Compliment Each Other With Freedom at a Jackson Day Banquet.

## THE CARDINAL PRINCIPLES

Of the Democratic Party, as Defined by the Fx-President.

ANY QUANTITY OF ENTHUSIASM.

The Presence of the Former First Lady Especially Inspiring.

ONLY A LETTER FROM GOVERNOR HILL

PETICIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATCH.: PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 .- With the only living Democratic ex-President as the guest in chief, with Democratic executives of sovereign States; with a background and an environment of tropical plants and lovely flowers; with hundreds of devotees of the political party founded by Jefferson, fostered by Jackson and typically exemplified to-day by the leadership of Grover Cleveland, looking on in admiration and exultation; with the wife of the acknowledged national leader of the party as the honored spectator, supported and surrounded by leading society ladies of Phitadelphia and with the bust of General Andrew Jackson raised on high, the members and guests of the Young Men's Democratic Association, of Philadelphia, this evening fittingly observed the seventysixth anniversary of the battle of New Or leans and the military triumph of Andrew Jackson, which led to his subsequent political achievements, at their annual banquet at the Academy of Music.

The scademy was transformed into an immense bauquet hall, 142 feet in length. Twenty-two tables were spread, and the number of participants in the dinner was 668. The main table, at which was seated ex-President Cleveland and other prominent guests, together with Samuel Gustine Thompson, President of the association, was in tront of the Prince of Wales' box, and there were rows of tables in front and to the right and to the left of the main table. which was slightly elevated so as to give the other banqueters an opportunity to observe

Any Amount of Enthusiasm.

It was just 6:20 o'clock when ex-President Cleveland arrived at the Academy, and at 6:35 o'clock President Thompson, o' the octook President Thompson, of the association, linked arms with the ex-President and led the way to the tables. A few moments' after 9 o'clock the tall and graceful form of Mrs. Grover Cleveland appeared in the forward part of the box in tuil view of the audience, as well as the participants in the dinner. As soon as she was seen every man is the building rose to his feet. Handkerchiefs were waved aloft, cheer after cheer reverbers and waved aloft, cheer after cheer reperterated tarough the Academy, and the utmost enthusiasm provailed. After a short speech by President Thompson, Mr. Cleveland was introduced and said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: "As I rise to respond to the sentiment which has been assigned to me, I cannot avoid the impression made upon my mind by the announcement of the words "True Democrace." I believe them to mean a sober conviction or conclusion touching political topics, which, formulated into a political belief or creed, inspires a patriotic performance of the duties of citizensin. I am satisfied that the principles of this patriotic performance of the duties of citizen-ship. I am satisfied that the principles of this belief or croed are such as underlie our free in-stitutions, and that they may be urged upon our tellow countrymen, because in their purity and integrity they accord with the attachment of our people for their Government and their country. A creed based upon such principles is by no means discredited because illusions and perversions temporarily prevent their pop-ular acceptance any more than it can be irre-trievably shipwrecked by mistakes made in its name, or by its prestitution to ignoble purposes. When illusions are dispelled, when misconcep-tions are rectified and when those who guide are consecrated to truth and duty, the ark of the people's safety will still be discerned in the keeping of those who hold fast to the principles

of true Democracy. The Principles of the Party.

"These principles are not uncertain nor doubtful. The illustrious founder of our party has plainly announced them. They have been reasserted and followed by a long line of great political leaders and they are quite familiar. They comprise: Equal and exact justice to all mee: peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations-entangling alliance with none; the support of the State Governments in all their rights; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor; a jealous care of the right of election by the people; also have acquiescence in the accisions of the majority; the supremacy of the civil over the militars authority; economy in the public expenses; the honest paymen s of our debts and sacred preservation of the public fatts; the en-couragement of agriculture, and commerce as couragement of agriculture, and commerce as its handmaiden and freedom of religion, freedom of the press.

"Democratic steadfastness and enthusiasm and the satisfaction arising from our party history and traditions, certainly ought not to be discouraged. But it is hardly safe for us because we profess the true faith, and can hoast of distinguished political ancestry, to rely apon these things as guarantees of our present usefulness as a party organization, or to regard their giorification as surely making the way easy to the accomplishment of our political mission.

"The Democratic party, by an intelligent tudy of present conditions, must be prepared o meet all the wants of the people as they prise, and to furnish a remedy for every threat-ming evil. We may well be proud of our cuty which such membership imposes upon us, to urge constantly upon our fellow-citizens of this day and generation, the sufficiency of the principles of true Democracy for the protection of their rights and the promotion of their welfare and happiness, in all their present diverse conditions and surroundings.

Getting in Line With the Grangers. "When we see our farmers in distress and know that they are not paying the penalty of slothfulness and mismanagement; when we see their long hours of toil so poorly requited that the money-lender eats out their substance, while for everything they need they pay a tribute to the favorites of governmental care, we know that all this is far removed from the encouragement of agriculture which our creed commands. We will not violate our political duty by forgetting how well entitled our farmers are to our best efforts for their restoration to the independence of a former time and to the rewards of better days.

"When we see the extravagance of public expenditure fast reaching the point of reckless waste, and the undeserved distribution of public money debanching its recipients, and by permicious example threatening the destruction of the love of frugality among the people, we will remember that 'economy in the public expense' is an important article in the true Democratic faith.

