FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

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BLAINE'S LETTER FOR HARRISON,

The General Conclusion Is That It Renominates Benjamin.

A WEAK OPPOSITION

Arising From a Few Disappointed Political Leaders Who

CANNOT AVERT THE INEVITABLE.

Discontent Culy Over the Distribution of Federal Patronage.

The Secretary's Washington Letter Considered Final and Absolute-Any Question of Its Sincerity Would Betray a Lack of Respect for Blaine Himself-Many of His Friends Find It Impossible to Accept It as Such, However-Some Even Predict a Long Struggle in the Convention-The Secretary's Ill Health His Chief Reason for Not Accepting What He Could Have So Easily Secured-His Honest Recognition of Harrison's Merits Also Prompted His Action-What the Secretary Long Ago Told an Intimate

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.

There are two distinct views of the meaning and the effect of Secretary Blaine's letter to Chairman Clarkson, into which the comments of members of Congress to-day shape themselves. It goes without saying that Mr. Blaine's letter was the principal topic of conversation at the Capitol.

One very large class of Republicans, including those who have all along been outspoken in their belief that President Harrison's administration had been of such a character as to give him a distinct claim upon his party for a renomination and upon the country for another term, felt no hesitancy in expressing their opinion. That opinion was, in every case, to the general effect that Secretary Blaine's letter, while it would be regretted by a very large element if not by a majnrity of the Republican voters of the country, made the renominntion of President Harrison inevitable,

Harrison's Principal Antagonism. Many Republicans of this class were quite willing to admit that Harrison, while very strong with the mass of the party, and while possessing the approval of the sober thought

of the country at large for his admirable conduct of public business, had excited more or less antagonism among the professional party leaders and among the men who have more or less control over the local party organizations. This opposition, however, the friends of

the administration assert-and not without lack of proof-arises merely from scattered and disorganized discontent with the distribution of Federal patronage. It is not backed or strengthened by any pretense at criticism of the wisdom, uprightness and patriotism of this administration. Therefore, these men say, this opposition is of no weight, and now that Secretary Blaine has withdrawn, will speedily disappear. Such is the general tone of comment among Republicans who are distinct adherents of Harrison.

Blaine's Letter Final and Absolute. These men also declare that Blaine's letter must be regarded as final and absolute: that to question its sincerity would betray a lack of respect for Blaine himself; that for his friends to continue to press his name

for the nomination would be not only uncivil to Blaine, but openly antagonistic to Harrison, and that such a course would only foment dissension within the party and complicate the work of the Minneapolis Convention which Blaine's letter has so greatly simplified. On the other hand, there is man-

ifest among Republicans, who are not opposed to President Harrison, but who have so long cherished personal affection and political allegiance to the great statesman from Maine as to find it almost impossible to surrender their dream of seeing him in the White House, an unwillingness to accept his letter to General Clarkson as an absolute and final end to Secretary Blaine as a Presidental possi-

Sneering Comments of Mugwumps. It is this spirit of unwillingness among some of Blaine's devoted admirers to take him at his word that gives color to the speering comments of Mugwumps and Democrats to the effect that Blaine is not sincere, and that his letter is only a strategetic move upon the political chess board de-

signed to mask his real intentions. Friends of Blaine do not say this. Ever out-and-out Democrats are frank enough and honest enough to accept the language of his letter for what it stands. But the half-hearted and dyspeptic element which carries on guerilla warfare between the lines of the two great parties displays a disposition to question Blaine's sincerity, and to suggest that there is more between the lines of his letter than appears in its words themselves. They compare his letter to General Clarkson with his letter written from Florence to Chairman Jones in 1888, and point out that even then Mr. Blaine said that his name would not be presented to the

National Convention. Another Long Contest Predicted.

They predicted that 1892 will be much like 1888, when, despite his Florence letter, Mr. Blaine's name was presented to the Chicago convention and kept persistently before it for a week, and only withdrawn after the imperative cablegram from him had been received and read to the convention. They quote Blaine's language now: "I am not a candidate for the Presidency and my name will not go before the Repub-Bean National Convention for the nominaany change in the attitude which he has maintained for the past two years—that is, of not being "a candidate" in the sense of

actively seeking the nomination. But other friends of Mr. Blaine, and in this class may be included most of his really intimate and most solidly influential friends in national politics, wholly discour age this view. They declare that Blaine's words must be accepted literally, as finally removing him from the field of possible entries for the Presidental race. They insist that, his statement is as clear and definite as the English language can make it, and that its very brevity only adds to its

Not a Second Florence Letter.

