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Amendments. The Convention Was Very Busy Making Motions and Amendments. Members Asking for Leave of Absence Because They Are Getting Sick. Will the Capital Be at Olympia? Provisions Made for Militia (Aug. 1, 1889)

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AMENDMENTS.

The Convention Was Very Busy Making Motions and Amendments.

Members Asking for Leave of Absence Because They Are Getting Sick.

Will the Capital be at Olympia? Provisions Made for Militia.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE REVIEW.

OLYMPIA, July 27.—The convention met at 9 o'clock, the president in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Lee of Olympia. Roll call and all present except Messrs. Clothier, Glascock, McElroy and Morgans, all on leave. Mr. Prosser asked leave of absence for Mr. Glascock for today. Granted. The records were read and approved.

Mr. Lindsley presented a memorial from Columbia council, Patrons of Husbandry, Clarke county, suggesting various propositions, opposing county assistance to railroads and recommending separate submission to the people of prohibition, woman suffrage, the Sunday laws and church taxation. The The clerk was ordered to make the appropriate references.

THE MILITIA.

Report of the Committee on Military Affairs.

The committee on military ffairs reported to the convention the following article on the militia of the state, which will be acted upon on Monday:

SECTION 1. Able-bodied male citizens of this state between the ages of 18 and 45

be divided into two classes, to wit: One consisting of those who enlist in the active militia, which shall be known as the National Guard of Washington, and the other to consist of those subject to military duty, but not included in active or enlisted militia.

officers thereof shall hold their respece offices until their successors are ected or appointed and have quali-Sec. 5. The legislature shall at all 35, noes 33.

times, by suitable appropriations and laws, make adequate provision for the organization, maintenance, uniforming, equipping and discipline of the National Guard of Washington, and the laws now in force in the territory of Washington, in force in the territory of Washington, providing for the organization, maintenance and discipline of the militia of the territory of Washington shall remain in force as part of the laws of this state until such time as the legislature shall make provision equally effective for the organization, maintenance and discipline of the National Guard of this state.

SEC. 6. Major generals shall be elected by the brigadier generals and field officers of their respective divisions. Brigadier generals and field officers of their respective divisions. Brigadier generals shall be elected by the held officers of their respective brigades. Field officers shall be elected by the field officers and line officers of their respective regiments. Lane officers shall be elected by the enlisted men of their respective commanies.

the adjutant general and other members of his staff, and major generals, briga-dier generals and commanders of regi-ments and battalions shall respectively ments and battalions shall respectively appoint their own staffs and all commissioned officers shall continue in office for such time as may be provided by law, provided no person shall be eligible to any staff appointment unless he hold or has held a position in the line or staff or served in the volunteer or regular army of the United States.

Sec. 8. The National Guard of this

the United States.

SEC. B. The governor shall be the commander-in-chief of the militia by sea and land, and shall have power to call it out and order it into service to execute the laws of the state, preserve the peace and suppress insurrection or invasion, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

called into the service of the United States.

BEC. 10. The legislature shall provide by law for the maintenance of a soldiers' home for honorably discharged Union soldiers, sallors, marines or members of the state militia disabled while in the line of the state militia disabled while in the line.

SEC. 11. The legislature shall provide by law for the protection and safe keeping of the public arms.

SEC. 12. The militia shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at musters, and in the attention of officers and in going to and returning from the same.

SEC. 13. No persons having conscientious scruples against bearing arms shall be compelled to do militia duty in time of peace, provided such person or persons shall pay an equivalent for such exemption.

B. B. Glascock, Secretary,
William F. Prosser, Chairman,
George W. Tibbetts S. G. COSGROVE, S. H. BERRY.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Sanitary Question - A Mexican Church Requests Recognition. Mr. Willison offered a proposition providing for the establishment of boards of health, bureaus of vital statistics and registrar general and their compensation and for the enactment of laws regulating the practice of medicine and surgery. Referred to the committee on public health.

surgery. Referred to the committee on public health.

Mr. Reed of Olympia presented a proposition from the American Sunday Union relative to the regulation of Sun-day truffic. Referred to the committee

day traffic. Referred to the committee on preamble.

Mr. Durie, in accordance with his notice yesterlay, offered his amendment providing that five minutes be the limit for speeches, and called the attention of the members to Carlisle's advice, viz: "First, be sure you have something to say; second, say it; think, sit down."

Then he sat down.

Mr. Turner thought the convention could get through in two weeks without such a rule.

Mr. Eldredge thought all necessary light should be had, and opposed the rule.

Mr. Moore thought the adoption of such a rule was a grave nulstake, and quoted from Jameson on constitutions to the effect that a man was an enemy to his country who entered a constitutional convention and then sought to limit debate or the fullest consideration of grave subjects.

had come in since the opening of the de-bate. He was merely quoting an author of eminent authority on this subject. He continued in an earnest argument for leaving this matter to the wisdom and self-restraint of the members.

Mr. Buchanan said it was more important to do the work of the convention right than to do it hastily. He preferred leaving the rules stand as they were.

preferred leaving the rules stand as they were.

Mr. Dunbar favored the rule. If members are giving important information the convention can permit them to go on. These lengthy debates were not profitable, and it is doubtful if any votes are changed by them. All that is necessary to say can usually be said within five minutes by any speaker.

Mr. Cosgaove said that few men had the experience of the last speaker, and most of them took the first

FIVE MINUTES FOR EMBARRASSMENT and the next five for logic. He opposed and the next five for logic. He opposed the rule.

