

TEACHERS NEED NOT BE WORRIED

That Bill Before the Legislature Was Not Understood.

Considered by the Senate Committee on Education and Approved.

Present Holders of Grammar and Primary Certificates Not to Pass New Examinations.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 11.—Teachers throughout the State, and particularly in San Francisco, have been much wrought up over a measure before the Legislature relative to teachers' certificates.

The apprehension of the present holders of primary and grammar certificates was due to the fact that they believed they would have to secure one of the new certificates and so be compelled to undergo a new examination.

This, however, is not the case. All the holders of primary or grammar certificates at the expiration of the required period of experience will be granted life diplomas in their respective classes, and none of the present rights or privileges of certificate holders will be in any way interfered with.

Among other things it provides that teachers' certificates issued by the School Board of one county shall be good in every other county of the State.

IN ASSEMBLY AND SENATE.

Passage of the Appropriation Bill for Sacramento River.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 11.—A lively morning hour was experienced in the Assembly to-day over the \$300,000 appropriation for the Sacramento River.

The previous question was moved and a vote taken, resulting: Ayes 49, noes 36— one short of a constitutional majority.

The Governor's veto of the State printing office appropriation was taken up. Melick presented the report of the Retrenchment Committee, which recommended the appointment of expert accountants to investigate apparent irregularities.

Leavitt followed in a speech denying that there were any irregularities. The bill was then passed.

The Senate this morning passed bills as follows: Amending the act to create a police relief, health, life insurance and pension fund in the several counties, cities and towns of the State.

Prohibiting prize-fights. Relating to public schools and the employment of teachers of physical culture.

To build a high school at San Jose. Bull's bill relating to trials without jury was killed.

Tracey's bill for a paid fire department in San Francisco, which had passed in Assembly, was defeated by a vote of 19 to 14. Bert changed his vote and gave notice of reconsideration.

Assembly bills 433, 21, 134, 416, 452 and 182 were amended on second reading. Bill 7, to compel all banks to publish statements of unclaimed deposits; and 283, fixing the boundary line between Butte and Yuba counties, passed second reading without amendment.

Senate bills 158 and 373 were finally passed. Several bills were introduced out of order, among them one by Stratton, creating public warehouses in cities; by Morehouse, relating to the sale of opium, and medicines, bitters, etc.; also to assist Woman's Relief Corps in providing for the widows and children of deceased soldiers.

Dickinson gave notice that he would move to adjourn on Monday. Colonel Barry Objects. SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 11.—Thomas F. Barry of San Francisco appeared this evening before the Assembly Committee on Judiciary and gave his reasons why the Torrens land transfer registry bill should not be made a law.

Outside Trust Companies. A Decision Which Practically Shuts Them Out of Illinois. CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 11.—The Appellate Court of the State of Illinois has affirmed the decree of the Superior Court of Cook County removing the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company from the position of co-trustee of the Lake-street Elevated Road first mortgage, and in doing so it has rendered a decision of the same importance both to local trust companies and the trust companies of other States doing business in this State.

The Superior Court some time ago removed the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as trustee under the Lake-street first mortgage, and the New York Trust Company appealed the case. Justice Waterman of the Appellate Court has now delivered a decision, Presiding Justice Hardin Justice Ogilvie concurring, which not only affirms the decree removing the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, but which will act to prevent trust companies organized in other States from accepting trusteeships

In this State and will force a rearrangement of many trusteeships under mortgages already in force.

The decision holds that an outside trust company may not deposit \$300,000 with the Illinois State Auditor in the same manner as Illinois trust companies are compelled to do, and failure to do that makes them liable to removal.

AFTER THE MINOR PLACES.

W. H. Elliott and Theodore Roosevelt Want the Assistant Secretaryship of the Navy.

CANTON, OHIO, Feb. 11.—Major McKinley shook hands with four scores or more of visitors to-day and found time to reply to a number of letters and talk to an old friend or two.

W. H. Elliott, a newspaperman of Newcastle, Ind., who was formerly in the navy and is graduate of the United States Naval Academy, called to present his application for Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Elliott is endorsed by many prominent men of his own and other States. The President-elect gave him a careful hearing and asked him to confer with ex-Governor John D. Long of Massachusetts about the matter, which seems to prove very conclusively that as these dispatches have announced, Mr. Long has been definitely settled upon for the position of Secretary of the Navy.

It was also learned by Mr. Elliott that Theodore Roosevelt is a candidate for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy and that no promises have been made to him.

General Andrew Hickenlooper of Cincinnati was a caller at the McKinley residence this afternoon. He is of the opinion that a friendly conference among those concerned will practically settle the question of Mr. Sherman's successor in the Senate of the United States.