In his Florence letter Blaine went on, after stating that his name would not be presented to the convention, to discuss the issues between the two parties at some length. In this Washington letter to Chairman Clarkson, Blaine does nothing of the kind. It is resired to be weare as denifikind. It is pointed to by many as signifi-cant that, after his opening incisive and definite statement of withdrawl, Secretary Blaine merely presents, with epigrammatic clearness, the coming issues in the phrase "the industrial and financial policies of the Government are tricked" and group that Government are at stake," and argue that his very brevity and avoidance of detailed discussion only indicate his earnestness and

I learned to-day from friends of Mr. Blaine who have known for some time in a general way of his determination to announce in some fitting form that he would not be a candidate for the Presidency, the reasons which compelled him to this conclusion. Two processes of reasoning led him, despite the persuasion and even en-treaties of some of his friends, to his de-The first and most potent was the state of his health.

Blaine Not Ready for Snic'de.

It is safe to say that ever since he re-turned from Bar Harbor to Washington Secretary Blaine has been convinced in his own mind that it would be literally suicidal for him to undertake the labors of a campaign which would require the candidate to devote all his personal energies to the fight in at least the two States of New York and Indiana, not to speak of the laborious duties of the Presidental office itself, if the campaign should be successful. In this convlction Mr. Blaine was sustained by the members of his own family.

The second process of reasoning which led Mr. Blaine to withdraw was his own honest and confidence of the second process.

and cordial recognition, which only reflects honor, his friends say, upon his own mind and heart, that the administration of Presi-dent Harrison had been of a character which fully entitled the President to a re-nomination and re-election. He had guided the affairs of the country with a firm and conservative hand through a threatened financial crisis, at a time when the least fal-tering of the hand at the helm might have precipitated disaster; he had entered cor-dially and masterfully upon the administration of the reciprocity clause of the McKin-ley law, in which he was in full accord and sympathy with his Secretary of State, and in all the details of a distinctively "business administration" he had not only been eminently successful, but had won the approval of the country at large.

The Secretary's Sincerity Unquestioned, It is to be noted that each of these two chief reasons which led Mr. Blaine to decide upon writing this letter of withdrawal was of a character not at all dependent upon the chances of current or future political events. Nothing could have happened within the past few months, and nothing could happen between now and the meeting of the Minfrespells convention next June, which could at all affect the force of either of these reasons. To anyone who stops to which could at all affect the force of either of these reasons. To anyone who stops to realize this point, say intimate friends of Secretary Blaine, the error of questioning the sincerity of Mr. Blaine's letter will become apparent. In support of this statement The Dis-

PATCH correspondent can quote Congress-man Vincent A. Taylor, of Ohio, who has for many years been a very warm personal and political friend of Secretary Blaine. Mr. Taylor said to-day: "Ten weeks ago in conversation with Mr. Blaine, he states to me that the first consideration in his mind respecting the use of his name for the Presidental nomination was his condition of health. Mr. Blaine said to me, as nearly as I can remember: 'At this time I do not see how it would be possible for me to accept the nomination, for it must be apparent to those who know my reaf condition of health that I could not withstand the demands upon my physical and mental resources, either during the campaign or the occupancy of the Presidental chair, I shall, how ever, let time drift along a little while longer, and if I conclude that my health has not improved, I will so notify my friends

in unmistakable terms. Harrison's Right to Renomination

"There is another consideration which my friends must not overlook. It is that of President Harrison's title to a renomina-tion and a second term. Has he been guilty of any misconduct which should deprive him of a renomination, or which any other Republican might not have at this time in his administration charged to him? Unless circumstances arise which demand the use of a new name at the head of the Republican ticket I could not permit the use of my name, even though my health would admit of the rigors of a campaign and a term at the

"After such a statement as this," con-cluded Mr. Taylor, "I cannot conceive any condition of circumstances which would warrant Mr. Blaine's withdrawing the statement he has made in the letter pub-lished this morning dealing. lished this morning, declining the use of his name in the Minneapolis convention.