Mr. Dyer preferred to go back to his constituents and say he had taken plenty of time for these grave matters.

Mr. Stiles said two of the longest speeches of yesterday were only eight and three-quarter minutes each. He believed the members would be surprised to see how few speakers spoke as long as five minutes. It was

EMBARRASSING TO A SPEAKER to be cut off in the midst of his argument, while the chair took the sense of the house as to whether he should go on. Mr. Allen also opposed this new rule because, under the present rules, the members have no chance to study these reports until they are printed and ready to take me.

o take up. Mr. Kinnear moved to amend by sub-Mr. Kinnear moved to amend by substituting ten minutes for five.
Mr. Warner was in favor of no limit in committee of the whole, but of a three-minute limitation in the convention.
Mr. Turner moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Carried—ayes 31, noss 22. noes 22.
Mr. Turner offered his resolution

changing the hour of the morning meet-ing from 0 to 0:30. Mr. Grifflits returned the compliment of this state between the ages of 18 and 45 by moving that this resolution lie on years, except such as are except by the laws of the United States, or by the laws of this state, shall be liable to mili-laws of this state, shall be liable to mili-laws of this state, shall be liable to milicurred in until section 13 was read Here the question was upon striking out the clause which declared the governor to be ineligible to the office of United

inilitary duty, but not included in active or enlisted militia.

SEC. 3. The National Guard of Washington shall consist of not less than twenty companies of infantry and two companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry, and each company shall consist of not less than twenty-four enlisted men.

SEC. 4. The militia of Washington territory, as now organized, under and by virtue of the laws thereof, shall be and hereby is continued as a part of the and the governors left to all their brilliant chances for the senate—

Mr. Buchanan thought that \$2000 was to close that the importance of the office. Mr. Buchanan though that \$2000 was to close that the chair asked them to vote over again. The ayes and noes were ordered and the convention refused to adjourn by a rising vote, but was colored. Mr. Moore considered. He moved to adjourn. The vote was taken by a rising vote over again. The ayes and noes were ordered and the convention refused to adjourn by almost a tie vote—ayes 31, and hereby is continued as a part of the moved to adjourn. The vote was taken by a rising vote, but was colored the anditor only as state bookkeeper, and that \$2000 was and clerks.

Mr. Griffits, who also demanded the ayes and noes.

Mr. Buchanan thought that \$2000 was counsidered the anditor only as state bookkeeper, and that \$2000 was and clerks.

Mr. Griffits, who also demanded the ayes and noes.

Mr. Buchanan thought that \$2000 was counsidered. He moved to adjourn. The vote was taken by a rising vote, but was counsidered. Mr. Buchanan thought that \$2000 was and clerks.

Mr. Griffits and the state furnished the office.

Mr. Moore considered. He moved to adjourn. The vote was taken by a rising vote, but was considered the anditor only as state bookkeeper, and that \$2000 was and clerks.

Mr. Griffits and the chair asked them to vote over again. The ayes and noes are nough to pay him.

Mr. Griffits and the chair asked them to vote over again. The ayes and noes are nough to pay him.

Mr. Griffits and the chair asked them to vote over over ag ayes 48, noes 21.
Then the other half of the question in effect removing all restrictions upon the governor's eligibility to other offices during his term was passed upon—ayes

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor's Eligibility to the United States Senatorship. The article on executive department was taken up and on motion of Mr. Grif-fitts each amendment was taken up sen-arately. The first amendment was in section 3, establishing the terms of all state officers at four years instead of two

years. On concurrence in this amendment Mr. Griffitts called for the ayes and noes and the amendment was concurred in—ayes 47, noes 22.

The next amendment called in question was the one reducing the salary of the transport from \$200. officers of their respective divisions. Brigadier generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades. Field officers shall be elected by the field officers shall be elected by the field officers shall be elected by the field officers and line officers of their respective regiments. Line officers shall be elected by the enlisted men of their respective companies.

BEC. 7. The governor shall appoint the adjutant general and other members of his staff, and mujor generals, brigadier generals and commanders of regions.

All the remaining amendments recom-mended by the committee of the whole

Sec. 8. The National Guard of this state shall be divided into convenient divisions, brigades, battalions and companies, and have officers of corresponding titles of rank elected to command them, conforming them as nearly as practicable to the general regulations of the United States.

Sec. 8. The National Guard of this one, AND INSTANTLY WITHDREW IT, and sent up the amendment he did want viz: To add "great." so that the seal of the state will be called "the great seal," but this was voted down with a shout, in which laughter was very prominent.

Mr. Moore moved to amend by making the governor and treasurer inelegible for a second term, and argued that escal it to out and order it into service to execute the laws of the state, preserve the peace and suppress insurrection or invasion, except when they shall be called into the service of the United

Mr. Dunbar moved to strike out the word governor, and he was willing to re-strict the treasurer to one term. While his amendment was reduced to writing

Mr. Griffitts moved the previous question.
The chair put the motion and declared
the carried.
Mr. Dunhar proceeded to argue his

he state,
Sec. 11. The legislature shall provide
Spy law for the protection and safe keeping of the public arms.
Sec. 12. The militia shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at musters, and in the attention of officers and in going to and attention and was brought to a stand by Mr. Griffitts, who claimed the previous question had been ordered.

Mr. Dunbar proceeded to argue his motion and was brought to a stand by Mr. Griffitts, who claimed the previous question had been ordered.