Among other callers were M. E. Furner, Charles L. Stone and William A. Jones, Syracuse, N. Y., who came, they say, on a special mission; B. F. Havens, Terre Haute, Ind.; Calvin Whitney, Newark, Ohio; James Hasmer, New York; Captain M. B. Gary, Cleveland; J. L. Cameron and Judge L. Piper of Marysville, Ohio; W. C. Whitehouse, Tennessee; Dr. George D. Folland, Jefferson, Ohio; Benjamin Jones, North Lawrence; Judge Henry G. Thayer of Indiana, elector-at-large and messenger to Washington of the Indiana Electoral College.

Mr. Abner McKinley arrived in Canton this morning. J. H. Brigham of Ohio, candidate for position of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, talked with Mr. McKinley this morning.

South Dakota's Struggle. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 11.—In the joint session of the Legislature to-day the vote for Senator resulted: Peckler 49, Kyle 26, Goodkyountz 22, Pionman 8, Hincley 4, scattering 4.

It is anticipated that there will be a change within two or three days. The Kyle method, it is claimed, are looking for a piece to land.

A WARRIOR'S SUICIDE.

Gallant Captain McGiffin of Chinese Fame Shot Himself. NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Captain Paul H. McGiffin, formerly an officer of the Chinese navy and commander of the battleship Chin Yuen in the battle of the Yalu, committed suicide this morning at the Post Graduate Hospital by shooting.

Captain McGiffin had been in the hospital for a month under treatment for nervous prostration. He retired at 10 o'clock last night. His nurse, named Barrett, saw no sign of him at 2 o'clock this morning. Barrett was startled by a pistol shot. He hastened to Captain McGiffin's apartment and found the patient sitting in bed, dead.

A hastily pencilled note, addressed to the hospital authorities, expressing gratitude to the kindnesses to the writer, was found, but gave no reason for the action.

Captain McGiffin, formerly an officer in the American navy, resigned to accept service with the Chinese Emperor. Captain McGiffin was in command of the Chinese warship Chen Yuen during the battle of the Yalu, September 17, 1894.

After the battle he fought well and bravely and was compelled to retire. The injuries received in that fight, not regarded at the time as especially serious, completely ruined his health and he has been an invalid ever since. A few months ago his mind gave way and he was committed to an insane asylum.

QUEEN LIL'S GRIPPE BETTER.

Now Believed She Is in Washington for a Political Purpose. NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—A San special from Washington says: Lilioukalanani, the deposed Queen of Hawaii, who has been suffering with the grippe for the past few days, is now convalescent. She is feeling better than for six days previous.

To-day, if the weather permits and she is in good spirits, the Capitol will be visited. For the past ten days her Majesty has been planning to see the building where our laws are made and to see the people who make them, but for one reason or another she has failed to carry out her purpose.

The usual number of callers came to see her yesterday. It is surprising to see with an interest the people of the country have in this woman. Not a day passes that she does not receive at least a dozen invitations to attend social functions, but she has as yet accepted any of them.

As the days pass and no sign of her quitting the capital city appears the belief that she is here for a political purpose, and not just that it is no one secret to know. The talk most indulged in last night was that she is trying to secure assistance from the present or incoming administration to place her on the Hawaiian throne.

Smooth Day Advertisers.

LINCOLN, NEBR., Feb. 11.—The attendance is growing daily in the world's conference of the Seventh-day Adventists being held at College View, the seat of the denominational college, near Lincoln. Among the notable arrivals yesterday and to-day were Elder George B. Thomson, P. Hosen, Hamburg, Germany; G. N. Lounsbrough, who has been traveling in Scotland and Scandinavia; H. E. Robinson, who has just returned from London; E. G. Wagner, editor of the "Morning Star" of the denomination in London, and representatives from all States in this country.

To-day's session was largely occupied by Elder Wagner in a sermon, followed by discussion. Failure of an Insurance Company. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 11.—The Wisconsin Odd Fellows Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in 1865, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of its creditors, and John L. Fulton of Milwaukee, Wis., is now in charge of the company's affairs as receiver at the general offices in this city.

THEY WILL PASS OVER THE VETO

Assemblymen Discuss the Bill to Provide Funds for the Printer.

It Claimed That There Is Not a Deficiency in the Office.

Lively Debates in an Attempt to Override the Will of Governor Budd.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 11.—Really the sessions of the Assembly are becoming interesting. The members have been joined out of the commonplace rut of dull routine and are showing signs of life. Yesterday there was the Duckworth matinee, followed this morning by a lively skirmish over the passage of the \$300,000 dredger bill, and this afternoon by the joint between Governor Budd and the State Printer.