The question will naturally arise in the mind of the reader, after the consideration of these statements, why did not Mr. Blaine make public his intentions weeks or months ago? As a matter of fact, Mr. Blaine prepared a letter of considerable lenghth, reviewing the situation and giving in extenso his reasons for withdrawing his name, as long ago as the holidays. He also informed the President confidentially of his intentions to make public such a letter, although he did not state its contents in de-

Delayed by the Chilean Imbroglio. Just at that time, however, the Chilean imbroglio confronted the administration, and it was not thought wise to divert the mind of the country to domestic politics and away from an international complication which threatened to demand all the loyal resources of the Republic. For this reason, and for some other reasons of less consequence, Mr. Blaine's letter was de-

layed week after week. When the possible war with Chile had been averted, Blaine again turned his atten-tion to home politics, and then decided to write as brief a letter as possible. In making it public at this time he was perhaps influenced in some degree by vifits which he has recently received from two other possible candidates for the nomina-tion, General Alger, of Michigan, and Senator Cultom, of Illinois, neither of whom felt like pressing his cause as long as Blaine could be considered as possible in the field. Senator Cullom called upon Mr. Blaine within a week upon this subject, and was especially urgent in stating to Mr. Blaine that it would be only fair to some others who might wish to announce their legitimate ambition for him to make his pos clear to the party at large. At that time Mr. Blaine assured Senator Cullom that be-fore many days he would "hear something

Salt Lake City Still Democrati SALT LAKE, UTAH, Feb. 8.-In the city election to-day the Democrats carried their ticket by the heaviest plurality ever known tion," as no more decisive than was the Florence letter, and as showing in no sense for unfair dealings at the polls.

Fell Blaine's Letter on the Heads of His Numerous Devoted Friends.

ALL CONSIDER IT FINAL.

The Secretary's Sincerity Is Not Doubted by His Home Folks.

REED'S OWN ORGAN BOOMING HIM.

The Nominee at Minneapolis Very Sure to Be a Blaine Man.

BOSTONIANS AIR THEIR OPINIONS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 8 .- Blaine's leter of withdrawal, although not entirely unexpected by Maine Republicans, ha nevertheless fallen like a heavy blow, and nothing but the deepest regret is expressed in relation to his decision. It is considered by his triends as the final expression of Mr. Blaine's feeling upon the matter. They say that to decline the use of his name as a candidate, when his nomination was assured by acclamation if he had consented to allow its presentation, was, under the circum stances, deliberately to refuse the Presidency of the United States. His friends interpret his letter as being an absolute and

interpret his letter as being an absolute and unqualified withdrawal.

A special from Washington to the Portland Press, ex-Speaker Reed's organ, stating that a large number of members of Congress in both Houses are strongly in favor of Reed for the Presidency, but that a ticket headed by Reed and Alger would be triumphantly elected, has occasioned much adverse comment. Ex-Speaker Reed's candidacy is not scriously considered here at his own home, save by a few of his most injudicious friends.

The Evening Express, the stalwart Republican organ of the State, says editorially tonight, after expressing regret at the letter: Happily for the Republican party Blaine's dectaration will not deprive it altogether of the prestige of his name, the credit of his services to the country, or of an opportunity to gratify the popular desire to do him honor. His name and fame are inseparably connected with the administration of which he is a member. One thing, at least, must be apparent to every Republican of political common sense in the country who has hoped for the nomination of Mr. Blaine. It is this: The nominee of the Minneapolis convention must be one who has been Blaine's friend, has enjoyed his confidence, and been in sympathy with his efforts to inaugurate and carry to a successful issue the policy of reciprocity. The intelligent man who believes that Blaine would be the strongest candidate cannot full to see that only a determination to force the Republican party to suicide would lead to the selection of any one as a candidate who has been Blaine's bitter and unrelenting personal enemy, the avowed opponent of President Harrison, and the fill-concealed antagonist of the most important and popular measures of the administration.

The Feeling Down in Maine.

The Feeling Down in Maine,

A special from Boston says: Mr. Blaine's letter announcing that he was not a candidate for the Republican nomination for President caused a great deal of disappointment in all parts of New England and the to be quoted have been aimost unanimous in expressing regret at Mr. Blaine's decision. There are many who think it is but a provisional withdrawal, but there are as many more who look upon the decision as

Hon. Joseph H. Manley, of Augusta, Me., who is credited with being Mr. Blaine's first lieutenant, was in Boston to-day, and the letter was as much of a surprise to him as it was to the other leaders. He said, however, that he must consider Mr. Blaine's withdrawal final; in his judgment, Mr. Blaine would not, under any circumstances, even if he was nominated by acclamation, accept the nomination. Continuing, he said:

The decision of Mr. Blaine is a matter of

The decision of Mr. Binne is a matter of profound regret to me. I had hoped to see him the President of this republic, I desired it for no personal reasons, but because I believe Mr. Blaine to be the ablest statesman in America. His nomination would have resulted in his election, and his election would have settled the great plan of reciprocity and given the United States an era of prosperity unsurpassed in its reciprocity and given the United States an era of prosperity unsurpassed in its previous history. A large number of citizens believe that Mr. Blaine was elected in 1884. The votes cast for General Butler in some of the wards of New York City and parts of Long Island were counted for Mr. Cleveland, and but for the death of John Kelly these facts could have been proven beyond question. The desire to right this wrong would alone have been sufficient to elect Mr. Blaine.