Mr. Dunbar proceeded to argue his motion and was brought to a stand by Mr. Griffitts, who claimed the previous question had been ordered.

Mr. Dunbar insisted that he had not yielded the floor since making his motion, and didn't understand how the previous question to a stand by Mr. Dunbar insisted that he had not yielded the floor since making his motion, and didn't understand how the previous question to a stand by Mr. Dunbar insisted that he had not yielded the floor since making his motion, and didn't understand have previous question to a stand by Mr. Dunbar insisted that he had not yielded the floor since making his motion, and didn't understand have yielded the floor since making his motion, and didn't understand have yielded the floor since making his motion and was brought to a stand by Mr. Dunbar insisted that he had not yielded the floor since making his motion, and didn't understand have yielded the floor since making his motion, and didn't understand have yielded the floor since making his mot claim to the floor. Griffitts—The chair had no business to recognize me and put my motion.

The Chair—Very true; technically not. But the chair only did it to save

me. Mr. Dunbar briefly argued his motion. Mr. Griffitts moved the previous ques-Mr. Griffitts moved the previous question. So ordered.
Mr. Dunbar's amendment, in effect allowing the governor to have as many terms as the people choose to elect him to, was adopted.
The roll call was demanded again on the proposition as thus amended, which simply declared the treasurer incligible to a second term and resulted—ayes 62, moss 9.

noes 9.

noes u, proposed an amendment to section 3, requiring the returns of the election of all state officers to be made to the legis. lature. Adopted.

Mr. Durie proposed an amendment striking out lieutenant governor in the list of officers enumerated in section 1 and amending the rest of the article to conform.

Mr. Gowey objected to so vague an amendment,
Mr. Weir opposed the amendment and
so did Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Griffitts moved the previous question. So ordered, and the roll call defeated Mr. Duries' proposition—ayes 30,

noes 40.

Mr. Godman proposed a clerical amendment to section 7, which was

"First, be sure you have something to say; second, any it; think, sit down."

Then he sat down.

Mr. Turner thought the convention could get through in two weeks without such a rule.

Mr. Eddredge though all necessary light should be had, and opposed the rule.

Mr. Moore thought the adoption of such a rule was a grave mistake, and quoted from Jameson on constitution to the effect that a man was an enemy to his country who entered a constitutional convention and then sought to limit debate or the fullest consideration of grave subjects.

Mr. Differ the gentleman (Moore) had any personal many to his country for attempting to the states began with either no clear of was a grave in the gentleman (Moore) had any personal month of the fullest continued to the effect that he many to his country for attempting to the chair said that the states began with either no veto at all one propose to be called any personal many to his country for attempting to the states began with either no veto at all one personal in his question. The chair said it did not appear that the gentleman (Moore) had any personal many verso of the states began with either no veto at all one personal in the gentleman (Moore) had any personal many verso of the states began with either no veto at all one personal in the gentleman (Moore) had any personal many verso of the states began with either no veto at all one personal in the gentleman (Moore) had any personal many verso of the states began with either no veto at all one personal in the gentleman (Moore) had any personal many verso of the states of the states of the states began with either no veto at all one personal in the gentleman (Moore) had any personal many verso of the states of the state

now in Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Rhode Island, Con-necticut, Missouri and West Virginia there is either no veto or else amere majority is sufficient to override it, so that when we are called innovators we show that we are not so—that the other side

that we are not so—that the other side are the innovators.

Mr. Turner said he would not quarrel with the gentleman if he only wished to defend himself from the charge of being an innovator, but if he expected to use his statements as arguments he would find them like a blunderbuss—it kicked more than it shot. If they have any such an charge of being an innovator, but if he expected to use his statements as arguments he would find them like a blunderbuss—it kiezed more than it shot. If they have any such an argument they go to show that from the very first the tendency has been to come to this proposition of having a veto power with a two-thirds vote to override it.

Mr. Griffitts was sure that this section was void for uncertainty.

Mr. Weir wanted the floor, but was votered to the convention of 1879 in his hand, and interconstitution of 1879 in his hand, and

impression about Missouri, for he had her constitution of 1879 in his hand, and that said that she had the veto power and the two-thirds vote to overrideit. Mr. Stiles said he had not had access to last constitution of Missouri, but

Mr. Griffitts moved the previous question. So ordered, and on the roll call Mr. Dyer's amendment failed. Ayes 31, Mr. Clothier moved to amend section

Mr. Clothier moved to amend section 18 with another provision regarding the lieutenant-governor, but the convention refused to adopt it.

Mr. McReavly went for the lileutenant-governor again by moving to give him only daily pay while presiding over the senate and never to let him get over Mr. Gowey proposed to make his salary \$1000, but after a good deal of guessing as to where this would come in and whether it could get in at all at this stage of the game, he withdrew his

proposition.
Then Mr. McReavy's motion went the way of all flesh. Ayes 27, noes 42.

Mr. Gowey came to the surface again with his proposition to lower the licutenant-governor's salary from \$1500 to \$1000, and a roll call showed that the convention was with him—ayes 39, noes

An amendment of Mr. Stiles, requiring candidates for office to be citizens of the United States as well as of the

out the clause which limits the legislat-ure in raising the salaries of state offi-cers, wishing to leave no maximum, but let the legislature fix that as seemed nec-essary to them in the future. He beessary to them in the future. He be-lieved the state would some time be so rich and powerful as to desire to build AN EXECUTIVE MANSION

and give its governor salary enough oe in it and manners the proposition.

Nr. Stiles favored the proposition.