It was not quite so exciting as the baiting of Clerk Duckworth on the day before, but it was equally as interesting and was witnessed by a crowd equally as large, all the printers and leading representatives of the Federated Trades, and all the pretty girls and some of the homely ones, too, from the State Book Bindery being present in all the glory of their war paint and feathers.

The friends of Governor Budd achieved a temporary victory by preventing a two-thirds vote to pass the State Printer's appropriation of \$75,000 over the veto, but Leavitt's motion to reconsider will start the ball rolling again to-morrow afternoon. The matter was decided by a vote of 47 ayes to 31 noes, Keables and Landsborough (Fashionists) voting with the Republicans in favor of the appropriation and Belshaw (R.) absent. With the two exceptions just noted the Democrats voted solidly to sustain the Governor.

It was a most extraordinary affair all around. The minority conceded, or rather did not deny, that the appropriation was necessary to carry on the State printing office up to July 1, nor did they deny that much larger sums had been allowed other State printers for a similar period in past years, but because Governor Budd had vetoed the bill they were bound to stand by his right or wrong.

As an evidence of the weakness of the minority, it was stated in the course of the debate that the friends of the Governor had expressed their willingness, and his, to allow the State Printer \$40,000, with the understanding that if the sum should, before the close of the session, be found inadequate, a deficiency bill for the remaining \$35,000 could be rushed through.

It seemed as though the Democrats were looking for a soft spot on which to fall, but all their overtures were spurned. The cry of the Republicans was "No compromise!" while the Democrats sought to justify their course by alleging a discrepancy between the accounts of the State Printer and the vouchers allowed by the State Board of Examiners. It was argued by the majority that the printer did not have the handling of a dollar of the State's money and that the State Board of Examiners passed upon the payrolls and all other claims against the printing office; that the printer's vouchers were correct and in the hands of the Board of Examiners, and that in order to be honest, straightforward and fair in the matter of settling the printer's bill, it would be necessary for the minority to show that the printer's appropriation of \$75,000 was too large, or that no part of it whatever was necessary, and that the charge of the existence of a discrepancy was immaterial and not relevant to the issue before the House.

That good man from Amador, Caminetti, who, like a political Cincinnati, on leaving his home behind him in the House of Congress, has returned to the humble plow of the Assembly, led the forces of the Governor. His argument was almost exclusively confined to a matter of the alleged discrepancy, and he ignored the real issue of the need of the appropriation. But, as the good man fell into a trap which took all his strength, and left him stale, flat and unprofitable, and after he had defied the friends of the bill to do as they pleased, and after he had said that he would take the word of the bookkeeper of the State Printing Office rather than that of Leavitt of Alameda, it was certainly a matter of figures which he (Leavitt) had shown to be correct, but that on the contrary there should be \$200,000 more in the hands of the printer, had been furnished him by the bookkeeper of the State Printer.

Shanahan, Caminetti's lieutenant, was also given an opportunity to speak and he laughed turned on him, claiming against waste and extravagance and harping on the imaginary discrepancy, which Denney asked him whether it was not true that he (Shanahan) had not several years ago voted for an appropriation of \$70,000 at this time of the year for the printing office in the State Printer, the Superintendent of which was a Democrat. That was before the greater number of the present bureaus had been created and when the quantity of printing required was very much less than it is to-day.

When the matter was placed before the House this afternoon, chairman of the Retrenchment Committee, presented a report stating what the committee had done in the matter and citing the fact that the Governor had refused to obey the subpoena of the committee. The report stated that the committee had discovered an apparent irregularity, and that the existing method of publishing State documents tended to the unnecessary expenditure of State money, a condition for which the Legislature itself was responsible, because of its failure to enact the proper laws regulating that matter. In view of the fact that an additional appropriation was needed to meet the work already in hand and accumulating in the hands of the State Printer, the committee recommended the appointment of one or more experts to audit the accounts of the State Printer and the apparent irregularity already mentioned.

Leavitt of Alameda opened the debate on behalf of the bill with the proposition that the question presented was not irregularity in the accounts of the State Printer. But the fact was that there was no irregularity and no misappropriation of the funds, and, as a result, "the report itself does not show it, the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding."

Leavitt went on to explain that an appropriation of \$30,000 had been made for the running expenses of the last session of the Legislature, but it spent \$28,000 more than that amount. The report of the State Printer showed that \$20,000 would be done for the different departments of the State government at a cost of \$23,257.20; that there was \$20,000 on hand at that time of the value of \$15,698.48, making an aggregate of \$9,956.28 absolutely accounted for. Bearing in mind that the \$28,000 that was used over and above the \$30,000 was paid out of the \$20,000 leaves but \$18,478 of a so-called deficiency.

