

THE MACHINE RULES WITH IRON HAND

(Continued from Page One.)

only 16 in number they lined up as one man to accomplish the defeat of two of the candidates before the convention, both of whom had the strong backing of Judge Carey and his friends. Charles E. McDowell, candidate for sheriff, and L. H. Maxwell, candidate for assessor, were both knifed relentlessly by the Simon delegates, whose animosity was stimulated by the fact that both men were formerly identified with the Simon faction. Judge Carey appealed to the convention to nominate Maxwell as a representative of the minority faction, urging that such action would serve to unite the warring elements of the party, and adding that while he "would not insist" upon Maxwell's nomination, he strongly recommended it. The minority men were in arms at once, and forcibly repudiated the suggestion that Maxwell was the candidate of their faction. Many of the Mitchell delegates plainly resented the suggestion of dictation in Carey's remarks. Maxwell was within four votes of the nomination, but the minority delegates turned the scale against him.

Storey's Defeat. Sheriff Storey's fight for renomination ended in crushing defeat. He was defeated absolutely by the machine and on each ballot that was taken his vote dwindled rapidly. James M. Stott, whom Storey summarily dismissed from the position of chief deputy shortly after only three months ago, carried off the nomination, receiving the active aid of C. A. Burkhardt and Cader Powell, Jack Matthews' lieutenants and trusted agents. The votes of the Simon delegates, which were at first cast for H. C. Smith, swung over to Stott on the fourth ballot when the fight was won. McDowell's friends made a gallant fight for him and the majority of them stayed with him to the last ditch, but the combined strength of the Matthews' program and the Simon delegates was too great to be overcome.

In the nomination of both sheriff and assessor Judge Carey's wishes received but scant consideration, and the manipulations of Jack Matthews were plainly discernible. The nomination of B. D. Sigler for assessor seemed to remind the delegates that the oldtime boss of Republican county politics has not yet relinquished his grip on the machine. The new county central committee will be composed exclusively of Mitchell Republicans. The legislative ticket is also made up of men who can be relied upon to take the program of the machine, and all of the senatorial nominees are pledged to vote for Mitchell in 1907. The delegates to the congressional convention are pledged to the support of Congressman Williamson.

The Officers. The delegates assembled early yesterday morning at the Empire theatre, but the convention was not called to order by Judge Carey until 10:30 o'clock. Temporary organization was quickly effected with the following officers: Chairman, A. A. Courtney. Secretary, Roger Sinnott. Assistant secretary, Edwin H. Mays. Sergeant at arms, H. F. Taylor. Committee appointments had all been stated before Carey called the convention to order. Little time was announcing them. They were as follows:

On permanent organization and order of business—Edward Mendenhall, James Sheringhouse, E. B. Colwell, George MacMillan, W. S. Dunway. On resolutions—George J. Cameron, L. Salsbery, A. R. Joy, S. C. Pier, E. H. Kelly.

On credentials—W. L. Muir, F. E. Beach, George Bamford, W. J. Miller, H. H. Northrup. The minority members received recognition in these appointments, though care was taken to prevent them from having a controlling voice upon any of the committees. Immediately after announcing the appointments, the chairman adjourned the convention until 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Trouble in Committee. During the recess the committees assembled to prepare their reports. In two of them trouble quickly broke loose. Edward Mendenhall, chairman of the committee on order of business, aroused a storm of protest from Dunway and MacMillan, the minority members, when he attempted to put through the program which had been prepared beforehand, and which provided for the appointment of the county central committee by a committee of five, to be named by the chairman of the convention. Dunway objected strenuously to a procedure so utterly at variance with precedents and insisted that the convention delegates should name the central committee from their own precincts. He was earnestly seconded by MacMillan. Objection was also made when the minority discovered that the legislative nominations were to be made by a special committee appointed by Chairman Courtney, and not by the convention, and that the state and congressional delegates were to be chosen in the same manner. The session was a stormy one, but the majority of the committee refused all amendments and Dunway and MacMillan finally prepared a minority report.

The Minority Report. It was as follows: "The undersigned members of the committee on permanent organization and order of business subscribe to all of the majority committee report except the following: "We recommend that the third section of the third article be amended to read as follows: "The election of a city and county central committee composed of one member from each precinct in the county to be chosen by the delegates to the convention from each of said precincts conformably to what we conceive to be the spirit of the law providing for precinct representation on said central committee."

"We also recommend that the fourth section of the third article be amended to read as follows: "The nomination and election in open convention of four state senators and 12 representatives, to the end that there may be no just cause of complaint about the slate."

"We make no recommendation on the last three words of the majority report, viz: 'one suitable representative,' because the expression seems to us to be not specific."

Delegates Thrown Out. A row developed before the credentials committee when Dudley Evans, who held a proxy from Alfred Cedarberg of precinct 33, was thrown out to make room for Cader Powell, who presented a proxy dated one day later than that held by Evans. The latter was loud in his denunciations of the committee and of Judge Carey, charging that there was "dirty work going on." But it was known that Evans would not take program on the sheriff's fight and he was unseated by the committee. Later in the noon recess he was placated by giving him a place in the delegation to the congressional convention.

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Committee on city and county committee, C. W. Hodson, J. W. Beveridge, George R. Funk, A. A. Bailey, C. A. Ducker.

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Committee on legislative ticket, Edwin Mays, J. P. Sharkey, J. J. Cole, D. S. Dunbar, D. O. Fisher.

Typewritten Lists. Each of the committees had been supplied beforehand with typewritten lists of the men whom they were to select, and the only change of importance was the substitution of D. J. Malarkey for Dr. E. G. Clark as one of the state senators. Malarkey had made a strong fight for one of the senatorial nominations, but met with influential opposition from some of the machine leaders. His course in the last regular session of the legislature, when he was a member of the lower house, was too independent to meet with the approval of the party bosses, and they had refused to allow his name to go on the legislative ticket. But Malarkey was determined and declared that if his request was ignored he would make a fight for the nomination on the floor of the convention. Fearful that the slate would be broken, and that the whole program of the convention might be endangered, the bosses finally gave way and Malarkey was put on the slate.

With the adoption of the report of these three committees the decks were

at last cleared for the fight over county offices. The first nomination in order was that of county commissioner to succeed William Shovers, J. J. Cole, A. J. Capron and Cader Powell were appointed tellers and the chairman called for nominations.

For County Commissioner. W.