

TWENTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

Proves Very Expensive to Boston Bank

THE OLD AND TRUSTED TREASURER

Misappropriates Funds Amounting to a Fortune

A COMMITTEE IN SESSION

Trying to Discover the Full Amount of Loss

An Indemnity Bond Should Have Been Four Times Larger

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company Treated as Have Been Many Other Employers of Over-Much Trusted Employees.

Associated Press Special Wire BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Frank C. Miles, for more than twenty years the trusted treasurer of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company, one of the oldest and most conservative of the city banks, is a defaulter for at least \$100,000.

The defalcation was discovered late this afternoon by the president and a meeting of the directors was called. After their hurried consultation, a reporter of the Associated Press was sent for, and upon his arrival at the banking rooms the following statement, which had previously been prepared, was handed to him by President Stone, in the presence of the entire board of directors: "To the Associated Press: The examining committee of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company, finding a deficit in their securities, called upon the treasurer, Frank C. Miles, for an explanation, when he confessed that he had misappropriated securities which may involve a loss to the company of from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The company holds a responsible bond of indemnity in the sum of \$50,000.

"Mr. Miles had no connection with the safe deposit vaults of the company. (Signed) W. F. M. STONE, "President."

More than the above the officials refused to say, except that Miles had been treasurer of the institution since it began business in 1875, and during all the twenty-one years had handled the funds of the company in the most conservative and careful manner, not even a whisper having been heard as to his integrity until today.

The company has a capital stock of one million and does a regular trust company business besides having a large number of safe deposit vaults which it rents to private parties for the safe keeping of securities. Miles had full charge of the cash deposits and securities belonging to the company and those held as collateral for loans and it is from these securities that he abstracted those missing.

At a late hour tonight the examining committee was still in session at the bank trying to ascertain if \$100,000 covered the entire deficit.

Papers to present for a warrant for Miles' arrest were prepared, but it is too late for the granting of such a warrant today. Mr. Lincoln stated to the Associated Press reporter that the securities of the company had probably been hypothecated by Miles and the money raised upon them used in speculations. Miles is 46 years old.

SAILORS' WAGES The Peters' Skipper Not Allowed to Charge Extortionate Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Judge Morrow today handed down an opinion in the case of Hogan, and others against the bark J. D. Peters.

The Magistrate act of 1885 prohibited the anticipation by seamen of their wages. It was intended to repeal section 10 of the acts of 1884-85, which permitted anticipation of wages to the amount of \$10 per month during the voyage.

Judge Morrow declared that it was absurd to prevent any man from drawing upon a sum of money which is already owing to him. On account of an ambiguity in the Magistrate act it falls of its purpose and the laws of 1884-85 are still in force.

The captain of the Peters had sold clothing to his men at a profit of 400 per cent. Judge Morrow allowed him 10 per cent over wholesale price.

TWO CONVICTS FREE One Released by Authority, the Other Uses His Legs

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 18.—Dan Ford, a convict at Folsom, was today released from prison on a writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Johnson. Ford was sent up from Tehama county on two different charges of robbery. For one of these he was sentenced for two years and for the other three years and six months. Under the law the sentences imposed were concurrent and Ford having served the longer term is held to have served out both and is granted his liberty.

A deputy sheriff arrived in Sacramento tonight with a prisoner named Frank Stocking, who had been sentenced to ten years for perjury. The officer was taking his man through Chinatown on the way to the county jail to spend the night when Stocking suddenly dodged into a

cellarway and made his escape, dropping his handcuffs upon the sidewalk. He had in some manner secured a duplicate key to the handcuffs.

ALLERTON'S CHOICE. A Seat in the Senate Better Than a Cabinet Position.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Hon. S. W. Allerton, who has been urged by some of his friends for the position of secretary of agriculture in McKinley's cabinet, announced himself today as a candidate for United States senator. The announcement was made by William P. Williams, secretary of the Union League club, but Mr. Allerton is not the candidate of the club as an organization.