During the forty-seventh fiscal year apparatus and machinery were purchased at a cost of \$69,950. These things could not be charged up to any of the departments of the printing office, and deducting it from \$16,478, leaves \$9,928 of the so-called deficiency. Out of that was to be taken \$948 for printing, etc., leaving \$4480. Insurance of \$100,000 was also provided for, and charged to any one department, and that would make a further reduction of \$1342. The removal of the bindery materials, etc., from the third to the second floor of the building, by permission of the State Board of Examiners, cost between \$4000 and \$5000. This was cheaper than the work could be done by contract. That would leave a deficiency, not against, but in favor of the State Printer of \$2000.

Denney of San Francisco expressed the hope that the Assembly would not make a political matter out of the affair. It was a question as to whether they wanted to keep the State Printing Office open or whether they wanted it closed.

"Do you want your business to be done by the infamous book ring of which we have heard so much?" asked Denney. "If we indorse Biddism," he headed, "we indorse a greater number of holidays than we dream of." He spoke of the printers and book-binders who would be turned out to the streets if the office should be closed for lack of funds to run it. He believed that the Governor had been misled as to the statements in his message, not maliciously, but ignorantly, and called attention to the misrepresentations in the Governor's message as to the capacity of the press.

Caminetti followed with a statement that the bookkeeper of the State Printer had been unable to account for the discrepancy of \$2,000, and asked why was it that the bookkeeper, who surely should be the best authority, could not give the committee the same items as were read by Leavitt.

Leavitt replied that he had obtained the figures quoted by him from the book-keeper himself. Caminetti attacked the leaders of the labor meeting held on the evening previous and denounced them as "agitators" and "demagogues." He accused W. B. Thorp of having robbed the State by drawing money for work that was never performed by him.

The ballot on the question as to whether the bill should be passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor, was as follows, fifty-four votes being required to carry: Ayes—Anderson, Americh, Austin, Bettman, Bryson, Burnham, Canavan, Chynoweth, Clarke, Cross, Cutler, Damon, Denney, Dibble, Smith, Fontana, Goff, Goodhue, Guthrie, Harris, Henry, Hill, Hudson, Jones, Keable, Kelly, Kenyon, Landsborough, Leavitt, Lindberger, Malcom, Melick, North of Alameda, North of Yolo, Lombard, Power of Placer, Price, Robinson, Sims, Soward, Stanzel, Straub, Valentine, Vashburg, Warriner, Wright, Coombs, Total 47.

Noes—Aldridge, Allen, Boona, Bridgford, Burnett, Caminetti, Cartwright, Dolan, Drayton, Elliott, Emmons, Foreman, Gately, Healy, Houghton, Jones, Lee, Mahoney, Mead, Mulrean, McDaniel, McNeill, McPherson, McLure, Power of San Francisco, Rubell, Ryan, Sanford, Shanahan, Toland, Treacy, Total 31. Absent—Belshaw.

Leavitt changed his vote and gave notice that at 2 P. M. to-morrow he would move for a reconsideration. Chief Clerk Duckworth was one of the



NOTHING WEAK-KNEED ABOUT US!

We've plunged right in, slashed prices right and left; we're after results, even if there is a barrel of money lost by the operation.

Have you seen our big corner window? Have you seen the big --\$5.00?--

Have you seen the Overcoats and Suits therein? The whole town is talking about this sale. To-day and Saturday will be Gala Days in the Big Store.



See those two pretty Overcoats in the picture opposite. We show 'em in those Trull Cheviots, Vicunas and Meltons, in blue, black, seal brown and Oxford mixtures; serge lined, with deep velvet collar, cleverly tailored.

And the Suits also are handsomely tailored; in blues and blacks, in Thibets, in single and double breasted sacks—yes, you'll guess three times five as nearer right.

To-day and until Saturday night, if the quantities hold out, at

\$5.00 \$7.00

Men's Trousers, GOOD ONES, ALL-WOOL ENGLISH CHEVIOTS. SPECIAL TO-DAY, --\$1.65--

RAPHAEL'S INCORPORATED. TIRELESS TOILERS FOR TRADE. 9, 11, 13 and 15 Kearny Street.

most active supporters of the bill to grant the appropriation, and he worked hard to help pass the bill over the Governor's veto. Friends of the bill are confident that the necessary fifty-four votes will be secured. With Belshaw's vote, which would have swollen the total to forty-eight, only six are needed, which they are confident they can secure to-morrow.