No man ever lived before who twice declined a nomination for the Presidency when man who understands the current of politic throughout the land intense sorrow, but no friend will question for a moment that he has done what he thought was right, and they will therefore accept his decision as a finality. than his party. His declination will caus

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, who is paying a visit to Boston, said: Of course, I do not know what Mr. Blaine's personal and private reasons may be for taking the course he has taken. Although he seems to be perfectly well, I think he is unwilling to endure the great strain of a Presidental contest. Of course, Mr. Blaine's withdrawal will be a great disappointment to the masses of the Republican party, who have been looking for his nomination and desiring it with most extraordinary unanimity. Mr. Blaine indicates in his letter, as far as it is proper for him to do so, the great importance of the struggle which is before the country with reference to our industrial and financial interests, and he shows the party by what he says how earnestly he is interested in the success of the Republican party which will have his most cordini support in the coming campaign.

The Maine Mugwamp View of It, Of course, I do not know what Mr. Blaine's

The Maine Mugwump View of It. The Mugwump view of Blaine's with-

drawal was expressed by Joslah Quincy, who said:

I have always felt very confident that Mr. Blaine would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination, and therefore am not surprised at his withdrawal. He has evidently been willing to have it shown that he was the choice of the Republican party, and has desired to postpone as long as possible the ineritable withdrawal, but the Republican party was evidently becoming so divided by the uncertainty of the situation that it was almost a party necessity to have the matter cleared up by a distinct understanding of Blaine's attitude. I'm inclined to believe that he would be the strongest Republican candidate who could be nominated, and therefore, from a Democratic point of view, I welcome his withdrawal from the field.

PLATT AND CLARKSON SILENT

The Former, Though, May Have Something to Say To-Morrow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Thomas C. Platt today refused to say anything about Blaine's letter declining to be a candidate for the Presidency. "I have refused an interview," he said, "to nearly 20 newspaper men this morning. Possibly I may say something on General James S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was

confined with a cold to his room at the Plaza Hotel to-day. To a written question as to the probable effect of Blaine's declination, he returned the reply that he had nothing

WINNERS MAY BE LOSERS. A MISSOURI DECISION IN A LAW SUIT

OVER A POKER GAME. Money Won From a Man and Then Lost to

Another Recovered by Law From the Third-A Jackpot Won, Yet the Stakes Not Kept by the Winner. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8 .- [Special.]-

The latest rule on poker was formulated to-day, by the Kansas City Court of Appeals, and it will surprise poker players the country over. The Court held that if A, B and C sit down to a social game of poker, and A should lose all his money to B, who in turn, should be skinned by C, then A can sue C

and recover the money which he lost. Of course the rule is applicable only to the State of Missouri. As a general rule, suits which arise out of gambling have no stand-ing in the courts of this State, but there is a law on the statute books of Missouri

a law on the statute books of Missouri which provides that any person has the right to recover money or property which he may lose at any game or gambling device.

The case in question came to the Court of Appeals on an appeal from the Circuit Court of Vernon county. Three of the inhabitants of that county, named, respectively, Brooks, Clinton and McMahon, indulged in a little game of draw. Brooks lost \$300 in money and checks to Clinton, who was promptly relieved of it in a jackpot by McMahon. The next day Brooks asked McMahon, who, in the meantime, had cashed the checks to return his money. He was referred to Clinton, who had won from him, as being the person liable. He failed to obtain satisfaction, and so entered suit against McMahon.

The Court said that the persons engaged

The Court said that the persons engaged in the game undoubtedly knew the money would necessarily frequently change hands in the course of betting on straights, bluffs and fulls, and accordingly the loser would finally be loser to him who came out winner. The specific identity of the money in circulation would make no difference.

SUB-TREASURY MEN WIN.

No Others Need Apply as Kansas Alliance Delegates to St. Louis.

TOPEKA, Feb. 8.-The sub-Treasury fight in the Kansas Alliance has been settled, at least so far as representation in the St. Louis convention is concerned. Frank McGrath's resignation as delegate has been requested and will doubtless be tendered in a day or

two.