Headquarters will be opened tomorrow and an active canvass made not only among the Chicago members of the legislature, but in all the country districts. Assurances of support have already been received, it is said, not only from members from this city but also from some of the country.

NOT KLEPTOMANIA.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Old Bailey witnessed the trial today of the so-called Italian countess, Emma Ugolini, her husband and two other Italians, for stealing a valuable piece of Italian lace from the West End shop of Peter Robinson. Special interest has been awakened in the case by its general resemblance to that of Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, so far as the methods pursued in obtaining the article were concerned. Countess Ugolini had no plea of personal irresponsibility or kleptomania to offer and was found guilty, together with her husband and two accomplices, but sentence was deferred.

REFORMS PROMISED

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard reports that he hears that the government informed the queen regent in council yesterday (Thursday) that Gen. Marin, governor of Porto Rico, favors the prompt execution of the law passed by the cortes in 1895 to establish administrative reforms in the West Indies. The correspondent avers that even the Conservative feeling in Spain is coming to the same decision, owing to the satisfactory results, both of Maceo's death and Gen. Weyler's plans.

ANTIPODEAN IRRIGATION

Fails to Pay the Profit That Was Expected

A Former Angeleno Returns From Australia, and He Won't Go Away Any More—Chaffey's Work

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Among the passengers on the steamer Mariposa, which arrived yesterday from the antipodes, was W. J. Waddingham, formerly of Los Angeles, who for some years past has been associated with the Chaffey brothers in promoting several big irrigation enterprises in the Australian colonies.

"Irrigation in the colonies has received somewhat of a set-back during the last few years," he said. "The panic of 1892 affected the irrigation business, in common with all other enterprises, and the interval that has since elapsed has not had the effect of straightening things out and improving public confidence to the extent that might be desired. Considerable work has, however, been accomplished in the direction of irrigating the arid wastes in some sections of the country. Chaffey brothers, who will be remembered as the promoters of several irrigating enterprises in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties in Southern California, have been in the colonies for ten years past, and have managed to bring to a high state of cultivation 15,000 acres of land by means of irrigation. Of this amount 10,000 acres surrounds our settlement in Victoria and the remaining 5,000 acres is in South Australia. The land is devoted to the raising of oranges and lemons and to viticulture. Chaffey brothers have been given 100,000 acres of land by the government and have an option on 400,000 additional acres at £1 an acre."

Mr. Waddingham has returned with his family for good, he says, and will make his home in the southern part of the state.

CAPT. LEMON'S DEATH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A private dispatch received here tonight announces the death of Capt. George E. Lemon of this city at Coronado Beach, Cal., where he went some time ago to recuperate his shattered health. Capt. Lemon was probably the best known pension agent in the country, and was publisher of the National Tribune, devoted to the interests of the soldiers. During the war he saw gallant service as captain of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York infantry. He was over 55 years of age.

THEY DO NOT SPEAK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., about the contemplated visit of Mr. Bryan to this city was confirmed here. President-elect McKinley will be in Chicago Monday, but it is not likely that he will meet Mr. Bryan. So far as known no reception is to be given Mr. Bryan while here. His coming is known to but few at this time and public demonstrations have not been suggested.

NEW SOUTH WALES WHEAT.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 18.—The government statistician estimates that the wheat yield for New South Wales is 7,574,000 bushels, which is 1,350,000 bushels below the local wants.

WAS IT A COACHMAN?

MILAN, Dec. 18.—The Secola states that Signor Crisp's daughter, the Princess Linguaglossa, has eloped with one of her servants.

COFFEE PRICES WILL DROP

And Sugar May Also Take a Tumble

WAR AMONG MONOPOLISTS

Coffee King and Sugar Trust Prepare For War

If Arbuckle Refines Sugar The Trust Will Roast Coffee—The Public Will Get the Benefit

Associated Press Special Wire TOLEDO, O., Dec. 18.—The American Sugar Refining company, better known as the sugar trust, has closed a deal for 1100 shares of the Woolson Spice company of this city, being eleven-eighths of the total stock. The price to be paid is \$1,265,000.

