

TILDEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Sage of Gramercy's Memory Kept Green.

A Grand Democratic Banquet at Denver.

Governor Boies of Iowa the Principal Orator of the Evening.

Letters from Prominent Democrats All Over the Country—Senator Vest the Author of an Interesting Epistle.

Associated Press Dispatches.

DENVER, Feb. 9.—Never in the history of Colorado was there a more brilliant scene than was witnessed by a tremendous crowd at the Broadway theater to-night at the banquet of the Greystone club in honor of Samuel J. Tilden's birthday.

President McKinley delivered an address of welcome to the Greystone club. Ex-Governor Adams of Colorado followed with a few remarks in answer to the toast, The West in Politics, and Hon. J. D. O'Brien won the hearts of the fair sex by his reply to the toast, The Ladies.

The event of the evening was the reply to the Democracy in 1892, by Governor Boies of Iowa. When the governor arose to speak he was greeted with deafening cheers, and it was some time before he could proceed.

Governor Boies in the course of his remarks said: "Three years ago a Democratic President aroused the country by his declaration that 'unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation,' and by that declaration incorporated into the political creed of his followers as one of its cardinal principles, to remain, I hope, forever, the doctrine that the rightful power of this government to levy assessments, direct or indirect, is limited to its necessities for revenue alone. This was no declaration of hostility to manufacturing industries of this country; it was the assertion of a principle that, put into practice, would give to them free raw material; that would stimulate the commerce of the nation, and open to the products of their mills the markets of the world, that would send the American flag at the masthead of our own merchant marine, into ports from which it has been banished for a generation. Carried to a logical result, the doctrine would place upon the free list all articles of prime necessity. It would lift the burdens of taxation from the shoulders of the toiling millions of this nation and place it where it belongs—on the shoulders of those who possess wealth."

Governor Boies said the farmers have made the bulk of the wealth of the nation, but its laws turned the golden stream from them to other hands. The stunted concession of right in the lesser markets of the world, such as so-called reciprocity affords, will not satisfy the agricultural worker.

The governor referred to the classes who have been enriched by war taxes, and said: "Can we divide the mighty currents that are emptying the wealth of the nation, and scatter the golden contents among those who produce it? This is the supreme question of the hour, and there is no power on earth can accomplish it, save the Democracy in '92."

His speech was frequently punctuated with tremendous applause. Governor Crittenden's reply to the toast, Missouri Ever Faithful, created an impression. He advised an abatement of the zeal for free silver during the coming session of congress, and urged energy and attention in the direction of the tariff. He declared himself a Cleveland man.

Hon. Charles A. Clark of Iowa responded to the toast, The State of Iowa; ex-Governor Baxter of Wyoming, to Wyoming, Our Youngest Sister; Hon. David Bernier, to The Democracy Is Opposed to Issues; Hon. Caldwell Yeoman of Colorado, to "The Colorado Democracy"; Hon. Robert J. Smith, of Chicago, to the "Iroquois club."

A large number of letters of regret were received.

Ex-President Cleveland, in a letter, says in part: "This is a most excellent and appropriate time to recall the virtues and attributes of Samuel J. Tilden, the latest great leader of the Democracy of the land. In these days our party may remember with extreme profit his pure patriotism; his ambition, permeated with a desire for the welfare of his fellow countrymen; his splendid organizing ability, stimulated by his love of country and untainted with ignoble motives; his unyielding resistance to all that was undemocratic and unsafe, and his stubborn insistence upon everything which had the sanction of the party principles. These characteristics, combined with his love for the people and his unflinching trust in their intelligence and fair-mindedness, made him a great Democrat; and we cannot go amiss if we accept him as our political example."

"I hope the banquet will be an occasion full of invigoration to those who in celebration of the 9th of February demonstrate their devotion to the political honesty and sincerity which characterized Samuel J. Tilden, and that those who are fortunate enough to participate will see plainer than ever their duty and mission in resistance within their party to all that is not safely and surely in accord with Democratic doctrine, and in the bold advocacy at all times and

places of the saving qualities of the true Democratic faith."

Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky, in a letter, said in part: "The name of the club recalls the condition of the Democratic party in 1880, our mistake during that year and our consequent defeat. Our present condition is curiously similar to what it was then. The impending danger may be made actual by a similar mistake."