"When we see our political adversaries bent upon the passage of a federal law, with the scarcedy-demicd purpose of prepetrating partisan suprements. the money-leader eats out their substance.

scarcely denied purpose of prepetrating par-tisan supremacy, which invades the States with sean supremacy, which is not be remote federal interference with the rights of the people in interference with the rights of the people in the localities concerned, discrediting their bonesty and fairness and justly arousing their jealousy of centralized power, we will stubilorally resists such a dangerous and revolutionary scheme, in obedience to our pledge for the support of the State governments in all their rights.

Ballot Reform in Pennsylvania.

"Since a free and unpolluted ballot must be conceded as absolutely essential to the maintenance of our free institutions, I may perhaps be permitted to express the hope that the State of Pennsylvania will not long remain be-State of Pennsylvania will not long remain be-hind her sister States, in adopting an effective plan to protect her people's suffrage. In any event the Democracy of the State can find no justification in party principle, nor in party traditions, nor in a just apprehension of Dem-ocratic duty, for a failure earnestly to support and advocate ballot reform.

atic duty, for a substitute and advocate ballot reform.

The belief in these propositions, as moral the belief in these propositions, as moral the belief in these propositions, as moral the belief in the state of men. We are mistaken if we suppose the time is distant when the clouds of selfishness and perversion will be dispelled and their conscien-tions belief will become the chief motive force in the political action of the people. I understand all these truths to be included in the principles of true Democracy. If we have not at all times trusted as implicitly as we ought to

litical action, or if we have not always relied sufficiently upon the sturdy advocacy of the best things which belong to our party faith, these have been temporary aberrations which have furnished their inevitable warning.

"We are permitted to contemplate to-night the latest demonstration of the people's appreciation of the right, and of the acceptance they accord to Democratic doctrine when honestly presented. In the campaign which has just closed with such glorious results, while party managers were auticipating the issue in the light of the continued illusion of the people, the people themselves and for themselves were considering the question of right and justice. They have spoken, and the Democracy of the land rejoice.

A Reference to the Governor-Elect. "In the signs of the times and in the result of their late State campaign the Democracy of Pennsylvania must find hope and inspiration, Nowhere has the sensitiveness of the people on questions involving right and wrong be ter illustrated than here. At the head of your State Government there will seen stand a dis-ciple of true Democracy, elected by voters who would have the right and not the wrong when their consciences were touched. Though there

their consciences were touched. Though there have existed here conditions and influences not altogether favorable to an unselfish apprehension of the moral attributes of political doctrine. I believe that if these features of the principles of true Democracy are persistently advocated, the time will speedily come when, as in a day, the patriotic hearts of the people of your great Commonwealth will be stirred to the support of our cause.

"It remains to say that in the midst of our rejoicing and in the time of party hope and expectation, we should remember that the way of right and justice should be followed as a matter of duty and regardless of immediate success. Above all things let us not for a moment forget that grave responsibilities await the party which the people trust; and let us look for guidance to the principles of true Democracy which are enduring because they are right, and invincible because they are just."

The Ovation to Pattison. When Governor-elect Robert E. Pattison arose to speak he was greeted with great enhusiasm. Among other things, he said:

Pennsylvania feels greatly complimented in

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

Pennsylvania feels greatly complimented in having within her borders as the guest of the evening the distinguished ex-President of the United States. [Great applause.] However high party feeling may run or party factions contend the people are ever ready to honor the public servant who has put forward his best endeavors for the welfare of his country. [Renewed applause.]

The historian records that when Peter, the great Russian reformer, attended a meeting of Quakers he could not but exciaim: "How happy must be a community constituted on their principles!" "Beautiful," said the philosophic Frederick of Prussia, when 100 years later he read the account of the government. "It is perfect if it can endure." This was Penn's government—the beginning in Pennsylvania. It excited the admiration if it did not arouse the sympathies of the master minds of Europe. It was founded upon the sover-eignty of the people—the capacity of men for self government.—a pure democracy.

The Rights of the People.

The Rights of the People. All history and experience had denied it. From the banks of the Delaware, nearly a hundred years before Washington fought and Jefferson wrote, Penn proclaimed the rights of the people, the equality of mon and the aim of government to be freedom and happiness. The influence of the teachings of the quiet Quaker was felt in the homes along the Potomac and in the mountains of Virginia. He enlightened the civilized world by his institutions. But for the hereditary office of proprietary, Pennsylvania and early been a representative democracy. By the application of the principles of popular government to the conduct of public affairs, wealth and population increased and the happiness and prosperity of the people were secured.