Mr. Griffitts thought it might be good to visit such a fine mansion, but hard to

to visit such a fine mansion, but hard to pay for.

The roll call came into operation again at Mr. Durie's request and Mr. Turner's proposition died the death thus—ayes 21, noes 48.

Mr. Stiles offered an amendment providing that the secretary of state be exollic opublic printer and do the printing by the contract system.

Pending this motion Mr. Cosgrove and Mr. Griffitts asked leave of absence for the balance of the day. Granted.

Mr. Sullivan of Whitman moved to take a recess until 2 P. M. Carried take a recess until 2 P. M. Carried-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Motions and Amendments Made, But-No Progress. The council met at 2, the president in

Mr. Weisenberger thought it dangerous to leave the power with the governor
to strike out anything in any bill and
veto that by itself, but believed it was a
good thing to let him do it in the appropriation bills, so he moved to restrict
him to appropriation bills in the exercise of this power.

Mr. Stiles favored the amendment and
Mr. Lillis opposed it. The amendment

Mr. Lillis opposed it. The amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Weir moved the adoption of the article as amended. Ruled out of order at this stage.

Mr. Weir asked when these officers of

necessary.

commit section 4 to the judicial commit-Mr. Power desired also to renew his amendment, but the chair ruled his out of order.

Mr. Weir opposed recommitment, and thought the convention could straighten out this section without asking the assistance of the committee or losing more time.

time.
Mr. Stiles also thought this reference

mr. Godman moved an amendment authorizing the legislature to abolish in their discretion the offices of lieutenant governor, auditor and commissioner of public lands. This brought on another roll call, which adopted this proposition.

T. M. Reed made an attempt to increase the auditor's salary to \$3000, and argued from his own experience strongly in favor of the importance of the office.

Mr. Bushanan thought that \$2000 was chough if the state furnished the office and clerks.

Mr. Moore considered the anditor only as state bookkeeper, and that \$2000 was day as done in the convention of Mr. Weir the article was to mit section 4, but once more

THE CONVENTION WOLLDAY.

On motion of Mr. Weir the article was considered engrossed and ordered printed.

Nexti n order was the article on state, but once was the article was deministed to inconvention of Mr. Weir the article was considered engrossed and ordered printed.

Nexti n order was the article on state, but once was the article was considered engrossed and ordered printed.

Mr. Godman moved to reconvention of Mr. Weir the article was considered engrossed and ordered printed.

Nexti n order was the article was considered that Mr. Browne, chairman of that committee, was ill and desired to be present when it was considered. He moved to adjourn. The vote was taken by a rising vote, but was so close that the chair asked them to vote was taken by a rising vote, but was considered on ordered printed.

Mr. Power approved of \$3000 and Mr. Warner opposed it. Roll call was again demanded and Reed's proposition failed by a very large majority—ayes 7, noes 60.

Mr. Turner moved to amend section 16 and another similar section by striking out the clause which limits the legislature in raising the salaries of state off. precipitancy. In fact he thought this article should really be among the last subjects considered by the convention, as it was the place where all subjects not otherwise treated of in the constitution

should go. Mr. Goodman said he took an opposite view: that the bill of rights and pre-amble should come first.

The roll was ordered called on Mr. Moore's motion at the request of Mr. Dunbar, with ayes 40, noes 24. So the preamble and bill of rights was taken

Mr. Sullivan of Tacoma moved to go Mr. Sullivan of Jacoma moved to go into committee of the whole on the pro-amble and bill of rights.

Mr. Schooley moved to adjourn.
Carried—ayes 27, noes 25, and at 3:15 P.
M. the convention stood adjourned to
Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

An Article Saying the Capital Shall Be at Olympia. committee on public buildings The committee on public buildings and state institutions are ready to report and have prepared the following article to submit to the convention next week. Skernos I. Educational, reformatory and penal institutions, those for the benefit of deaf, blind, dumb, or otherwise defective youth, for the insane or idiotic, and such other institutions as the public good may require, shall be fostered and supported by the state subject to such The council met at 2, the president in the chair.

Mr. Sudksdorf asked leave of absence for Mr. Browne for the afternoon on the ground of illness. Granted, Mr. Durby asked thesame privilege for Mr. Newton on the same ground. Granted, Mr. Durby asked the same privilege for Mr. Newton on the same ground. Granted, Mr. Durby asked the same privilege for Mr. Newton on the same ground. Granted, Mr. Durby asked the same privilege for Mr. Newton on the same ground. Granted, Mr. Durby asked the same privilege for Mr. Newton on the same ground. Granted, Mr. Dyer favored this proposition as being the next best to what he had all along desired, viz: the public printer.

Mr. Mr. Dyer favored this proposition as being the next best to what he had all along desired, viz: the public printer.

Mr. Moore said the legislative companies to the city of Olympia, and the legislature may submit the question of the same governor's salary \$3000 and argued in the city of Olympia, and the legislature convention adjobrned.

Mr. Sharpstein moved to make the governor's salary \$3000 and argued in the city of Olympia, and the legislature convention adjobrned.

Mr. Godman called attention to the danger of leaving the word "present" in the section providing for a two-third stop in the section provided and the convention adjourned.

Mr. Godman called attention to the date of the public institutions of the state capital for the several departments of t

call defeated his amendment. Ayes
21. noes 46.

Mr. Godman called attention to the
danger of leaving the word "present" in
the section providing for a two-thirds
vote to override the governor's veto, bescause that would leave a mere twothirds of the majority to override a
veto.