President Biddle asked him to-day to deny rumors that he opposed the sub-Treasury idea, and he refused. A sub-Treasury man will be appointed to take his place. The places of two other delegates will also be filled with sub-Treasury men. This makes the Executive Committee strongly sub-Treasury, and it will name the delegates to the convention at St. Louis, or will gates to the convention at St. Louis, or will have the supervision of credentials of dele-gates elected by the various Congressional

LLOYD TEVIS QUITS.

He Differed With His Directors and a Bank Loses a Hustler. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8 .- [Special.]-

Rumors of the resignation of Lloyd Tevis' as President of the Wells Fargo & Cos. tors have differed with Tevis in matters of loans by the bank, and as he could not have his way he resigned.

Tevis is regarded as the shrewdest financier on the Coast, and in 40 years he has amassed \$20,000,000. He could raise more ready money than any other California millionaire. He has become celebrated for his success in compromising quarrels be-tween wealthy men, but he always obtains a large reward for his services as mediator.

PHILADELPHIA WILL FIGHT. The Suit of the Commonwealth in Con

nection With the Bardsley Business. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.-There was another conference in the Mayor's office today over the resolution of Councils requesting the Mayor and City Solicitor to try to arrange some plan of amicably settling the litigation between the State and the city over the money embezzled by Bardsley.
There were present the Mayor, City Solicitor, City Treasurer, City Controller, Chairman of Councils, the Finance Committee, Experts Barlow, Faunce and Brown, and the city's Harrisburg counsel, Layman D. Gilbert.

The figures were gone over and sugges tions for defense against the State's suit made, after which the matter was referred to the City Solicitor and Mr. Gilbert, wh will submit a plan at some near date.

HIS LIFE TO A COCKLESHELL

An Old Fisherman to Cross the Ocean a Sixteen-Foot Boat.

CANARSIE, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- [Special.] Captain James Monshan, who follows the sea for a living, will start early to-morrow morning to cross the ocean in a boat built by himself. The boat is 16 feet long, 2 feet wide, and is so rigged as to make the management an easy task. The small cabin is covered with canvas which is intended to protect provisions from the angry

cient for 100 days, but the captain expects to make the journey in 60 days. He has wagered a number of small sums with his

FOUR KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION Bad Railroad Accident Happens in Phil

adelphia City Limits. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.-By an explosion of an engine on the Reading Railroad, in the upper part of the city to-night, the fireman, George Reardon, and two unknown boys, who were stealing a ride, were instantly killed, and five other men were injured, one fatally.

The engine was one used in the city limits as a "pusher," and was pushing a freight train when the explosion occurred. All the injured men were riding in the caboose, that was directly in front of the engine. The cause of the explosion is not known.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8 .- Justice James, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, this morning delivered the opinion of the court in the silver brick case. The petition of Merrick, Morse and others, for a mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to receive and coin into petitioners, was deuled. Chief Justice Bingham dissented from some of the view of the majority, but agreed with them upon

Furniture Dealers With Grievances CINCINNATI, Feb. 8 .- A call has been issued for a national convention of retail furniture dealers, to be held at Cincinnati July 13. The object is to find some remedy for a number of evils that afflict the trade, such as unjust freight rates, breakages in transit, fraudulent failures and others.

the main questions.

By Taking Treatment at a Keeley Institute in New York State.

A LAW SUIT THREATENED DEMANDED AS QUAY'S SUCCESSOR BY

By the Relatives of a Patient Who Is Now a Raving Maniac.

SAD STORY OF WALTER B. EARLE,

Who Took to Drink and Tried to Cure Himself of the Babit.

TEST CASE LIKELY TO BE THE RESULT

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 8.-Walter B. Earle, of this city, was buried here to-day. For 20 years he was a traveling salesman for a hosiery house in New York. Lately, as it is said, he took to drink, and his relatives attribute it to domestic trouble. Eighteen years ago he married Miss Josie Uhler, of Tarrytown. She is in Europe with a 17-year-old daughter, and it is said she refused to return to live with him. In the latter part of last December he

went to the White Plains institute, to undergo the Keeley treatment. He was discharged as cured in a little more than four weeks, and he came to his home in Yonkers. He was there but a few days before signs of insanity developed. He did not touch a drop of intoxicating liquor after he left the institute, and told his friends how thankful he was that he had been cured of his habit. He constantly brooded over the absence of his wife.

Violently Insane, Not Cured. Last Monday he became violently insane, and his sister telegraphed the fact to Dr. A. C. Haynor, of the White Plains institute. He telegraphed back as follows: Miss Lucy Earl, Yonkers, N. Y.

He had symptoms of mental disorder two weeks before leaving here. Received extra treatment on that account. Should be treated as any person with acute mania.