"All consider any artists." was felt in the homes along the Potomac and

"All concede our exalted place in the Union. While we contemplate the greatness and glory of ou. Commonwealth, may we ever bear in mind that we are indebted to him who at the beginning made a wise selection of his territory and had a tender care of the Government that it be well laid at first.' Let the citizens of Pennsylvania pledge themselves to continue to build up this great State in her pointy and institutions until they shall become a greater blessing to all the perple within her jurisdiction, and an example worthy of imitation by other communities. Occupying a conspicuous other communities. Occupying a conspicuous position among her sister States, may Penn-sylvania ever continue pre-eminent in her indesity to the Union and to the sovereignity of

A Letter From Governor Hill. Governor David B, Hill sent the following letter of regret to the association from Albany: "I regret that my engagements will deprive me of the pleasure of accepting your cordial invitation to be present at the annual banquet of the Young Men's Democratic Association on January 8. The celebration of Jackson's day, January 8. The celebration of Jackson's day, although associated particularly with a military achievement, must always recall the distinguished services of that great Democratiendered to his country. He was a typical must of the people-zetting his face against Governmental favoritism, extravagance and centralization—and for this reason his fellow citizens howored him with the highest gift within their disposal. Jacksonian Democracy has become a proverb. Its quality was unstained; it was vigorous, bold and aggressive; it needed no defense because it sprang from genuine Americanism; it sive; it needed no defense because it sprang from genuine Americanism; it was its own platform—bread, comprehensive and popular; it was the ceaseless foe, not of one, but of all Government abuses; it was manily, robust and wholesome. These are the qualities which should characterize Democratic leadership to-day. The same departures from fundamental principles of government which Jackson combated so successfully are visible now to an even greater degree. The inquitions force bill now pending in Congress is one evidence of them, wasted surplus is another, the McKulley law is another, the recent monetary legislation is another, and the promonetary legislation is another, and the pro-posed legislative benefactions in the shape of subsidies and bounties are still another. The preservation of our institutions in their simplicity and our country's best welfare de

the united and aggressive efforts of modern democracy. Imbued with Jacksonian spirit grounded on his broad platform, inspired with his noble utterances, sustained by his manly confidence in the popular judgment and seeking his political ideais, I remain," etc. Many Others Who Were Sorry. Letters of regre: were also received from Governors James E. Campbell, of Ohio; James E. Boyd, of Nebraska: William F. Russell of Massachusetts; Elihu E. Jackson, of Maryland; A. B. Fleming, of West Virginia; Joseph K. Toole, of Montana; L. P. Morris, of Connecti-cut; Horace Boles, of Iowa; David R. Francis, cut; Horace Boles, of Iowa; David R. Francis, of Missouri; Francis B. Flem-ng, of Florida; George W. Peck, et Wisconsin; Charles H. Amsden, of New Hampshire; J. S. Hagg, of Texas; B. T. Biggs, of Delaware; Leon Abbett, of New Jersey; E. K. Tillman, of South Carolina; P. W. McKumey, of Virginia; Francis T. Nichols, of Louisiaia; Daniel G. Fowler, of North Carolina; Sylvester Pennoyar, of Oregon; Howard Hovey, of Michigan, and Congressmen J. P. Buchanan, John W. Davis and William M. Springer, ex-Postmasier General Don M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Johr T. Morgan, ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, Senator Calvin S. Brice, ex-Attorney General A. H. Garland and Charles F. Crisp.

STRIKERS GAIN A VICTORY.

They Persuade New Miners Near St. Louis

Not to Go to Work. St. Louis, Jan. 8.—Under the protection of two deputy sheriffs, the owners of the Rugby mines, near Caseville, Ill., 12 miles from here, endeavored to resume work to-day, but were not successful.

to not go to work. The proprietors are determined, however, they say, to operate the mines, and will probably try another force to-morrow, and more officers of the law will be on hand to protect their employes.

BOODLE ALDERMAN WON'T RESIGN.

Several Members of the Kansas City Council Refuse to Attend. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.-Five members of the City Council, who walked out of the Council meeting last Saturday night because that body refused to invite the members indicted for "boodling" to resign their offices, have attended none of the subsequent meetings of the Council. Speaker Hayes, one of the indicted officers, stoutly refuses to resign. He says he will reorganize the Council committees, relieving the deserters from committee duties and substituting men who are willing to work.

CANADA AND HAWAII.

The Dominion May Make a Comme Proposition to the Kingdom. OTTAWA, Jan. 8.-Regarding the proposals o Colonel Voiney Ashford, in the matter of the Hawaiian Island trade, Mr. Foster, Dor "Mr. Ashford is not speaking for his Govern-ment, but if we find the volume of trade of the island sufficient to warrant it, we will doubtless make formal propositions to them."

Leading Hatters and Furriers, Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue,

## TAGGART'S BIG TASK

Figuring On Hopeless Schemes to Encompass Cameron's Defeat.

SECRETARY THOMAS CALLED ON

To Lend His Assistance, but He Thinks It Is

COUNTING ON A DEMOCRATIC SPLIT

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, Jan. 8 .- Mr. Taggart, the Granger member of the House of Representatives of Montgomery county, went down to Mechanicsburg to-day to confer with Colonel R. H. Thomas, Secretary of the State Grange, about the expediency of renewing the fight against Senator Cameron at the formal election in the Legislature on the 20th instant. He thinks he can secure the aid of Secretary Thomas in influencing the Granger constituents of Assemblymen of various counties to disregard the decision of Wednesday's caucus, and vote against Cameron. Friends of Thomas in this city say he will not go into the movement, be-

cause he believes it too late to be effective. Probably eight of the Senators and Representatives who were absent from the caucus will vote for Cameron. These added to the 134 which he got, will give him 142 votes on the 20th instant. To reduce that below a majority and thus prevent an election, Mr. Taggart would have to make it 126.

A Big Task for Taggart.