He moved to strike out that one word
"present."

Mr. Buchanan thought it would be
very dangerous to allow one-third of the
legislature to prevent action by absenting themselves or refusing to vote.

Mr. Godman thought the legislature
would have power enough to compel the
attendance of members.

Mr. Griffitts moved the previous motion. So ordered. Mr. Jones called for
the ayes and noes. Granted. Roll call
was had and resulted in the defeat or
Mr. Godman's motion. Ayes 20, noes
to strike out anything in any bill and
veto that by itself, but believed it was a
good thing to let him do it in the appropriation bills, so he moved to restrict
him to appropriation bills in the exercise of this power.

Mr. Stiles favored the amendment and

tion of this constitution, the legislature shall provide by law for carrying into effect the provisions of this article as soon thereafter as practicable.

COLVILLE INDIANS.

They Burn the Hay and Threaten the Mr. Weir asked when these officers were to take their positions. (Cries of "schedule.")

Mr. Griffitts proposed to bring all contested elections before the legislature, since the article has already provided that election returns are to be made to the legislature. Adopted. He then moved that section be referred back to the judicial committee for reframing, since it has been somutilated by amendment, as to be uncertain what it meant. Mr. Power moved as an amendment that the whole article be recommitted, to have this section 4 reframed and the whole article reprinted.

Mr. Griffitts withdrew his motion for the present to allow Mr. Turner to make a motion to amend section 13, restricting the governors' power of vetoing separate sections to the actual time while a referred to the secretary of war with a refused to the gislature is in session.

Mr. Griffitts thought this would hold out temptation to viscious persons to put improper sections into appropriation. Lives of Settlers.

tion bills at the very end of the session, and too late to allow the governor to veto them.

Mr. Weir felt the danger of that very thing and opposed the amendment.

Messrs. Buchanan, J. M. Reed, Gowey, Sullivan of Whitman and Allen debated the matter, and then the motion was lost.

Mr. Sudksdorf moved to amend second tion 27 so that no state officer could hold his office more than two terms in succession. Lost.

Mr. Griffitts renewed his motion to re
ition bills at the very end of the chessery.

Another Chicago Times Change.

Carcaco, July 27.—Mr. Jas. J. West, who has had control of the Chicago Times to-day from the management of that Journal. The caption, "By James J. West," which during that period has stood at the head of that great paper founded by Mr. Storey, will be supplanted to-morrow by the words, "By the Chicago Times Company." Mr. H. Hinskump of Keckuk, lows, is president of the company.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Forest Fires Raging in the Vicinity of Missoula, Mont.

A Real Estate Broker in San Francisco Gone Wrong and to Canada. Tarred and Feathered at Fresno

The City Full of Thieves-Rewards Offered for Convictions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE REVIEW.]

because of Governor Moore's opposition to the subsidy clause in the constitution, which is much desired by our people.

MONTANA CONVENTION, The Time Occupied in Discussing the Suffrage Bill.

Suffrage Bill.

Helena, Mont., July 27.—The discussion of the suffrage bill in the convention brought out a heated debate. Hartman offered an amendment that voters shall be able to read and write the English language. He wanted precautions taken against the slums and criminals of Europe. of Europe.

McGinnis said Montana needed immi-

FRESNO, July 27. — Two merchants named Brounstone and Constable Lowry, all of Lemon, have been arrested for tarring and feathering Tony Lempkee. The latter, who has been paying attentions to the daughter of D. Brounstone, was accused of having been criminally intimate with the girl, and the Brounstone's, in the presence of Constable Lowry, beat him severely, afterward taking him in a carriage several miles out of town where he was covered with a coat of tar and feathers.

Brakeman Killed.

Brakeman Killed.

[SPECIAL TREEGRAN TO THE REVIEW.]

PUYALLUP, Wash., July 27.—John Morin, a brakeman, was killed by a coal train at 2 this afternoon near Lime Kilm station. He was not missed by the train crew, but was discovered by Conductor Carsons of a freight. Dr. Mitchell went up but the man died on his arrival. His foot was crushed and his abdomen torn by the brake beam.

cks.

A Capital Sensation.

New York, July 27.—A correspondent of the Times at Port au Prince under date of July 18 writes that one of Legitime's generals had entered into a plot or the consideration of state instructions and public buildings. When the section relating to the capital was taken up, every town in Montans was named for this honor. A vote was called for this honor. A vote was called for this honor, and Anaconda received a plurality, which caused consternation and excitement through this city. The vote stood 32 to 24.

A Plot Discovered.

New York, July 27.—A correspondent of the Times at Port au Prince under of Legitime's generals had entered into a plot with Hippolyte to surrender some works on the outskirts of the city. The plot was discovered and when Hippolyte's manual for the product of the city. The plot was discovered and thirty men were formed and it is thought he has been put to death.

Discharged [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE REVIEW.] SACRAMENTO, July 27.—The Southern Pacific company to-night discharged 330 of its employes here, 160 of the numbeing machinists. The officials say this action was taken to lessen the expenses of the road.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Ex-State Senator Creighton, convicted of jury bribery, who returned here recently and

surrendered to the police after remaining a fugitive from justice a year and a half, was sentenced to-day to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

AN OPINION By the Attorney General on the Chinese Question.

Chinese Question.