A. C. HAYNOR.

This was news to his family. Before en-tering the institute his friends had noticed no signs of mental disorder. His family now blames the institute doctors for not letting them know when they noticed signs of insanity. If they had been apprised of the fact they would have removed the patient to Yonkers and put him under the family physician's care. He became so violent that he was removed last Monday to the Poughkeepsie Insane Asylum, where he in Yonkers Monday afternoon.

Suit Threatened by Relatives. His relatives think the Coroner should have tried to find out whether the treatment at White Plains led to his insanity bank after holding the position for 23 years and death. They think the Keeley cure could not be verified till late is night, was the direct cause of his insanity, Then it was learned that Tevis' resignation and a suit for damages is threatened. will take effect in August next. The direc- Charles A. Earle, a cousin of the dead man, is Assistant Journal Clerk of the State Senate, and for nine years was a clerk under Governors Cleveland and Hill. He is looking into the matter, with a view of bringing about, if possible, a Legislative investigation of the methods employed at the White Plains institute. He wants to have the State Board of Health and the State Medical Society called upon, also, to make an in-

GARZA TO HARRISON.

vestigation.

THE OUTLAW DENIES VIOLATING NEUTRALITY LAWS.

He Only Passed Into Mexico After Making Up His Mind to Become a Revolutionist -A High Sounding Diplomatic Appeal to the Government,

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Feb. 8.-Garza in still in the field, and making a valiant fight. Search is being made for him by the troops of both countries. The latest reliable news is contained in El Chinaco, a local Spanish paper, a new svowed organ of the revolutionists. It publishes a copy of what purports to be a long letter sent by Garza o President Harrison. It is written unde date of January 31 at La Siroela, State of

Tamaupula, Mex. Garza's letter explains the patriotic pur poses of the revolutionists to restore a re publican form of government in Mexico and condemns the press for having placed him in the light of a bandit and violator of the neutrality laws while a resident of American soil. He claims that when he conceived the idea of a revolution he went straightway into Mexico, and the fact of his journey with this intention does not constitute an offense. He regrets the persecu-tion by the wise and liberal Ameri-can Government of some of his fellow-citizens, whose only offense is a desire to throw off the tyranny of Dinz, and begs that the President will not be misled into further co-operation against him.

The letter is in diplomatic form, full of cordial and high-sounding phrases, and con-cludes with the statement that he (Garza)

cludes with the statement that he coans, will grow old in the field with his troops before he will make or accept any proposeries the principle of his A RICH MAN'S WILL NOT OBEYED.

by a Relative. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8. -[Special.]-The will of Millionaire Moses Hopkins will be filed to-morrow. It bequeaths three-quar-ters of an estate worth \$4,000,000 to his wife, Emily, whom he married only five years ago. One of his nephews is Timothy Hopkins, who is contesting Mrs. Hopkins' Scarles will. Moses leaves Tim \$210,000 in

His Chosen Place of Burial Refused His

There are no bequests to charity.

One curious feature of the will is that the provisions requesting his burial in the Hopkins family plot at Sacramento, by the side of his brother, can't be carried out, as Searless, the owner of the lot has sworn that no more of the Hopkins tribe shall lay

RETIRED ON A \$25 000 LIFE PENSION

President Beers, of the New York Life, Resigns Very Well Provided For. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- At an adjourne meeting of the trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, this afternoon, William H. Beers tendered his resignation as president of the company, and it was unanimously accepted, to take effect on Wednesday. Mr. Beers, pursuant to the arrangement

made by which he gives up the presidency of the company, retires on a pension of \$25,000 for tife.

\$25,000 for tife.

The special committee appointed to consider the report of the State Superintendent in the affairs of the committee recommend changes in the by-laws of the company, and pay a high compliment to President Beers' administration, saying the success of the company's business is due to his ability and untiring energy.

A SOLDIER FOR SENATOR

The Result of Tax Receiver Taylor's Tour Among Grand Army Men-Confident That a New Phase Has Been Formed in Politics of the State.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8 .- [Special.]-A ew phase in Pennsylvania politics was developed here to-day when a decided boom was inaugurated in favor of a "soldier for Senator." Receiver of Taxes Captain John Taylor returned to-day from several days' trip out in the State, where he was engaged in officially visiting Grand Army posts, and had quite an evation from his friends during the afternoon at the tax office. During his travels he went into several counties where full-fledged candilates for the Republican nomination Supreme bench reside, and accord account there is a great deal of the over the matter, especially in Blair co.

the home of Judge Dean, and in Cumber land county, where Judge Sadler resides. "There was also a good deal of interest shown in the matter of the election of a United States Senator this fall," said Judge Taylor, "especially among the old soldiers with whom I was thrown into contact from the time of my departure until my return." "How do the veterans look "pon the con-

test for Senator?" was asked. "There is a strong feeling among them in favor of a soldier for a Senator," replied Captain Taylor, "and I was surprised at the extent of this feeling; also, at the earnestness of the veterans on the question. They seemed to have been canvassing the subject pretty thoroughly, and to have the notion pretty deeply grounded. I heard the sentiment expressed that a soldier should be selected for the Senatorship in nearly every section of the State where I was visiting."