This would be an enormous undertaking for any man, when he has arrayed against him such leaders as Cooper, Leeds, Martin, Quay, Magee, Flinn, George Handy Smith and even "Jack" Robinson and Jesse M. Baker since the caucus, Taggart is fighting on all sorts of wild possibilities. One is that he can make use of an alleged disgruntled Democratic element in the Legislature.

Some time before the Legislature assembled it was currently reported that Chauncey F. Black was to be made the Democratic candidate for United States Senator. Perhaps this was generally believed outside of legislative circles. Senator Ross, of Bucks county, howcircles. Senator Hoss, of Bucks county, however, is auxious for the nomination. As the story goes, he was to have had the caucus nomination for President pro tem of the Senate from the Democrats. Senator Henninger got that, and now Ross proposes to knock Black off the Senaturial track for revenge.

It is probable that this story is about as non-sensical as is the spectacle of such a quarrel over empty honors as is either nomination for the minority party.

Following Out a Precedent. The real reason why some people are anxious to make Ross the Senatorial candidate is because the custom has been to give the honor to one of the State Senators. It thus went to William A. Wallace when Cameron was a candidate before, and there are those who believe that to depart from that practice now would be to amount to a snub of the Democratic mem-bers of the present Seaste.

to amount to a snub of the Democratic members of the present Senate.

It is said that Taggart's hope is that this alleged ill-feeling will increase so that he can promise anti-Cameron Republicans that they will have Democratic support in a combined effort to defeat Cameron. But Democrats are yet to hear from on that subject. On joint ballot of the Legislature the Democrats have 88 votes. It would take about all that number, voting with the discontented Republicans, to defeat Cameron.

Taggart simply poses as a candidate so that

defeat Cameron.

Taggart simply poses as a candidate so that the discontented Republicans may have a second Republican candidate to vote for if they with. He does not for a moment say they will vote with the Democrats for a Democratic candidate. For a similar reason the Democrats may refuse to vote for him.

LESTOFIEL

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE. An Effort to Bring About Uniform Laws in

All the States. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR.1 HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.—Annoying and seriou omplications having arisen from the lack of uniformity of marriage, divorce and other laws in the several States, Ovid F. Johnson, a Philalelphia lawyer, has drafted a bill for presents tion to the Legislature which seeks to correct

It authorizes the Governor to appoint a board of three commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, who are to examine the subjects of marriage, divorce, insolvency, probate of wills, notarial certificates and other subjects, and are to meet, if possible, with the New York State Commissioners amounted by Governer Hill to. Commissioners appointed by Governor Hill for the same purpose, for an interchange of views, and are especially to consider the advisability of Pennsylvania joining with New York in ex-tending an invitation to the other States of the Union to send representatives to a convention to draft uniform laws, to be submitted for adoption by the different States. An effort will be made to have the bill speeded and the report of the commissioners made to the pres-

THE NICELYS' DEATH WARRANT.

Governor Beaver Will Be Requested To-Day Not to Issue It. EPPCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.-To-morrow, Governo Beaver will be asked by counsel not to issue the death warrant of the Nicely brothers. The apolication for a rehearing is to be renewed before the Board of Pardons.

If the Governor could be induced to with hold the death warrant, it is thought his suc-

the execution of the murderers THE SITUATION IN CONNECTICUT.

The House Takes a Recess Pending an

Election Investigation. HARTFORD, Jan. 8.-The House assemble harrown, san. — He rouse assembled shortly after 10 o'clock. The joint resolutions passed late yesterday afternoon by the Senate were received. They declare each of the Democfatic State officers elected. Representative Green, of Norwich (Rep.), offered a resolution, which was adopted, creating a special committee of the House on canvass of State officers, referring the returns to them, and directing them to investigate allegations of maccuracies of the count recited in the preamble to his resolution. A resolution for a recess to January 20 was passed by a vote of 129 to 190, and the House will not meet again until that date.

There was much excitement in the Capitol just before the Senate adjourned over a rumor that the Democratic candidates for State had been sworn in and were about to claim the offices. The doors were locked and other precautions were taken, but no movement was made, and, as now reported, none was contemplated. The House Committee of Inquiry into the canvass of votes for State offices neld a session late this afternoom. All the members, Republicans and Democrats, were present. They discussed the scope of their inquiry, and, without final action, adjourned to next Wednesday at 10 A. M.

The present situation of affairs is, that the shortly after 10 o'clock. The joint resolutions at 10 A. M.

The present situation of affairs is, that the Schate has declared the Democratic State officers elected; the House has set about an in quity as to whether anyone was elected, and meanwhile the oin State officers, Republicans hold their offices, although Lieutenant Gover nor Merwin has not appeared in the Senate and that body is presided over by its own Presi dent pro tem.

ONE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Minnesota Democrats Help to Elect the Alliance Candidate.

St. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 8.-The House managed to elect a Speaker at the afternoon session. Immediately after the Secretary of State called it to order, H. C. Stivers, the Democratic can-didate, got the floor and withdrew in the inter-ests of peace and in favor of E. T. Champlin, the Alliance candidate. A ballot was then taken, resulting in 72 votes for Champlin to 41 for Searle. for Searle.