Senator Vest wrote in part: "You refer to an interview with me published last November, in which I declared my preference for Mr. Cleveland as the candidate. There has recently appeared a statement that I favored Hill, and without a disposition to trust my opinions upon the public as to matters not within the immediate sphere of my official duties, justice to the Democratic party and myself demand a frank expression of my views. In private conversation I have often said and now state publicly, that I never sympathized with those who denounced David B. Hill as a traitor, and who have been unable to see any good in his character or achievements. I have also said that recent events satisfied me that Mr. Cleveland could not carry the New York delegation to the next Democratic national convention, and Hill could do what he pleased. From this has originated the report. I never wavered in my earnest desire for the election of Mr. Cleveland, although recent events have satisfied me that the chance of his nomination is greatly diminished. When in New York last fall I was impressed by what I saw and heard—that the Tammany leaders would abandon their opposition to Cleveland and support him for the presidential nomination. That impression was entirely removed by the speakership contest, in which the determination of Tammany and other eastern Democratic managers fully developed to defeat Cleveland at all hazards. The same reasons which caused me to earnestly hope that Mills would be elected speaker—the keeping of tariff reform as the campaign issue—lead me to support Cleveland."

"Nor do I agree with Governor Hill that the tariff act of 1883 should be re-enacted. It seems to me the ways and means committee of the house should report a general tariff bill representing the true position of the Democratic party. Raw material should be put on the free list, and the duties reduced upon all the necessities of life to the lowest rates by which the amount can be collected that is necessary to carry on the government. At the same time bills should be reported attacking in detail the most flagrant and oppressive features of the McKinley act; so the fight should rage on right, left and center, and the Republican senate be compelled to meet the issues squarely."

Vest continues: "Our party is now practically united on tariff but hopelessly divided on the silver question. The only difference between Cleveland and Hill as to silver is that the former leaves no doubt as to his position, while the latter's friends even are unable to understand him."

Vest added that notwithstanding the clamor which will be raised that this is a base surrender to the eastern money power and a cowardly betrayal of western interests, he (Vest) declares deliberately that if free coinage is made an issue by the action of the Democrats in congress, or by the national Democratic convention, it means division.

In conclusion Vest said: "The nomination of Mr. Cleveland seems to be the just and logical result of the present political conditions, but the life of the Democratic party depends on the fortunes of no one man. The managers and tacticians, of whom I am not one, have determined that he shall not be nominated, and I know enough of the nature of the convention to be certain they will achieve their purpose. New York is necessary to success in the presidential election, and nothing will be more disastrous than the nomination of Hill over Cleveland, followed by a bitter factional fight in the Empire state and widespread disappointment among the Democrats throughout the country."

Vest says if the nominee is to come from New York, Lowell P. Flower is the strongest candidate. If, however, the controlling element of the New York Democracy persists in forcing Hill upon the party, the candidate should come from the west. In that event, his (Vest's) personal preference would be William R. Morrison of Illinois; but Palmer, Carlisle, Gray or Boies would command the full Democratic vote.

President McKinley of the Greystone club said in part: "The conception of this annual dinner upon the plan of to-night grew out of the belief that the interests of the Democrats of these western states are largely identical; that the relation of the citizens of these states to the nation at large and other countries affecting the prosperity and welfare of our citizens, are largely the same; that the same political forces and ideas which so steadily and irresistibly cut down the tremendous Republican majorities in Iowa and Nebraska, are ought to be, at work ceaselessly in all these western states and territories; that an interchange of opinions and views, not only this year but in following years, will be a mutual advantage; and, furthermore, that to some degree, at least, the attention of the east should be called to the fact that the west has not built great cities, peopled new states and advanced in all material ways with such wonderful strides, without at the same time producing at least some great men, fully equipped and capable in every way to direct the affairs of the government quite as well as their eastern brethren, and hereafter it must not be alone what says the money-lending, commercial, manufacturing and sometimes politically scheming New York, but also what says the Great West."

Letters were also read from Governor Boyd of Nebraska, Ex Mayor Grace of New York and others. The banquet was a great success.

A Tariff Is a Tax.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Representative Mike of Illinois today introduced a series of resolutions which have secured the approval of a number of his Democratic colleagues, declaring that a tariff is a tax, and calling upon the ways and means committee to report as speedily as possible bills enlarging the free list and reducing the compensatory duties in accordance with the pledges of the party to the people, any deficiency in revenues to be covered by a graduated income tax.

BLAINE WILL RETIRE

He Will Resign His Position In the Cabinet.