Captain Taylor, whose reputation as "a friend of the soldier" has caused the tax office to be a Merca for every needy veteran who ever wore the blue, disclaimed any intention of mixing Grand Army matters with politics, but said he could not help being impressed at the extent of the feeling of the veterans in favor of a soldier for Inited States Senator.

DRUMMERS TO BUILD A HOME.

The More Indigent and Infirm May End Their Days in Comfort.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- [Special. The Commercial Travelers' Association of America is to build a home for indigent and infirm members of the order and their died Friday afternoon. He will be buried | destitute widows and orphans, who will be cared for by the Association. The home will be erected in some place in this State. and a National Convention will be held some time during this month to decide upon the location. The local branch has been working industriously to have the convention held in this city, as it has been gen-erally understood that the city in which the convention is held would be favorably considered as the most eligible for securing the

Assurances have been received that Bing hamton will be designated as the place for holding the convention, and a hall and hotel rates have been secured. A bill pro-viding a charter for the association has passed the Legislature, and as soon as it is signed by the Governor a call for a national convention witl be issued by Mr. Aldrich, of Detroit, President of the American Association. Syraeuse, Elmira, Utica and other cities of the State have been working to ecure the convention.

EMBEZZLER HYER'S NERVE.

He Walks Right Into the Law Lion's Month and Then Walks Out Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.-It was stated to-day that Richard Hyer, wanted in New Jersey for embezzlement, and who escaped from Detective Dalton's custody while en ronte East some days ago, visited the county respects to a number of acquaintances

Police officials did not molest him, not knowing he himself is an unwilling candidate for a pla . behind the bars. It is believed Hyer has left here on some vessel

A NEW LIVE-STOCK DEAL

The American Association to Reorganize to

Be Rid of Troublesome Stockholders. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8 .- It is reported on good authority that the directors of the American Live-Stock Association, which has an organization in all the principal cattle markets of the country, have concluded to dissolve for the purpose of reorganizing

on a new oasis.

The principal reason for the reorganization is the desire of the management to get
rid of several troublesome stockholders who
have opposed the interests of the Amerion a new basis. . cans in the legal battles with the Live Stock Exchange of the country.

His Business Is Swindling Milliners PENFIELD, PA., Feb. 8.-[Special.]-A man giving his name as C. B. Arnold has been traveling through this district, taking extensive orders from milliners, asking only \$10 down for what were considered excellent bargains. Some milliners became suspicious and wrote the firm he claimed to represent-Armstrong, Cator & Co., of Saturday an answer was re ceived that the man was a swindler and should be arrested. Arnold has disap

Hill Fails to Score a Point WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.-The Sen ate to-day confirmed Rathbun's nomination to be postmaster at Elmira, N. Y.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Harrison Boomers Happy... A Keeley Cure Sensation Taxpayers Kicking Hard

New Race Track Notions.....

WYMAN ON THE RACK

THREE CENTS.

Allegheny's Mayor Is Arraigned Before the Court to Answer a Charge of

EXTORTION IN OFFICE.

The Claim That Witness Fees Were Knowingly Levied

IS DISPUTED BY THE DEFENDANT.

Whose Battle Is Based on a Long-Established Precedent.

CROWDS OF INTERESTED SPECTATORS

Judge Kennedy's branch of Criminal Court was the center of attraction for a great many more people than could be packed it yesterday morning, when the trial of

Wyman, of Allegheny, came up. Just before the trial began C. I. S. Just before the courtroom and spoke a M. J. As with the Judge.

The support is of the accused Mayor were there in full force.

The latter had little the appearance of a man being tried for embezzlement and extortion in office. He sat quietly with his attorneys, showed no signs of embarrassment, and, though he watched the proceedings closely, was to all outward appearances as little fearful of the result as anybody in the courtroom. His attorneys are Messrs. Marshall, Robb, Bennett, Still-wagon and Huev. The Commonwealth is represented by District Attorney Burleigh, City Solicitor Elphinstone, D. F. Patterson and Joseph A. Langfitt, the latter representing the Reform Association.