Mr. Champlin was at once called to the chair and rend a brief speech, returning thanks for the honor conferred, saying that the people expect much from this Legislature, and with

REPUBLICANS WIN A POINT.

One Fusionist Deserts the Ranks and Will Vote With the Old Party. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 8.—A break was made in the Fusionist ranks to-day. Converse, Inde-pendent member from Jerauld county, nominated a candidate for a subordinate office, but the Fusionists all voted against him, and the announced that hereafter he would vote out-

with the Republicans in Senatorial and other political questions. with the republicant in Geometric political questions.

He is a strong man, and was the first choice of the Independents for Speaker, but refused the office. The Republicans are jubiliant and expect the breach to widen. The Republicans are organizing thoroughly for the Senatorial fight. Moody is the only candidate as yet, but there is a little talk about a dark horse to-day.

BAYONETS AT LINCOLN.

GOVERNOR THAYER, GUARDED BY TROOPS, HOLDS HIS OFFICE.

He Claims His Successor, Boyd, Is Ineligible -A Mandamus Forcibly Served Upon the Alliance Legislature-All the State Officers Duly Sworn In.

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 8 .- The Alliance members had taken possession of the House at 5 o'clock in the morning. They placed the Speaker in the chair and put a cordon of assistant sergeants at arms around him. When Lieutenant Governor Mieckeljohn appeared he was not allowed to take his seat, but stood in front of the Speaker, ready to call the joint session to order. At 9 o'clock the Speaker issued an order for

the arrest of Lieutenant Governor Mickeljohn on the charge of misconduct in office and breach of the peace. The Lieutenant Governor john on the charge of misconduct in office and breach of the peace. The Lieutenant Governor defied the officer and was not taken into custody. Both sides has a force of sergeants at arms within call, and any attempt on either side to proceed with the canvass of the vote would have precipitated a row. To avoid this, a committee from each side was sent, with a statement of the case, to the Supreme Court. At 12.15 it was learned that the Supreme Court had issued a writ of mandamus, directing the Speaker of the House to canvass the returns. The Sheriff of Lancaster county, with deputies and a bailiff of the Supreme Court, burst in the doors of the House and fought their way through the crowd of Alliance men guarding the entrance. The writ has been served on the Speaker. A motion to take a recess until 3 o'clock was declared carried by the Lieutenant Governor, and the Democrats and Republicans filed out of the hall. The Speaker of the House declared that no recess has been taken, and the Alliance members proceeded with the roll call.

The mandamus sobered the radical Alliance men, and a spirit of moderation was manifested. After the Republicans and Democrats left the hall, the Independents remained, doing some unimportant business, and making an effort to amend the rules of the joint convention, to make the Speaker of the House the presiding officer, instead of the Lieutenant Governor. An adjournment was then taken until 2:30 o'clock.

At that hour the Independents were in their

An adjournment was then taken until 2:30 o'clock.

At that hour the Independents were in their seats, but tranacted no business until the full body was present and the Lieutenant Governor appeared and called the convention to order. A number of conciliatory speeches were made, and the Independents, seeing that they could not gain their point by instituting their contest before the canvass of the vote, offered no further obstruction to business. The Speaker of the House proceeded to open the returns, and the Democratic Governor, Boyd, and the full Republican State ticket, with the one exception, was found elected on the face of the returns.

A resolution was passed receiving the full Alliance vote, declaring that the canvass had been conducted under protest, and that the Legislature in nowise recognized the election of the officers who had been returned as receiving the highest number of votes. The officers hower, were sworn in promptly by Chief Justice Grubb. The Contest will now go on as prescribed by law. There is a prospect that the Legislature will unseat everyone of the new officers.

Matters were further complicated to-night,

officers.

Matters were further complicated to-night, At 8 o'clock Governor-elect Boyd called on Governor Thayer, and was informed that the latter would not give up the office on the round that Boyd was not a citizen of the United States, and was, therefore, not eligible. This tangles the situation until nobody dares predict what the outcome will be.

Governor Thayer has barricaded the Executive Office, and remains inside with police and a company of militia on guard. It is impossible to reach him to ascertain his purposes, but it is understood that he will remain Governor, if possible, until all questions affecting his successor are settled.

A MEETING OF MAGNATES.

REPRESENTATIVES OF WESTERN RAIL-ROADS ARE ORGANIZING.

Preliminary Meeting Held in New York City, and a Committee Appointed to Perfect the Organization-Two Big Roads Hold Back.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- Pursuant to announcement, the meeting took place at the Windsor Hotel this morning of the representatives of Western railroads, who, at a recent larger meeting at the house of J. Pierpont Morgan, in this city, were named to assemble at this time for the purpose of organizing an advisory board, whose object should be to conslize and maintain rates over lines of their respective associated roads. Among the unrepresented roads are the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, which were unrepresented because they are not in sympathy with the movement. The meeting was held with

dosed doors.
Upon the adjournment of the conference at Upon the adjournment of the conference at 12:35 for luncheon, a statement was given to the press that the Advisors Beard appointed a committee to take into consideration and report to an adjourned meeting of the board at 10 o'clock Friday morning, by-laws for carrying out the purposes of the association. All action taken was unanimous. The meeting of the committee was called for 2 o'clock to-day.