Bad Health Given as the Reason for This Step.

Ex-Governor Thayer Tells How Boyd Snubbed Him.

He Thinks the Democrats Will Michiganize Nebraska—The Steamer Missouri to Take Food to Russia.

Associated Press Dispatches.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Daily News will in the morning print a Washington special saying: The announcement by Mr. Blaine that he will not be a candidate for the presidency is about to be followed by another announcement of even more importance. Mr. Blaine will resign his position in the cabinet of President Harrison and retire from public life to the quiet he so much desires, and which his health imperatively demands. For this statement the Daily News correspondent asserts that he has authority second only to that of Secretary Blaine himself. His determination to resign, says the correspondent, is final and absolute, and it only remains to be determined at what date his retirement will take place. The reason he will give the president for his retirement will be that of physical inability to continue the laborious and unyielding strain which the state department puts upon him. This, in fact, is the true reason for Mr. Blaine's determination to withdraw entirely from official life. For months his family and physicians have been trying to persuade him to get out of Washington through the winter and spring months, and they have at last prevailed upon him to see the desirability of this course.

ON HIS DIGNITY.

Ex-Governor Thayer Tells How Governor Boyd Snubbed Him.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—Ex-Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, and party were in the city this morning en route to Texas. The ex-governor told a reporter about his meeting with Governor Boyd yesterday.

"When Governor Boyd entered my office," said he, "I approached him and extended my hand. He did not offer to take it, and I inquired of him:

"Am I to understand that you, sir, decline to shake hands with me?"

"He replied that I might so understand it. I replied:

"I want you to understand that this is a matter of entire indifference to me."

Thayer expressed the opinion that plans were being formed by Boyd and other Democrats that would, if carried out, be disastrous to the Republicans. He thought the legislature would "Michiganize" the state, which would mean the loss of some presidential electors by the Republicans.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 9.—Thayer's appointments to the offices of warden of the state penitentiary and superintendent of the asylum for the incurable insane, were withdrawn today, upon application of Boyd's appointees for their old positions. It is probable that this programme will be followed at other institutions.

A MISSION OF MERCY.

The Steamer Missouri to Transport Food to the Russians.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—The Atlantic Transport line steamer Missouri will sail from New York March 12th on a mission of mercy to Liobau on the Baltic sea, in northern Russia. President Barker of the Atlantic transport line offered the steamer today to W. C. Edgar, manager of the Northwestern Miller, to carry 2000 tons of food which have been collected for the famine sufferers of Russia. Late in the afternoon Baker received a telegram from Edgar accepting the offer, which is equivalent to a contribution of \$20,000. The Missouri will be commanded by Captain Gatz, who was her chief officer at the time of the Denmark's rescue.

Everything in connection with the Missouri's trip will be free. Thomas Hogan & Sons, stevedores have applied for permission to load the ship at their own expense. The Berwing-White Coal Mining company, of New York, have offered to coal the ship for her trip. The New York warehouses will store the supplies until ready for shipment. No wharfage charges will be made. The New York Central railway will collect food and deliver it in New York, and underwriters are now considering whether they can insure it without cost.

The 2000 tons of flour will not much more than half fill the Missouri, as she has a carrying capacity of 3500 tons. All that may be received in addition up to the time of sailing, in addition to that already on hand, will be sent over in her.

New York, Feb. 9.—The chamber of commerce has received altogether \$8011 for the fund being raised for the famine sufferers in Russia. The following answer was received from Smith, American minister at St. Petersburg:

"Money sent by a special committee under the presidency of the czarowitz will be properly applied. Breadstuffs shipped to the open port of Liobau will be sent by the government to the famine provinces. Would advise such shipments, which should be sent as promptly as possible. Time is important."

Anti-Option Hearings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The views of the New York Produce exchange in regard to the proposed legislation against the sale of options, were presented to the house committee on agriculture today by Henry B. Neilland, who read the protest of the exchange against its passage. The exchange approved section one of the measure, defining options, but not the other sections. He declared that the remedy proposed by the bill

for illegitimate methods of trading in futures, would involve in ruin the entire system under which the legitimate business of the various exchanges was prosecuted.

THE NEW YORK HOLOCAUST.

Four More Bodies Taken From the Ruins of the Hotel Royal.

New York, Feb. 9.—At 3 o'clock this morning the whole force of men at work on the ruins of the Hotel Royal commenced to clear away the debris in the cellar under what was the dining-room and near the elevator shaft and staircase. Three hours later the sixteenth body was unearthed. All three bodies found this morning were those of women, but none of them were identified.