Washington, July 27.—The following is the text of the opinion of the attorney general in regard to the transit of Chinese laborers:

Department of Justice, Washington, July 28, 1889.—Secretary Treasurer, Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your two communications upon the subject of the transit of Chinese laborers through the territory of the

quested. Very respectfully,
O. W. Chapman,
Solicitor General.
Approved. W. H. H. Miller, Attorney General. STARVING MINERS.

Sixto Thousand People in Great Dis-Sixto Thousand People in Great Distress in Hilinols.

Chicago, July 27.—A relief committee left here this morning with eighty tons of provisions for the starving, locked-out coal miners of Coal Valley, Ill. There are about 20,000 idle miners in the district, making, with their families, 60,000 souls. The arrival of the train there this afternoon was greeted with joy. Everywhere there were evidences of the most pinching poverty and destitution.

Steamships Take a Hand.

NKW YORK, July 27.—Officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company noti-led the Transcontinental Association fied the Transcontinental Association that unless the subsidy from the railroad is increased they will cut rates and take all the freight they can get. It is thought this is the preliminary step to a war against the Canadian Pacific road, and the fact that the Southern Pacific has refused to allow a differential rate to the Canadian Pacific is considered a confirmation of this bellef. The Transcontinental roads intimate that they are nimation of this belief. The Transcon-tinental roads intimate that they are willing to divide the through business, giving the Canadian Pacific 6 per cent, and a dispatch from Chicago received to-day said the Canadian Pacific was will-ing to agree to it. If the Canadian Pa-cific insists upon differentials, however, a war of rates will certainty follow.

Reported Failure of the Salt Trust. gration. To disfranchise foreigners | New York, July 27.—According to would stop it. When the vote was taken all indications subscriptions for shares

The Western Union Kicks.

New Yonk, July 27.—President Norvin Green of the Western Union Telegraph Company this afternoon sent a letter to Postmaster General Wanamaker protesting against the rate of one mill per word fixed by the latter as compensation to the former for sending government messages. He declares that aside from the press associations and certain railroads from which it receives benefits in transportation, etc., the certain railroads from which it receives benefits in transportation, etc., the Western Union makes no special rates to anybody. He asserts that the rates fixed are practically tantamount to exacting free service, and intimates that the government can be compelled to pay equitable rates.

The Chico Tragedy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE REVIEW.]
CHICO, July 27.—Cornelius A. Hubbs, the young man who was shot by Raymond Blerce yesterday, died at 5:20 this morning at the Central hotel. The wound of Mrs. Hubbs is not dangerous. The same advice states that true cod have never been found south of Puget Shound. To this Acting Commissioner Rothburn says true cod is reported as far south as the Ferrell Island, one of the fishing grounds of San Francisco, but have never been found south of Puget Sound. To this Acting Commissioner Rothburn says true cod is reported as far south as the Ferrell Island, one of the fishing grounds of San Francisco, but have not been found south of Puget Sound in sufficient quantities for commercial purposes.

A Capital Senset.

TALLEQUAM, I. T., July 27.—Chief Mays says there is no use for the United States commissioner to come there to treat with them for the asle of their lands, as they will not sell. In the first place they do not want to sell; in the second, their constitution forbids it. See Lious for Chicago and Paris, Catoago, July 37.—Twenty see lions from Los Angeles, Cal., arrived here this morning. Twelve were put into the pord at Lincoln park. The balance are m their way-to Earls.

Horrible Murder and Robbery of a Prominent Citizen in

Cincinnati. The Body of Dr. A. E. Jones Found in the Man Hole

of a Sewer. The Severest Wind and Rain Storm What the People Are Doing in

The contraction of the contracti

Inchard Lee, colored, also a former employe, were arrested to-day on suspicion but told such straightforward stories that the police later released them. Frank Buford, the bricklayer in whose house Bligh and his wife boarded, was examined by the police and stated that Bligh treated him to a drink last night in a saloon and had a large bill changed. The police believe that Bligh committed the murder as the result of committed the murder as the result of a quarrel.
Bligh, the colored servant suspected of the murder of Colonel Jones, was arrest-ted this evening at Madisonville, Ohio. and brought to the police station here at

The Negro servant Bligh, who was captured this evening at Madisonville, Olio, has confessed the murder of

BLIGH'S CONFESSION. Bligh said Tuesday afternoon that he was working near the stable, pulling weeds, when Mr. Jones came out and scolded him for not working faster. Some words passed betweed them and the doctor struck Bligh with a light stable. He then, Bligh alleges, cursed Some words passed betweed them and the doctor struck Bligh with a light stick. He then, Bligh alleges, cursed him and said he wanted work done. Bligh became angry and as the doctor came by him, picked up an oak stick and struck the doctor on the back of the local. He fall and was prescribed by New York, July 27.—According to an interest the doctor on the back of the finith the North American salt trust have been unsuccessful. At the central trust into the Morth American salt trust have been unsuccessful. At the central trust into the Morth American salt trust have been unsuccessful. At the central trust it is stated that the managers of the salt tonpany requested that the amount of subscriptions should not be made public, and all inquirers are referred to the managers in their turn they decline the managers are referred to the managers are referred to the managers. In their turn they decline the managers are referred to the managers in their turn they decline the managers. In their turn they decline the managers in their turn they decline the managers in their turn they decline the managers are referred to the managers. In the part that it will see some time to calculate the results from all points, but promise to give any statement for fear of its being misleading. They state that it will keep some time to calculate the results from all points, but promise to give any statement soon, probably to-morrow.

The Bicycle Championship.