The committee appointed by the Advisory Board (which was really a committee of Presidents) met at 2 o'clock, and remained in executive session till 5:30. They refused to make public the results of their deliberations, beyond the statement that the meeting was harmonious. J. W. Gould said afterward that four members of the committee would be appointed ous. J. W. Gould said afterward that four members of the committee would be appointed a commission to regulate the tonnage question and distribute freight more equally on all the roads in the combination. Appeals taken from the decision of these commissioners would of course, he settled by the Advisory Board. The committee will meet again to-morrow morning. Jay Gould to-night made the following statement; "We have decided to call this association of railroad presidents the Western Traffic Association. The board also decided to form a tomage pool to be divided among the roads of the association. Any complaints which any roads may wish to make will be referred to an Arbitration Board consisting of your commissioners and a president, who will be chosen at to-morrow's meeting. The pool will be divided into four divisions, each commissioner to have into four divisions, each commissioner to have charge of a division. If this Arbitration Board does not settle a master satisfactorily the com-plaint will be taken before the General Board."

A meeting of the full Advisory Board will be held at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning at the Windsor, and it is expected some very impor-tant steps will be taken.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS IN CONTROL.

They Decide Election Contests in the Legislature for Themselves.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.-The Legislature met at 10 o'clock this morning, and the officers chosen by the Democratic caucus last night were sworn in in each House. In the House, one was adopted for a joint committee of the two Houses to report a bill for revising and modernizing the tax and revenue laws.

In the Senate there was an early skirmish on In the Senate there was an early skirmish on party lines regarding the seating of Kennedy and Holcomb, two members elected to succeed two who had been elected in 1888 to fill vacancies. The Republicans claimed that those chosen in 1888 were elected for four years, while the Democrats claimed they were only elected for two years. The Democrats, having a majority, carried their point.

HAPPY CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS.

They Are Rapidly Gaining in Health Under the Koch Treatment.

TITUSVILLE, Jan. 8 .- P. T. Withrop, of this city, one of the most prominent business men and a director of the Second National Bank, and a director of the Second National Bank, arrived from Philadelphia yesterday, where he has been for the past three weeks undergoing a lymph treatment for cancer at the University of Pennsylvania.

He expresses himself as highly pleased with the results of his treatment. He was innoculated eight times is all, one injection being given him every other day for 16 days. In the ward with him were ten consumptives, who were all under Dr. Koch's treatment and gaining in health rapidly.

Denver's First Snow. DENVER, Jan. 8 .- A heavy snow storm set in here last night about 10 o'clock, and has been raging ever since. It covers the ground tonight about seven inches in depth, and is still falling. This is the first snow storm of the season, and is general throughout the State. OUT OF THE ARENA.

Jack Fogarty Resolves to Retire From Pugilism and Boxing.

George Miller Signs With the New Local Club for \$3,500 for the Season.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

GOOD REASONS FOR HIS ACTION.

John Quinn, the well-known local sporting man, received a letter from Jack Fogarty, the pugilist, yesterday in which he, Fogarty, stated that he had definitely made up his mind to retire from the pugilistic business. He gave excellent reasons for coming to this conclusion. In the letter he

"I have an excellent situation which yields me \$50 or \$60 a week, and I have been neglecting it lately and taking part in glove fights and boxing contests. Matters have come to a point where I must either give up fighting and boxing or give up my situation. Well, I have written Dempsey and all the leading clubs to see what prospect there was for my getting a 'go' for a big purse, and the prospects are poor; so poor that I have finally resolved to wash my hands entirely of the business." There is every reason to believe that Fogarty will stick to his resolution. His record has

ing puglilists have persistently kept clear of him. Probably no man has made greater efforts to secure battles without succeeding than has Fogarty. There has always been lots of money behind him, but even that has not secured an opponent for him. During recent years he has had a strong desire to meet Dempsey, but now it is not likely that they will ever face each other. Fogarty in his letter said that he thought the Australian would win. Fogarty claims that Dempsey has deteriorized during the last two or three years and that he is far below what he used to be. Fogarty thinks Fizsimmons will win,

MILLER SIGNS HIS CONTRACT.

The Midget to Receive \$3,500 to Play Here Next Season.

George Miller, the local ball player, was in great giee last evening. He not only got a check for his unpaid salary, but signed a contract for next season, and he is to receive \$3,500 for the season.

Miller and President O'Neill had quite a

lively time of it before matters were settled. As is well known, Miller signed a three-year contract last year for \$3,800 per year. But since the old club is dissolved the magnates claim Miller's contract is no good. Miller insisted that it was, and maintained that he had a right for \$3,800 per season for two seasons yet. Finally he agreed to accept \$3,500, or a reduction of \$3,00, and signed the contract.

The local magnates will probably meet tomorrow and transfer the property of the old club to the new one.

Disgusted the Strangler.

Evan Lewis and Tom Conners had a verbal wrestling match at 85 Clark street yesterday afternoon, the result being a draw. Lewis was willing to make a straight catch-as-catch-car match with Conners, best two in three or three in five fails for from \$200 to \$1,000 a side. To in five fails for from \$200 to \$1,000 a side. To this Conners would not consent. Lewis then offered to bet that he could throw Conners three times in two hours for \$250 a side. Conners didn't fancy that either. The "Strangler's" ultimatum was that he would throw Conners three times in one hour and a half, five minutes rest between fails, for the gate receipts. The Pittsburg man would accede to this if in the event of his scoring a fail on Lewis he would be given the decision. He argued that he wanted to make Lewis defend himself, which he would not have to do if there was no penalty attached to being thrown. Lewis left in disgust, saying that Conners did not mean business.—Chicago Times.

