expected it to be and the Navajo county war was over.

The assembly then went into a committee of the whole to consider several measures, among which was council joint resolution No. 6, for the relief of ex-territorial treasurer, Wm. Christy. Mr. Fish spoke in support of the resolution and Mr. Finley presented two amendments to modify the proposed relief. Both were defeated and a favorable report was agreed upon.

House bill No. 39, relating to mining locations, and house bill No. 48, concerning eminent domain, were also favorably reported. The committee rose and the Christy resolution reached a final passage and passed by a vote of 17 to 6. House bill No. 39 was also passed. Ayes, 21; nays, 1. House bill No. 48 was ordered to a third reading.

An hour was spent in the discussion of unfinished business lying on the clerk's desk, but final nor indicative action was taken on no other bills.

Capitol Notes.

The governor signed the bill repealing the merchants license tax.

The law and order bills are experiencing hard lines in the council.

Mr. Jones will go north tomorrow to spend a few days at his mining property.

Assemblyman Hull will spend Sunday at Jerome where he owns gold, silver and copper mines.

Mr. Hunt has the distinction of having had so far more bills killed in the council than all the rest of the house together.

An atmosphere of anti-suffrage pervades the council. The clerks corner is decorated with colored illustrations, portraying the absurdity of the project.

The bill for the creation of Navajo county, killed in the house, will rise in a new form in the council. Mr. Aspinwall has given notice. Mr. Crosby has a long dirk up his sleeve.

The hypnotic bogaroo bobbed up again. Judge Edwards believes hypnotism to be all nonsense. The bill needs a little more boosting or it will be killed. It is now in conference committee.

The resolution authorizing the territorial treasurer to exchange territorial funding bonds for William Christy's \$16,000 in cash and to release him from the impending judgment has passed both branches.

Col. McCord is watching the proceedings of the Eighteenth as closely as he did those of the Seventeenth. His name has been mentioned in connection with the office of citizen member of the board of control.

The council irrigation committee after a hard tussle with the house bill punishing drunkenness in territorial officers, were forced to report adversely. Mr. Edwards was opposed because it proclaimed by implication to the outside world that Arizona officials were in the habit of getting intoxicated.

Judge Ainsworth was invited to explain to the council committee of the whole the purpose and need of Mr. Peterson's bill providing for the acquirement of land by railroad and canal companies and means of circumventing unreasonable squatters on school lands. He did so in his usual lucid and forcible style.

The most graceful dancer of Gov. Murphy's reception was Councilman Aspinwall. A singer loudly encored was Mr. Barnes. It now transpires by their own confession that these gentlemen waged a musical and terpsichorean campaign in the north and literally sang and danced the other fellows under the snowflakes and themselves into office.

### TO SAVE HER BABY.

A Dissolute Woman Sent to the Insane Asylum.

Proceedings in Probate Court Yesterday Against Mrs. Florence L. Huson.

Mrs. Florence L. Huson was committed to the insane asylum yesterday afternoon. The proceeding was somewhat unusual but touching and necessary for the saving of her little boy a beautiful child of five or six.

The mother is the divorced wife of Willis O. Huson, formerly a justice of the peace of this precinct and now a resident of Yuma. After her separation from her husband her life became unsatisfactory and gradually disgraceful. She comes of a good family; her father is Capt. Grove of Castle Creek hot springs. Considerable interest was taken in the woman on this account and earnest efforts were made to induce her to go to her parents who implored her to quit the life upon which she had entered. All efforts were fruitless and her conduct became daily more disgraceful. Her little boy was dragged about the streets with her and is said to have been made a frequent witness of his mother's shame. Attempts were made to induce her to give him up; to send him to her mother. Her manner of living however still left her a strong but perverted maternal instinct and she clung to him.

Among the gentlemen interested in the case were District Attorney Millay, ex-District Attorney Williams and several physicians. When nothing else could be done to save the boy it was determined to bring a charge of insanity against her. She had, in fact, suffered from a disease which had probably unbalanced her mind, but the complainants attached less importance to that probability than to the certainty that no sane woman would willingly descend to such a depth of degradation.

She was arrested yesterday and the hearing took place before Probate Judge Crouse in the afternoon. Physicians testified concerning her physical troubles and others testified concerning her moral infirmities. Her little boy sat on her lap during the trial. The defendant protested that she was sane and demanded an attorney and the right to summon witnesses. There is, however, no such right accorded in the statutes. Her mother Mrs. Grove was appointed special guardian of the child.

There had been no scene up to this point. The defendant had been calm but indignant. When the little boy though learned that he was to be separated from his mother whose constant companion he had been in her disgrace the situation became so painful to the officials that it was decided to permit them to remain together one more night and they were given quarters at the sheriff's office.