One body was identified this morning. It was No. 6, and was recognized as Miss Sarah Blane of Sheltonville, Mass.

At 2 o'clock there was found the body of a woman, with a shawl wrapped around her.

This afternoon the workmen found a foot near the spot where the seventh body was taken out. Later the diamonds of Mrs. Van Norden were discovered in a silver casket. At a late hour tonight no more bodies had been discovered.

Lamarie's Trial.

MERCED, Cal., Feb. 9.—Julian Lamarie, charged with stealing a calf, is being tried in the superior court. A jury was secured yesterday. The testimony today showed that Lamarie had killed a calf of J. J. Stevenson, which had been driven into Lamarie's pasture by a pre-arranged plan of detectives, in order to get Lamarie to kill the calf, so as to have a hold upon him criminally. The defense has offered no evidence. Three other cases of a similar nature are pending in the superior court against Lamarie, the trial of which will follow. Much interest is taken in the cases, which are being pushed by the land and cattle king, Henry Miller.

ADVICES FROM HAWAII.

THE POLITICAL POT BOILING IN THE ISLAND KINGDOM.

The Eve of the Biennial Elections—The Annexation Bubble Pricked for the Time Being—The Queen Celebrates Her Accession—Cabinet Changes.

HONOLULU, Feb. 2.—Hawaii is now on the eve of the biennial election, and the three parties which now represent Hawaiian politics are all in the field. These parties are the National Reform; the Liberal, led by Robert Wilson and C. W. Ashford, and the native sons of Hawaii, led by J. A. Cummins, a former cabinet minister. The indications point to a liberal victory, which would place Wilcox and his party in power. Their battle cry is "Hawaii for Hawaiians," and they advocate a proposed change in the present constitution and a new treaty with the United States. The Nationalists charge the Liberals with stealing their thunder in the matter of the treaty, but are opposed to any change in the constitution. The steamer Australia leaves here twenty-four hours before the final result will be reached, so that news of the election will not reach San Francisco until February 18th, by the steamer Mariposa.

The annexation bubble seems to be pricked, the attempt to make it a political question in the present campaign having failed.

Queen Liliuokalani celebrated the first anniversary of her accession to the throne of Hawaii on the 29th ult.

The announcement is made that H. A. Wildemann is appointed to the office of minister of finance, vice J. Mott Smith, at present in Washington, and who is said to have resigned. It is probable that the steamer Australia carries forward Smith's appointment as successor to the late H. A. P. Carter, Hawaiian minister at Washington, but no announcement to that effect has yet been made here.

The United States steamer Pensacola is still here, and it is stated will probably remain here for some time.

LOT-JUMPERS' EXCITEMENT.

A Decision by Secretary Noble Causes Pandemonium in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 9.—The past forty-eight hours have witnessed scenes of wild excitement at El Reno which rival anything ever seen in the territory. That town is built upon the claim of Major Freeman. All the residents of the town have bought lots of him, so when Secretary Noble decided last Saturday that Freeman's title to the claim was void, it left every piece of property in town at the mercy of vandals. News of the decision reached El Reno yesterday, when the town went wild. First, looters began jumping lots; then others followed, and soon all business was suspended. The court officers joined the mob, which by nightfall became unruly. Governor Seay telegraphed the sheriff and other officers to disperse the crowd, but they did nothing. Today affairs took a more serious turn. Houses were broken into, people were driven from their homes and everything possible done by the excited mob to drive the orderly element out and give the jumpers possession of all the property in the town. Many citizens telegraphed Governor Seay, United States Marshal Grimes has ordered all the deputies to the scene to protect the people, and Secretary Noble has been wired as to the condition of affairs, and doubtless will have troops ordered from Fort Reno to proceed to the scene of the disorder. Feeling at El Reno runs very high tonight and trouble is likely to occur any moment, as the lot jumpers have been joined by the worst element from all over the country.

Overman's Explanation.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 9.—Major Overman himself went on the stand this afternoon. He briefly stated that his explanation for not turning certain sums of money over to the government as soon as received was that he had credited them to his petty cash account and paid them out in liquidation of small bills for which no appropriation was authorized.

Good values in Fine Tailoring a Perfect Fit, and a large New Stock at 125 W. Third street. H. A. Getz.

STORE TALK!