The story of this gigantic transaction is an interesting one. Some time ago the Arbuckles, the "coffee kings," branched out into the sugar business. A large refinery was built in New York and thereby the Arbuckles became the competitors of the American Sugar Refining company. The latter was not at all pleased with what it considered an intrusion. At first the refining company offered to buy out the Arbuckle plant, so the story goes, but the latter refused. Then the refining company concluded to flank the movement of the Arbuckles, and hence this deal.

Representatives of the refining company opened negotiations with the Woolson people, who are a very close second to the Arbuckles in the coffee business, and Lawrence Newman, one of the largest shareholders of the Woolson Spice company, went to New York to confer with the refining company. He is there now and has practically closed the deal.

A SURE GO

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The report that interests identified with the American Sugar Refining company have obtained control of the Woolson Spice Packing company of Toledo, with the view of retailing upon the Arbuckle Coffee company because of their determination to build a sugar refinery, is confirmed to an extent by the fact that the Woolson company, which is the second largest roaster of coffee in the United States, reduced the price of its product yesterday one-half cent per pound. This is a most unusual occurrence and is regarded in the trade as very significant.

In speaking of the matter today the head of one of the largest houses in Wall street said: "The purchase of the Woolson company will have a wide-reaching effect throughout the trade. The purchase of the plant by the American sugar people is accepted by the trade as a move to meet the Arbuckles in their venture at building a sugar refinery, work on which is now going on in Brooklyn.

"The first effect of the purchase was evidenced today when the Woolson company sent out announcements to dealers all over the country that they had decided to reduce the price of their coffee half a cent per pound, and this has been followed by an announcement from the Arbuckles that the price of their coffee to their Ohio consumers had been similarly reduced half a cent a pound, which means that the first guns have been fired and that the fight is already on for supremacy in the coffee trade."

At present the Arbuckles control one-fourth of the roasted trade in the United States, the product of their mills aggregating 1,000,000 bags a year. The Woolson mills have a capacity of 150,000 bags a year, but it is said that their plant will soon be added to, so that they can put on the market about 500,000 bags of roasted coffee annually.

As the Arbuckles and the Woolson company receive their coffee direct from South America, the 350,000 additional bags that will be contracted for by the Woolson company from that source will, it is said, take just so much business out of the hands of the jobbers in the trade here who sell to the smaller concerns.

VEST ANNOYED.

At Intimations That Secretary Francis Has Influence in Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Vest of Missouri has been considerably annoyed over the report that he is holding up the nomination of Secretary Francis until after the senatorial election in that state. Referring to the report, the senator said today: "It is absurd. There is not a Palmer or McKinley Democrat in the Missouri legislature and I do not see how Secretary Francis could be a factor in the election of a United States senator from my state. Besides this, the regular Democrats who supported Bryan have a clear majority on joint ballot over all other parties, and I have no opposition in my own party.

"The nomination of Francis was postponed for consideration until after the recess as were the nominations of all the Palmer or McKinley Democrats."

IRRIGATION DELEGATES.

View the Orange Groves and the Indians of Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 18.—The greater portion of the delegates to the National Irrigation congress will remain in Phoenix for a number of days in the enjoyment of entertainment provided by citizens of the city. Today was spent in the inspection of the orange groves northeast of the city, lunch being served in one of the groves, where oranges were provided for the visitors. The crop was nearly all picked, only a few trees were being left to show that oranges are really grown in Arizona. A notable feature of the day was a reception of delegates at a national in-

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

The Day Devoted to Private Pension Bills

AND THIRTY-SEVEN PEOPLE

Made Happy by the Allowance of Their Claims

Senator Perkins Gives California Producers Notice That They Will Be Heard on Tariff Topics.

Associated Press Special Wire WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—This was private bill day in the house, but most of the session was devoted to the passage of the thirty-seven pension and relief bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole on last Friday.