DENYER, July 27.—Senator Morgan of the American: championship bicycle to the more to state place at Denyer of the American team gainst any possible the observable of the American championship of the American team gainst any possible the observable to the sack on his shoulder and carried to an ambole. Friday he worked; as usual, any bicyclist in the world for any distance from one to 100 miles for \$1000, the rare to take place at Denyer or in California. The challenge will remain open one month, and if not accepted the remains of the world against all comers. A similar of the world, Miss afternoon sent.

The Western Union Kleks.

New York, July 27.—President Nort

ferently. End of the Tragedy. Chico, Cal., July 27.—Hubbs, who was shot by Bierce yesterday, who afterwards committed suicide, died this morning. Mrs. Hubbs' wound is not

dangerous.

The coroner's jury held an inquest on the body of Raymond Bierce to-day, and returned a verdict that death reand returned a verdict that death resulted from a gunshot wound in the temple inflicted by some person or persons unknown to the jury, there being a doubt in their minds as to whether Bierce shot himself or not. The inquest on Hubb's body will be held Monday. Mrs. Burney is still held under arrest, though not confined.

Mason Ciry, lows, 27.—In Elk township, Clayton county, Wednesday night last, Wesly Elkins, an 11-year-old boy, murdered his father and stepmother. After committing the crime he took his infant sister in a carriage and drove four miles to a neighbor's where he reported having found his parents murdered. Yesterday he confessed the crime, saying he had had a difficulty with his father, and between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning went into the house and taking a rifle sent a builet into his father's brain. He then killed his stepmother mith a club, after which he took the child and ran away.

A Young Murderer

Another Mistake.

Columbus, Ohio, July 27.—Chris Weiman, a resident of the west side and foreman of Hayden's, hame shops at the Ohio penitentiary, shot his wife at an early hour this morning with a shot gun, blowing the whole side of her face off and killing her instantly. He then shot himself through the head with a revolver. He was alive at last accounts but there are no hopes of his recovery.

No cause is known. Another Mistake

Cutting Down Expenses.

BAURAMENTO, July 27.—The Southern Pacific Company to-night discharged 550 of its employes here, 180 of the number being mechanics. The officials say this action was taken to leasen the expenses of the road. New Varioties of Whee

Wassington, July 27.—The depart of agriculture has ordered

EASTERN TELEGRAMS. France, five varieties of winter wheat, three of which are of southern origin, and recommended as rust proof. The other two are new wheat crosses, made the volume of the contract of the volume of the contract of the con other two are new wheat crosses, made by Vilmarin of Paris. The southern wheats are "Bichelle de Naples," white, bald wheat or "Bitunde," also white bald and "Rieti," red bearded variety. The other two are the Dattell, cross of the "Prince Albert" and whiter bearded "Chiddam," both English wheat, accli-mated in France.

CHICAGO SHAKEN.

Being Ascertained.

New York, July 27.—The clerks of the suspended firm of Lewis Bros. & Co., were busy to-day making an entry of the assets. The partners of the firm refused to talk until a statement has been prepared. The firm think their assets will be sufficient to pay their creditors, but business men think unless a speedy settlement is obtained the assets will not be sufficient. world. The police are already making arrests, among them being Charles Elijah, a colored hostler who has been with Colonel Jones about two months.

There was but a single wound upon the back of the head, as if the blow had been given from behind. The theory now prevalent is that the murderer is Charles Bligh, a colored servant. Bligh was at the house all day vesterday. When he left last night he said he would return at 5:30 this morning, but has not yet been found. The hall in the stable bears marks of pronounced blood stains.

Andrew Mudson, colored, who had formerly worked for Colonel Jones, and Richard Lee, colored, also a former employe, were arrested to-day on susagain by a speedy settlement good results may follow. It is not; known when the administration will be made, the main house being in Philadelphia. The administration of the estate and the payment of dividends will take place there, but the bulk of the litigation, if there be any, will be in New York. The stock of goods are in five different jurisdictions—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland and Illinois. Open necounts amounting to \$1.875.000 Massachusetts, Maryland and Illinois. Open accounts amounting to \$1,875,000 are scattered all over the country. Banks who hold the firm's paper believe they will not suffer much, as it is double-named paper accepted by Lewis Bros. & Co. The amount of the firm's paper held here is \$1,000,000. The largest amount held by one bank is \$50,000.

A COURT SCENE. Convict Swears to His Innocence and Stabs Himself. Chicago, July 27.—There was a sensational scene in Judge McConnell's court room at midnight. James W. Smith had been on trial a few days past on the charge of criminally assulting an 8-year-old girl who had been taken by Smith and his wife from an orphan asy-tum at Akron for adontion. The care we will be suited after arrest. It was stated that he was found bleeding to death in his cellar, having opened the veins in his arm, and that he died while

Interview With Bichard Harris of New York.

St. Paul, July 27.—Robert Harris of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific, in an interview here said, relative to the July meeting in New York: "We have not yet decided just what we shall do, but the desired end may be reached by the formation of a Northern Pacific collateral trust, which would operate in this way: For instance, if money is wanted for improvements, the Tacoma Terminal Company. Bonds would be issued and they would be offered in the market and would be an purchased. Purchasers would ask, "What is the Tacoma Terminal Company?" and a long-winded explanation would be required, and before it was half over the purchaser might be lost. Suppose, on the other hand, the Northern Pacific collateral trust was organized; then when such bonds as those referred to are issued they could be put into the trust collateral trust was organized; then when such bonds as those referred to are issued they could be put into the trust collateral and bonds of trust offered for sale. The name would carry weight with it and the process would be much simpler."