Keeping everlastingly at it brings success. This saying applies with truth to our untiring and constant efforts to make our Children's Department the finest in the west, and how well we have succeeded in doing this is shown by the fact that the business in this department has grown to such proportions that we are obliged to make additions that will more than treble the original space.

A large force of mechanics is now at work building balconies, shelves and tables, and in a few days the most complete and best lighted Children's Department on the Pacific Coast will be open for your inspection.

The department will be situated on balconies between the first and second floors, and will command a full view of our mammoth establishment. It will be large and roomy, finely appointed, and filled with the latest productions of the best makers of Juvenile Clothing in the world.

To the ladies of Los Angeles and surrounding country we extend a cordial invitation, and as it is to them we owe this magnificent success, nothing will be spared to make the department pleasant and attractive. In the meantime we are closing out our fall and winter suits at great reductions. 2-piece suits that were \$7.50, now \$5; sizes, 5 to 14. 3-piece suits that were \$9.00, now \$7.00; sizes, 10 to 15. All other fall and winter weights in the same proportion.

Jacoby Brothers
128, 130, 132, 134 N. SPRING STREET.
WHOLESALE. * RETAIL.

Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware, Jewelry, AT YOUR OWN PRICES. GREAT

SACRIFICE SALE THE ENTIRE STOCK OF L. H. GREEN. 213 S. SPRING ST., Under Hotel, To be closed out at

PUBLIC AUCTION Commencing Thursday Evening, Jan. 28th, And continuing EVERY AFTERNOON at 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and EVERY EVENING, 7 to 10 p.m.

The stock is well known and consists of a large line of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Silverware, Bronzes, Statuary, Opera Glasses, Jewelry of all kinds and description, Rogers' Knives, Spoons and Forks, Cutlery, Revolvers, Razors, Albums, Novelties, Fancy Goods, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class jewelry store.

A Card to the Citizens of Los Angeles and Vicinity.

Intending to go into the wholesale jewelry business only, I will close out the entire stock now in my store AT YOUR OWN PRICES, as times are dull, the goods will necessarily sell low, and my old customers will do well to attend these sales, as no doubt they will secure rare bargains. I will personally guarantee every article sold exactly as represented, and that we will have no one to buy in good faith but every article offered will be sold to the highest bidder.

L. H. GREEN.

Ladies are especially invited to call in the afternoon to avoid night crowd.

I will guarantee these goods will be sold to the highest bidder, and quickly, and that by attending these sales you will secure

Unheard-of Bargains!

Sales Every Day from 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m.

DO NOT FAIL TO ATTEND THESE SALES AT

213 S. SPRING ST.

DENTAL PARLORS.

Open Evenings. Special attention given to the performance of all dental operations in the evening by the use of a special system of Electric Lights. All work guaranteed. Prices consistent with First-class work. Office Hours—8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Evening hours, 7 to 10 p.m. DR. J. A. CRONKHITE Dentist, 455 SOUTH BROADWAY, Corner Fifth street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

We are now established corner Second and Broadway.

BETTS & SILENT, REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INVESTMENTS.

We have some choice offerings that will pay good interest, and will be pleased to see our friends and the public generally at our new location. EDWARD D. SILENT. GEORGE D. BETTS. 2-2 1m



SPECIAL!

A Supplementary Sale will take place This Morning, at 11 sharp.

THE GRAND SALE

AT AUCTION

Of the Celebrated COSTIKYAN COLLECTION OF ORIENTAL RUGS, CARPETS AND TAPESTRIES.

WILL COMMENCE TODAY

As per catalogue at 1:30 p.m.; also a Special Sale TONIGHT at 8, at

213 S. Broadway, near Second St., (Potomac Block.)

Mr. Costikyan, who arrived in town Saturday last, has the sale under his personal supervision. 2-1 moon wed & fri

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE CHILDREN who have been admitted into the Los Angeles Orphan Asylum since the last publication: Hal Orphan—Catarina Lopez, Ethel Brown, Mary Hottinger, Clara Forster, Frank Calvert, Juanita Ramirez, Carmel Avila, Irregular General, Lucinda Andrada, Hortense Andrada, Alfred Frechette, Caroline Bartels, Lottie Villa, Madella Villa, Angelita Villa, Jennie Villa, Denis Villa.

Whole Orphan—Peter Sotello, Agnes Cuddy, Bell Atkins. SISTER JOSEPHINE. 2-3 10c