The Middle-Weight Battle. Local interest in the coming Dempsey-Fitz simmons battle is increasing at an extraordin-ary rate. Nothing else is talked about by the orting men, and several are going from here to see the contest. It is singular that so little betting has taken place on the result. So far the great majority of Pittsburgers interested in the affair want to back the Australian. The latter's supporters here are not disposed to offer any odds, hence the small amount of herting done.

The Champion Kickers. The Celtic football team of Spring Valley, Ill., want to come here and play a picked team of Pittsburgers. The Celtics are champions of the West and are holders of the Caledonian cup. Of course they play under Association rules. Secretary Macpherson, of the local club, thinks that they may be engaged to come here.

Mark Baldwin, the pitcher, thinks that Charley Jones will be one of the American Association umpirës next season. It Jones i selected the choice will be a popular one, as Charley has a very large following of friends in every city. Hesides, he is an able man for the position and has had considerable experi-

A Wonderful Yearling. J. S. Coxey, the well-known horsamen, arrived in the city yesterday. During a conversa-tion he said that his stock farm was getting along all right and that his stallion. Acyolite, had sired a yearling that was a real wonder. Said Mr. Coxey: "Nothing can touch it for

The Local Billiard Tournament. George Meyers is meeting with much success in his efforts to arrange a local billiard tournament. It is expected that at the next meeting of the roomkeepers it will be definitely decided to hold the tournament. Mr. Meyers thinks

CONSTANT READER—No news as to the result of handicap has come yet. ANOTHER local sporting man called at this of-fice yesterday looking for "Dempsey money." PRESIDENT O'NEILL offered Miller \$2,700 for next senson, and George demanded \$3,800. They compromised on \$3,500.

HARRY HUTCHINS did not win the recent Christmas handicap, as he was defeated in his first heat by Harper, one of the favorites.

W. D. BANKER, of this city, one of the suspended wheelmen, stated yesterday that he expects to be reinstated in a short time. PRESIDENT O'NELL, Vice President Rea and Director W. A. Nimick will likely represent the Pittsburg club at next week's meeting. THERE are some lively times ahead in amateur rowing circles, and the annual meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, to be held at New York on January 17, promises to be very interesting. James Corbett, of Chicago, will be called upon to answer a charge of professionalism.

THE Boston Herald says: "It is a fact that a prominent League manager offered Harry Stovey \$15,000 to sign a three-year contract last season, \$1,000 in natvance, but Harry would not take it. It will be a deen disappointment to thousands if Stovey is not connected with one of the Boston clubs next season. No player was ever more popular in this city, and to lose him would make a breach that could not be repaired."

A MEXICAN STATESMAN ON TRIAL

He Is Alleged to Have Accepted a Bribe to Allow an Escape. EL PASO, TEX., Jan. 8.-Mauro Canadano ate Mayor of Cuidad Juarez, Mex., was again arrested yesterday by Federal troops and placed in the soldiers' barracks. The charges against Canadano is that he ac cepted a bribe of \$10,000 to allow Pere Bolton, who killed J. W. Kavett, a rich cattleman, to escape from the palace in Juarez. Canadano is a Congressman and a General in the army, which makes the arrest and investigation to follow very interesting.

ISPECIAL TELEGRANS TO THE DISPATCH. 1 WARREN-River 2.8 feet and failing. Weather

BROWNSVILLE-River 6 feet 1 inch and station-ary. Thermometer, 31° at 5 p. M. Weather clear. MORGANTOWN-River 5 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 3.° at 4...M.
ALLEGHENT JUNGTION—River 7 feet and failing. Weather cloudy and cold.
LOUISVILLE — River failing: 71.2 feet in canal; is on fails; 45. at foot of locas. Business improving. Weather cloudy; prospect good for rain and snow soon.

MEMPHIS—River rose 5 inches. Weather damp and cold. nd cold. WHEELING-River II feet and falling. Weather st. Louis-Elver rising; 8 feet 2 inches. Snow

GINCINNATI-River 45 feet I inches and falling. Weather clear and cold.

THE WEATHER. FOR WESTERN PENNSYL VANIA. WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO: IN-CREASING CLOUDS

NESS, WITH SNOW DURING THE EVENING, EASTERLY WINDS, STATIONARY TEMPERATURE.

The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following:

Time. Ther. 22 8:00 F. M. 29 8:00 A. M. 27 Maximum temp. 33 11.00 A. M. 27 Maximum temp. 35 12:00 M. 27 Range. 15 Range. 15 Mean temp. 25.5 Me

SPECIAL WEATHER BULLETIN. A Heavy Rain and Snow Storm Central in

Southwestern Texas.

PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH. The low barometric area in the Southwes Wednesday, which indicated a developing storm, had decidedly increased in proportions to-day. The storm center was in Southwestern Texas. Telegraphic communication between San Antonio and Corpus Christi was destroyed. been a somewhat peculiar one, because lead-At Palestine, 4.7 inches of rain fell in 24 hours. Heavy rain also fell in the Indian Territory, Arkansas, Kentucky and Louisiana, Over the North American plateau the precipitation was in the form of snow. The high barometric pressure area is central over the Lake region. Excep in the area affected by the southwestern storn the weather was exceptionally fair and cool. The temperature fell to 40 below zero in the extreme Northwest, and remained nearly stalonary in all sections.



Some disclosures do not reveal secrets. There is nothing secret about our way of doing business. We take care to provide ourselves with just what you need, and then we to see to it that it is brought within your means. If there is any secret about it, that is the secret of success. You can easily pay for something that you don't wear when you buy clothes. Fancy prices may insure good quality, but you can get good quality without them. We can give you for \$10 an Overcoat which will wear just as well as though you paid \$15 for it. We can give you one of our Homemade Overcoats for \$10 which is considered good

value elsewhere at \$15. See our window display of fine Home - made Trousers at \$2 50, \$3, 3 50 and \$4. Every pant worth double that money.

See our Talking Win-



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COR. GRANT AND DIAMOND STS

SUMMARY STATEMENT

FISCAL AFFAIRS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1890,

Published in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, approved May 1, 1861.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

To balance in fund January 1, 1890...
To proceeds of refunded riot bonds, 3 8-10 per cent...
To interest on daily balance...
To fees and other revenues from the several appropria 181,207 86 34 50 tions.
To election fees returned.
To Henry Warner, superintendent workboose for railread To Henry Warner, superintendent workhouse for railroad ticket returned.

To fees Coroner's office returned.

To official advertisms.

To boarding United States prisoners.

To fines, costs and verdict fees and detective licenses.

To verdict fees Court C. P. No. 1

To verdict fees Court C. P. No. 2.

To Westmoreland county for one-half costs repairing and rebuilding joint bridges.

To maintenance of insane at Dixmont.

To gas companies for salary and expenses of Wm. Ramsey, gas inspector 1890.

To liquor licenses granted in 1889 and 1890, and fines collected for violation of elecomargarine and game laws, etc., etc. 124,569 93 etc., etc.... To County and State taxes of 1890 and former years col-942,244 76 \$4,288,144 55

EXPENDITURES. 1,109,000 00 By interest paid on compromise riot and Court House bonds.

By salaries of county officers, clerks and employes. By writing county duplicates, Register's lists, etc.
By fees of assessor of property and registry of voters. By fees of election officers and rent of boiling places. By fees of magistrates and officers for commitment. By fees of Coroner and magistrates holding inquesis, burials, jurors' pay, etc.
By new dockets, rebinding dockets, printing blanks and stationary for county officers.
By repairs of furniture and new furniture.
By maintenance of prisoners in county jail.
By repairs and fixtures for Court House and jail.
By officers, magistrates, witnesses and jurors' fees, Court of Quarter Sessions.

LIQUOR LICENSE FUND.

28,275 83

31,340 95

17,991 02

2,681 25

3,458 00

1,964 03 84,775 86 7,796 64

309,556 08

309,556 03

23,119 84

25,000 00 \$ 48,119 84

of Quarter Sessions.

By jurors' pay and drawing jurors C. C. P. No. 1.

By jurors' pay and drawing jurors C. C. P. No. 2.

By salaries of crier and tipstaves and expenses of Supreme Court of Western district Penn'a.

By tax on loans paid to the State and auditor's fees for

auditing State tax account.

By transfer of annual appropriation and sinking fund com-

mission.

By building and repairing county bridges.

By damages opening new roads and viewers' fees.

By maintenance of inmates at Pennsylvania Reform

School, Morganza, and commitments.

By maintenance of it mates at Western Penitentiary, chargeable to Aligheny county.

By maintenance of inmates at Western Pa. Hospital for the

Insane at Dixmont.

By salaries of librarian and janitrix, books purchased and

repairs to law library. repairs to law library.

By magistrates' and officers' fees in discharged criminal

cases.

By salary and expenses of gas inspector

By sundry contingent expenses.

By payment on account of new court house.

By burial of indigent soldiers and erection of headstones to graves.

By maintenance of inmates at Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon, Pa
By Commonwealth Pa. settlement State (ax 1890)
By sundry expenses in collection of State (ax 1890)
By cash in treasury January 1, 1891

To balance on hand January 1, 1890 ..... By warrants paid.... By balance on hand January 1, 1891...

SINKING FUND. 

POOR FUND. DR. By warrants drawn upon the fund by the directors of Alle-gheny County Home, paid in 1890.

By balance in fund January 1, 1891.

RECAPITULATION. Balance in igeneral fund
Balance in liquor license fund
Balance in sinking fund
Balance in poor fund

TREASURER TAX ACCOUNT. ALEX. E. M'CANDLESS, EX-TREASURER. To balance outstanding January 1, 1890... By exonerations granted by County Commissioners ...... \$ 4.544 21 By amount uncollected January 1, 1891 ..................... 5,744 16

WILLIAM HILL, COUNTY TREASURER. To balance county, State and poor tax outstanding January 419,322 19

To county, State and poor taxes levied for 1890. 

ja9-78-p

RECAPITULATION OF TAX BALANCES. 

JOSIAH SPEER

County Controller.