The bill to pay Flora A. Darling, the wife of a confederate general, \$5683 from Tennessee and Louisiana bank notes taken from her in 1864 under a flag of truce, which was attacked by Dalzell last Friday was laid on the table. Only five bills were acted upon today. One of them, a bill to refer to the court of claims a claim of Thos. B. Reed, a Pennsylvania soldier during the war, for balance of unpaid salary, created some merriment, owing to the fact that his name was identical with that of the speaker of the house. The other bills were to pay the officers and crew of the United States gunboats Kineo and Chocuras \$274 prize money; to pay William B. Isaacs & Co. \$16,987, the finding of the court of claims; to pay George McAlpin, the sutler of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, \$6906 illegally collected from him, and to repay Mathias Pederson of Spring valley, Wis., \$300 paid by him for a substitute during the war, Pederson not at that time being a citizen of the United States.

At the opening session of the house there was a pretty piece of byplay growing out of the presentation of a resolution for additional employees of the house. The house was in a state of confusion, and Dingley, the leader of the majority, was catechising Odell as to the necessity for the increase. When they finished their dialogue, Richardson of Tennessee, Democrat, complained he had not been able to hear what had been said, and he inquired suggestively if the "distinguished leader of the house" had officially announced that the increase was necessary before the approaching extra session. Dingley parried the thrust and replied blandly that he was sorry the confusion had rendered it impossible for the gentleman from Tennessee to understand what he had said. The resolution was defeated.

In the course of the debate on the claims bill, Dingley made a few remarks protesting against opening the door to old claims. This drew from Mahon, chairman of the war claims committee, an ardent defense of claims unpaid by the government, devoting most of his attention to the justice of French spoliation and Pennsylvania border war claims. He insisted that the claims should be met and decided on their merits, and that it was dishonest to plead the statute of limitation against them.

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At the evening session fourteen private pension bills were favorably passed upon. Of these one grants a pension of \$100 per month to the widow of the late General John Gibbon and another \$50 per month to the widow of the late Gen. W. A. Nichols. A large part of the evening was devoted to an effort to deflag the consideration of a bill giving a pensionable status to the survivors of Gray's battalion of Arkansas volunteers of the Mexican war. The bill was opposed by Chairman Pickler of the pension committee, and others, on the ground that it was a general, rather than a private bill.

It was, however, voted upon and laid aside by the committee with a favorable recommendation.

IN COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The house committee on public buildings voted today to report and place on the house calendar a large number of public building bills which it had practically agreed last session to report. The list includes bills providing for buildings for the following cities: Boise City, Idaho; Reno, Nevada; Santa Rosa, Cal.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Alameda, Cal.; Tacoma, Wash.; Stockton, Cal.; Woodland, Cal.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; San Diego, Cal.; Fresno, Cal.; Deadwood, S. D.; Butte, Montana.

TARIFF TOPICS. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The chamber of commerce has been informed by Senator Perkins that the following producing and manufacturing interests of California will be heard personally or written communication by the committee on ways and means of the Fifty-fourth congress on the dates named: December 28, California wines and brandies; December 30, beet sugar; December 31, lumber; January 2, Jute manufactures; January 3, agricultural and horticultural schedules; January 5, wool growers and manufacturers.

The California delegation will present to the best of its ability all arguments furnished for the protection of the above interests, and also invites personal attendance of anyone who may be selected to represent them.

The chamber of commerce urges prompt action to protect the local industries, and signifies its willingness to forward to Washington all documents prepared for this purpose. Communications may also be directed to Senator Perkins at Washington.

CALIFORNIA'S CHANCES

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—George E. Morse, nephew of President-elect McKinley, has returned from a month's

NEWS OF THE MORNING

By Telegraph: Fair weather today. Ex-Congressman R. G. Horr dead. An Antipodean Irrigator returns to California.

The sugar trust declares war on Coffee King Arbuckle. A Boston trusted treasurer gets away with a fortune.

Meeting of the deep water commission at Detroit; railroad notes. Dun & Co's, and Bradstreet's reports on the condition of business.