OF INTEREST TO THE STATE.

Reduction of Rent for Postoffice at Foot of Market Street. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Senator White has received a memorial from the Raisin-Growers' Association of Fresno, Cal., asking for a tariff of 3 cents per pound on raisins. The same petition has been sent to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Representative Loud received a letter from San Francisco in regard to the establishment of a branch postoffice at the foot of Market street, to be known as station D. The contractors have signified their willingness to accept a monthly rental of \$800, which is \$200 less than the original proposition.

L. G. Sartoris was to-day appointed Postmaster at Nashville, El Dorado County, Cal. Mrs. J. C. Heald, removed. Esther M. Edwards has been commissioned Postmistress at Olanda, Cal.

M. H. de Young of the San Francisco Chronicle was registered at the Arlington Hotel and left this afternoon for San Francisco via New York. He came to Washington in the interest of securing a war vessel to carry contributions from the starved people of India, but failed in his mission.

James P. Montgomery of Los Angeles is at the Hotel Johnson and he worked hard to help pass the bill over the Governor's veto. Friends of the bill are confident that the necessary fifty-four votes will be secured.

Many Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Corps of Engineers, Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Smith, to be colonel; Major Charles J. Allen, to be lieutenant-colonel; Captain Smith S. Leach, to be major; First Lieutenant William E. Craigbill, to be captain; Second Lieutenant J. B. Cavanaugh, to be first lieutenant. Major Edwin B. Awood, quartermaster, to be lieutenant-colonel; deputy quartermaster-general; Captain George E. Pond, assistant quartermaster, to be major and quartermaster; Lieutenant John M. Carson, to be captain and assistant quartermaster.

Greater Republic Consul Recognized. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—The President has recognized the following consular officers of the Greater Republic of Central America: Samuel Welch, Consul-General at Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania; L. D. Kingston, Consul at St. Louis, for Missouri; James T. Buckner, Consul-General at Louisville, for Kentucky; George F. Stone, Consul-General at Chicago, for Illinois; and Edwin R. Glass, Consul-General at Kansas City, for Kansas.

Worthy Widow to Wed. CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 11.—It was announced yesterday that Mrs. H. H. Belding of Chicago who is at present visiting relatives in Baltimore, and J. H. Fouch, a well-known merchant of Topeka, Kans., would be married in this city on March 19. Mrs. Belding is the widow of one of the firm of Belding Brothers, silk manufacturers, and is said to be worth \$35,000,000.

NEW TO-DAY-CLOTHING.

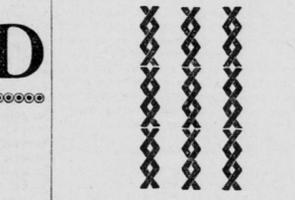


What a wonderful magnet that—7—is; what a wonderful drawing power it has. Ask any one about town about 7—and they'll tell you it's one of the seven wonders at seven.

The Suits are marvels of beauty, full of style, full of chic, full of all those fine points of tailoring that stamp them as art garments.

Plaids among 'em, with fly-front vests. Those dressy Blue and Black Serges—over one hundred colorings to select from, and Spring styles at that, Spring '97.

All these clever Suits to-day and until closing time Saturday night at



Sets the style for Hats. Sets the price for Hats. Sets the exclusive hatters well nigh crazy.

THAT'S THE BIG STORE. Just take a glance at that fashionable soft hat, the Tourist. It's awfully clever, guaranteed far hat, in otter, pearl, silver gray, Havana brown and black. \$2.00 at the exclusive hatters.

--95c-- In the Big Store's Big Hat Department. LADIES' HATS. SAME COLORINGS. SAME PRICE.



Men's Trousers, FOR THE DUDE, FOR THE STYLISH DRESSER, in dark stripes. SPECIAL TO-DAY, --\$1.50--

A Signal Hit.

We filled a whole window with those clever Scotch Suits, such Suits that you haven't hesitated to pay from \$5 to \$6 for; full weight goods, bright colorings, Spring styles, Spring '97. They have created such a future in town, the qualities, the styles, the manner of tailoring and the price.

They ought to be termed buckskin, as they're everlasting and all wool, in double-breasted style, ages 9 to 15. Till Saturday night they'll be \$2.75.

Just Alive With Cleverness. And prettiness. Those right smart looking Reefer Suits—almost a dozen different styles, braided in a dozen different designs. They're awfully sweet and cute, for little fellows ages 3 to 10.

There wasn't a time you'd hesitate paying \$5 and \$6 for like Suits. They're made from those good and honest sturdy Scotches. Till Saturday night at \$2.75.