Interview With Blehard Harris of New York.

St. Paul, July 27.—Robert Harris of Order that the Ladies League, of which she was treasurer, was asisting in carrying on the work of the leagues of the National bank, testified that the checks and bank books of the league should be destroyed.

Tyrell, cashier of the bank, stated that the checks and bank books of the examine the books to see whether they contained documents material to the enquiry.

The committee of the Ladies League, of the leagues of the leagues should be destroyed.

The committee of the National bank, testified that the checks and bank books to the waste books last February. He did not examine the books to see whether they contained documents material to the endury.

The committee of the National bank, testified that the books of the leagues should be destroyed.

The committee of the National bank, testifi

THE LIGHTNING'S GLARE. Terrific Thunder Storm and Tornado

Terrific Thunder Storm and Termado in Minnesota.

Morrisons. Minn., July 27.—A severe hail and electric storm in this vicinity this afternoon did great damage. Soveral buildings were demolished. At Anoka the most terrific thunder and rain storm known for years was experienced. Much damage is reported from the surrounding country.

New Prague, Minn., July 25.—A tornado 200 foct wide passed half a mile west this afternoon. One house and five wheat-laden railroad cars were destroyed. Crops in the path of the storm were demolished. No lives lost.

Floods in Caina.

Shanghal, July 27.—The Yellow river has again burst its banks in Shautung, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large government ditches. The government authorities at Pekin are demoralised owing to the incomplete the collection of the river is considered.

Rome, July 27.—The Yellow river has again burst its banks in Shautung, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large government ditches. The government authorities at Pekin are demoralised owing to the incomplete the collection of the river is considered.

Rome, July 27.—The Yellow river has again burst its banks in Shautung, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large government ditches. The government authorities are demoralised owing to the incomplete the collection of the river is considered.

Rome, July 27.—The Yellow river has again burst its banks in Shautung, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large government ditches. The government authorities are demoralised owing to the incomplete the collection of the river is considered.

Rome, July 27.—The yealing again through the same sextent of country. The yellow river has again burst its banks in Shautung, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water through the same is proported from the same and proporty in the same in the country

Cohe Worker's Strike.

BOOTDALE, Ps. July 27.—The convention of coke workers to day decided that as they could not get any satisfaction from the operators to order a general strike in the Commelleville regions, taking effect August L.

THREE MONARCHS.

Emperors William and Francis Joseph and the Czar Alexander in Council.

Mysterious Movements of the Imperial Dignitaries and the Press Silenced.

Emperor William Furious on Ac-

press and the whole imperial family. The party will proceed to Copenhagan after leaving Berlin."

The Naval Vremya declares that the Czar goes to Berlin simply as an act of courtesy, and that his visit will have no bearing upon the European situation, unless Germany changes the policy by consenting to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of Russia.

Emperior William arrived at Wilhelmshaven this morning. Soon after the ordered the admiralty to report on the arrest of officials in connection with naval frauds. Several officers left Kiel to night for Wilhelmshaven.

The papers are obliged to maintain reserve and only a record of the fact that the arrests extend to contractors and marine officials at Dantzig, Hamburg, Stettin, Wilhelmshaven and Berlin are permitted. The positions of the persons arrested and the wide ramifications of the frauds have sent a thrill of indignation and shame throughout the empire. To-day's talk in official circles represent the emperor as furious. He is said to have sent telegram after telegram to the highest officials regarding the matter. Herr Cremer, a highly: splaced official at Kiel, is reported to have com-

being taken to the hospital.

Freissignac Zeitung announces the arrest of chief comptroller of the Kiel workshops and of a prominent merchant of Wincen, who fer many year has appropriate stores for Kiel and been supplying stores for Riel and Wilhelmshaven station. They are im-prisoned in Berlin.

PARNELL'S PRIVATION. The Commission Adjourned Until

October 24.

The Commission Adjourned Until
October 24.
London, July 27.—At yesterday's session of the Parnell commission Maloney, an ex-official of the Land League, was examined. He denied all knowledge of any documents concerning the league except those in the hands of Parnell's solicitors. Maloney also said that Parnell was in error when he stated that he (Maloney) upon leaving the country ordered the documents in his possession destroyed. A number of documents belonging to the Land League were removed from a house in Blessington street, Dublin, where Sexton lived in 1882. His (Maloney's) wife was employed to draw league checks. Maloney could not say why she was thus employed to draw league checks. Maloney could not say why she was thus employed, except that the Ladies League, of which she was tressurer, was assisting in carrying on the work of the league.

Millar, of the National bank, testified that no Parnellite ever suggested to him that the checks and bank books of the league should be destroyed.

Tyrell, cashier of the bank stated that

Floods in China.

then the Washington, July 27.—Assistant Sections to the Treasury Tichener sales traffic between the United States and Canada should not be taxed. He does not know whether the secretary of the Treasury of the Treasury Tichener says he has come to the conclusion that loaded Canadian cars engaged in international traffic between the United States and Canada should not be taxed. He does not know whether the secretary of the Treasury will approve it however.

Cohe Werker's Marita
Cohe Werker's Marita-

Cuttcago, July 27.—It is reported this afternoon that the Canadian Pacific has agreed to compromise its claims on the Californie business by accepting differential of about one-half the amount which it has been receiving. The opinion is ential of about one-half the amount white has been receiving. The opinion expressed by members of the associate that the Southern Pacific can be brought occupy them, terms, and that the astociation will remain intact.