The Georgetown stage robbed two nights in succession and nothing of value found. The Hearst libel case reversed by the supreme court and plaintiff gets no damages.

The day in the house devoted to private pension bills; Senator Perkins gives notice of hearing of California producers before the committee on ways and means. The senate committee on foreign relations will on Monday report a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba; public interest increases and enlistments continue; notes of progress of the war.

Turf matters. Editorial—Page 4. Musical events—Page 4. The divorce mill—Page 12. Fraternal societies—Page 8. The forestry station—Page 6. The Parkhurst trials—Page 9. Doings of the courts—Page 12. Board of public works—Page 6. Real estate transfers—Page 11. Commerce and markets—Page 11. County auditor's report—Page 12. The schoolmasters' club—Page 7. Southern California news—Page 7. In and about the city—Page 6. Local Cuban sympathizers—Page 5. Dun and Bradstreet's reports—Page 2. Movements of the harbor commission—Page 3.

visit with his relatives in Canton. He says the sentiment in the east is very favorable toward giving California a cabinet position, and that the matter was being favorably considered by Mr. McKinley.

MCKINLEY'S MOVEMENTS

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Major McKinley went to Evanston this afternoon at 3 o'clock. He is the guest of C. G. Dawes, and will remain in Evanston over night. Mrs. McKinley remained at the McWilliams residence. Major and Mrs. McKinley expect to be with the major's mother on Christmas day, and they will leave for Canton Monday morning.

THE HEARST LIBEL CASE

Is Reversed on Appeal to the Supreme Court

Damages Must Be the Direct Result of Defendant's Libel, Not of Mere Repetition by Others.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The supreme court in the case of John W. Turner against William R. Hearst, for libel, has reversed the decision of the lower court and declared that "damages must be the direct result of defendant's libel and not of any mere repetition of it by others. The question of the sufficiency or insufficiency of the retraction is peculiarly a question of fact and therefore peculiarly for the determination of the jury."

Lotta, the actress, had some litigation with John W. Thomas. Her attorney was John W. Turner. An account of the litigation was published in an evening paper. In condensing this article the Examiner inserted the name of John W. Turner for John W. Thomas. Turner complained that he had been libeled. A few days afterward the Examiner published a retraction, stating that Turner's name had been inserted by mistake. At the trial the defendant desired to have the jury instructed as to the effect the retraction should have, but the court refused to do so and the plaintiff received a verdict. The supreme court holds that the jury should have been instructed by the court relative to the effect at law which a retraction of the libel might have.

ON THE TURF.

Results of Races Run on the Course at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Weather at Oakland, cloudy and mild; track slow. Five and a half furlongs—Seaside won, Banjo second, Artemus third. Time, 1:12 1/2.

Six furlongs—Manzanillo won, Vevo second, Atticus third. Time, 1:21.

Seven furlongs—Aquinas won, Horatio second, Personne third. Time, 1:34 1/2.

Five and a half furlongs—Doyle won, Huemene second, Walter J. third. Time, 1:12.

One mile—Strathmeath won, Little Cripple second, Hermita third. Time, 1:46 1/2.

OAKLAND RACES

The following is the list of entries and weights for the races at Oakland, which are posted at the Los Angeles Turf Club, 212 South Spring street. Communications received on these races, and full descriptions of the events given. Races begin at 2 p. m.; first quotations reported at 1:30 p. m.

First race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Boreas 106, Imp. Automoly 103, Jack Richelieu 106, Little Flash, 106, Peck-snell 104, San Luis 108, The 103, Calenza 98, Rejected 88, Jack Atkins 88, Candor 103, Laffeeha 88.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, purse—Viking 82, Joan 102, Draught 109, Battledore 83, Coda 107, Model 112, Flashlight 105, Merry Mearns 110, Zylia 107, Jim Bozeman 107, Camelia 102, Jay Wheeler 97.

Third race, mile, selling—Navy Blue 102, Schmitz 104, Doctor G. 95, Alvarado 100, Billie McCloskey 95, Can't Dance 98, Kam-shan 104.