Ojected to the King's Prerogative. The power of the Commonwealth to stand aside jurymen caused about the only animated discussion of the day. Objections to this have been frequent of late, and the spectators smiled that another attempt should be made to prevent it. This was the only part of the proceedings in which the District Attorney assisted, and it is probable he will not take a conspicuous part in the remainder of the case. The prosecution rested before the day was

over and the defense got well started. Mayor's Clerk Hunneshagen was the only witness for the former and the principal one for the latter. It is evidently the intent of the prosecution to try to prove that Mayor Wyman knowingly violated the law, while the defense indicates that its idea is to show an ignorance of the law and a close following of long-established precedent. At 10 o'clock the selection of a jury was begun. There were 44 jurors called. Twenty-six were stood aside, and six of the

first 12 geceptable men were challenged. Those challenged were John Black, George Harrison, Charles Pfeiffer, Poris Burleigh, J. W. Nesbit and Henry E. Juergins. Of these Messrs. Juergins, Harrison and Pfeiffer were on the Hastings jury. following is the jury as selected: The Jury as Finally Selected. A. C. Montgomery, tobacconist, Twentieth ward, Pittsburg: A. W. Lawson, reporter, McKeesport; William Baston, farmer, Find-lay township; John W. Hare, elerk, Brush-

ton; Michael Boyle, laborer, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburg; Henry Dittmer, tailor, Mc-

Keesport; John A. Forse, pattern maker, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburg; George Knoft, Thirty-disk ward, Pittsburg; George Knott,
merchant, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburg;
Daniel McCurdy, storekeeper, Penn township: Jacob Nuts, farmer, Twenty-first
ward, Pittsburg; W. O. Russell, engineer,
Thirty-first ward, Pittsburg, William Westwater, engineer, Seventh ward, Pittsburg.
Of these jurors, Messrs, Dittmer, Knoft,
Natural Ward, and Ferres, Most, Nuts, McCurdy and Forse were on the Hastings jury. When the jury had been sworn, Mr. Patterson suggested that all four cases against Mayor Wyman be tried at once. To this Mr. Marshall objected, and the extortion case was taken up first. City Attorney Elphinstone began his opening address for the prosecution at 11 o'clock. He briefly cited the duties of the Mayor of Allegheny. Then taking up the famous Hungarian cases, he said the Commonwealth proposed to prove that the extortion of money from unfortunate individuals was not due to the ignorance of the defendant, but was an unlawful custom adopted by him. He said the Common-wealth would show that in one instance 52 Hungarians had been arrested and fined \$5 95 instead of \$2 95 as prescribed by law. This was on April 20. On May 4, several persons were arrested for a misdemeanor. and each one assessed \$1 for witness fees, or a total ot \$8, when the amount should have been but \$1, as but two witnesses were ex-

Mayor's Clerk Henry Hunneshagen was then put on the stand, where he remained until court adjourned for dinner. He was then recalled and his examination continued until neaaly 3 o'clock.

Angered Attorney Patterson He was shown the Mayor's docket and asked by Mr. Patterson if the cases marked 250 and several following cases were the re-Mr. Robb objected and the objection was

overruled. Then followed a series of questions and bjections that brought Mr. Patterson to "There appears to be a disposition on the part of the other side to swoop down on us like vultures. I hope they will permit us

to ask a few questions," said he.

The witness said he had made the entries himself. Two witnesses had testified and each defendant had been assessed witness fees, which had been attached the same in each case. Another objection came from the defense,

but Mr. Patterson said he wanted to show that each defendant had paid witness fees in eight cases instead of but one. Judge Kennedy-What's that? Witnesses sworn in one case and money collected

in eight cases.
Mr. Patterson—That's it exactly. Continuing Mr. Hunneshagen said each one of the defendants in the case had been compelled to pay, and the money was turned over to Mayor Wyman. Mr. Patterson then said the Common-wealth would endeavor to prove that ex-tortion had been practised in a series of cases, for the purpose of showing a system

Again Mr. Robb objected, on the ground that if the testimony offered be admitted, it might prejudice the case of the defendant in counts yet to come.

Judge Kennedy overruled the objection,

and court took a recess for dinner. The Famous Gambling Case. At the afternoon session Mr. Hunnes-hagen occupied his time explaining docket entries and the manner in which they were made and the manner in which they were made and the money collected, together with its disposition. His attention was called to one marked 342, showing the arrest of a number of persons charged with gambling. The witness said the defendants had been tried jointly and each defendant had paid \$150 witness fees, although but three