Fourth race, Follansbee handicap, seven-eighths of a mile—Wernberg 114, Mt. McGregor 110, Rulnart 110, Hermita 88, Lobengula 100, Tomma 88, Lucky Dog 110, Gallant 80, Charrreuse 80, Rev. del Tierra 90, Wernberg and McGregor, Burns and Waterhouse, entry.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Good Bye 103, Tampa 103, Nell Flaperty 103, Mamie Scott 102, Huemene 104, Mr. Real 88, Yeman 103, Tuxedo 103, Kowalsky 102, Earl Cochran 88.

Sixth race, hurdle handicap, mile and a half, 8 hurdles—Redington 130, Belamanga 130, Esperance 133, Huntsman 137, Three Forks 142, Haymarket 142, Bedford 125.

THE RECOGNITION OF CUBA'S FREEDOM

Discussed by Senators in Committee

THE CAMERON CUBAN RESOLUTION

Will Be Reported to the Senate on Monday

THE PRESIDENTIAL POLICY

Not Now Opposed to Granting Belligerent Rights

Olney is Willing if a Future Course Be Provided For

Some Discussion of the Effects to Be Produced by the Recognition of Belligerency or Independence of the Cubans

Associated Press Special Wire WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations today was important in two respects. It resulted in an agreement to report the Cameron resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence, and it developed, through the statement of Secretary Olney, the administration's policy in regard to the insurrection in Cuba.

The secretary occupied the greater part of the time of the meeting answering questions and suggestions made by the committee. He and Senator Morgan engaged in several spirited colloquies. Mr. Olney made two points against the Cameron resolution as follows: First—That the Cuban insurgents have established no government.

Second—That the right to recognize a new state rests with the president, independent of congressional action. He contended in elaboration of the first point that the pretended government of the island was without habitation.

"Suppose you recognize the independence of the island," said he, "what are you going to do with it?" "I, for one," said Senator Morgan, "while advocating this recognition want it understood that I am opposed to an extension."

"How then would you maintain its independence?" asked the secretary. Himself becoming interlocutor. "How would you, for instance, prevent Spanish domination over the island?" "I would," replied the Alabama senator, "establish, if need be, a protectorate. I would follow much the same policy we are pursuing with regard to Hawaii, and I would send an army of occupation to the island, if necessary, as we did in the case of Mexico."

The secretary made the impression upon some of the members of the committee, by the way he pursued his line of inquiry, that while he was disposed to hold out strongly for the president's prerogative, he was not nearly so strongly opposed to Cuban independence as he had been a year ago, and that he would be entirely reconciled to it if satisfied as to the future course to be pursued. He did not dissent strongly from a point made that his own report showed a sufficient cause for action, and he admitted that a state of affairs which permits the killing of American citizens and the destruction of American property was deplorable. "They are, however," he added, "the incidents of war."

"Not of war properly conducted, but of anarchy," was the response.

The secretary set at rest the story which had been very industriously circulated that Consul-General Lee has provided the state department with an elaborate report on the condition of affairs in Cuba.

"It is not true," he said. "General Lee has made no written report at all. He has made reports on several special cases, but not on the situation as a whole."

It also developed during the examination that the government had no demand in the case of the Competitor and in other cases of a similar character beyond requests for information.

While the committee will report the resolution as agreed upon Monday, it is not expected the question will be pressed until after the holidays. The disposition of the committee will be to press the resolutions to a speedy determination as soon as possible after the question is once taken up for debate.

The Cameron resolution as modified and agreed upon by the foreign relations committee is as follows: Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives in congress assembled, That the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America.

Section 2.—That the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba.

EFFECT OF RECOGNITION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The action of the senate committee on foreign relations in agreeing to report the Cameron resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba, has naturally led to the inquiry how such recognition, if completed, would affect the position of the insurgents. Inquiry of competent authorities goes to show that such recognition from a legal point of view would be of greater value to them morally than in addition of any substantial and actual privileges to those they now possess.