SPANISH VOLUNTEERS ARE SULLEN

Regulars Are Prepared to Instantly Suppress a Demonstration.

THEY WANT TO BE PLAY SOLDIERS.

Havana Threatened With a Revolution Brought About by the Carlists.

REBELS CAPTURE TWO IMPORTANT TOWNS.

Royalist Forces Are Almost Paralyzed by a Succession of Reverses.

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HAVANA, Dec. 8.—In spite of the calming effect of President McKinley's message, the attitude of Havana volunteers continues to cause considerable anxiety to the Government. During the last week there has been a considerable number of regular troops concentrated in forts and barracks, prepared to instantly suppress a demonstration.

The volunteers are in a sullen mood, but their animosity, it is now believed, is directed rather at autonomy than at Americans.

Another grievance of the volunteers is the rumor that General Blanco is desirous of utilizing the vast idle force of volunteers in the field, or at least on garrison duty. To this the volunteers are strenuously opposed, and it is believed they will proceed to any length rather than surrender their cherished privilege of confining their military duties to occasional parades and guard duty at the palace and bank.

That there is formidable latent opposition in the ranks of the volunteers to autonomy there can be no question, and it may take form any moment. In Sagua la Grande I hear that the intransigentes, among whom volunteers are included, are throwing every obstacle in the way of establishment of autonomy. They declare that if Spain cannot protect them they desire American rule, but that they will never submit to be ruled by Cubans. In this movement Carlist influences are apparent, as intransigentes have declared their intention of wearing a white Carlist badge on their hats to-day.

While in Havana no open opposition has yet developed, General Blanco is considerably embarrassed by the failure of the autonomists and reformists to effect terms of fusion, without which progress is considered impossible. Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the long, tedious delay of the publication of the precise text of the autonomy decree.

News of the movements of General Pando is awaited with nervous expectation. Rumors that he has been killed continue to be persistently circulated, varied by stories that he has been wounded or captured by rebels. The belief is general that he has met with some disaster, probably defeat, resulting in cutting off lines of communication, which would account for the total absence of news from his command.

In addition to the capture of the town of Guisa, General Calveto Garcia has also taken Canto el Embarcadero, a town larger and of more importance than Guisa. The garrison fought bravely, but was utterly defeated, the rebels using artillery and dynamite guns with great effect. There are no reliable returns as to the loss of either side, but the garrison is reported wiped out like that in Guisa.

These consecutive reverses almost paralyzed the Spanish forces in Santiago de Cuba. At La Caimanera, the seaport for Guantanamo, the local guerrilla force of fifty has gone over to the rebels, carrying arms, ammunition and a large sum of money, brought that day by the Spanish steamer Mortera to pay the troops. This desertion caused some consternation.

Advices from Santa Clara state that at last General Gomez has left his headquarters and taken to the field, and is busy organizing the rebel troops for a strong combination against Spain. One of General Gomez's objects is to prevent the richest sugar districts in Cuba from grinding. General Gomez was within one league of Ciquentes on December 1. This is near Sagua la Grande.

In addition to the big fight near Sancti Spiritus a fierce engagement has taken place near Remedios between rebels under General Carrillo and two columns of Spanish under Colonels Brualla and Salanca. The Spanish lost 27 killed and 59 wounded. The rebels lost 25 wounded and killed. Official reports of this fight claim a victory for the Spanish, but the fact that the rebels won two other engagements, with heavy Spanish loss, is reported from Piedras Hills, near Manzanilla.

In the western provinces the rebels have broken into small bands and are busy burning cane. Passengers by railway trains report numerous fires in canefields within sight of the track. The sugar estates at Milian and San Jose have been burned, and fires are now raging around Duran.

The rebels in Havana province have hanged two Cubans named Osma and Antonio Rodriguez for approaching them with propositions of autonomy at the instigation of the Spanish. It is said that fifteen such hangings have already taken place throughout the island.

FILIBUSTER STOPPED.

Secretary Gage Shows That the United States Has Fulfilled Her Obligations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary Gage has submitted to the Department of State his report upon the action of the Treasury Department in suppressing filibustering expeditions to Cuba.

Secretary Gage points out the fact that during two years and a half only six American vessels, of an aggregate of 1331 registered tons, are alleged to have successfully landed expeditions from the United States in Cuba. With the exception of the Laurada the six American vessels alleged to have successfully taken part in expeditions in Cuban waters are small tugs and a pilot-boat, each of less than 100 tons, and obviously incapable of carrying large numbers of men or large quantities of arms and ammunition. Three foreign vessels, of an aggregate of 1773 tons, are alleged to have been successful in the same effort.

Eight revenue cutters, with crews of 317 men, armed with 15 guns, have cruised 78,888 miles, occupying 169 months in the aggregate, patrolling the coast to prevent filibustering expeditions. They have captured seven vessels and 115 men, and have brought up two expeditions, and have held under surveillance 13 vessels under suspicion. From time to time several other revenue cutters have been employed on temporary duty.

Perhaps the strongest statement in the report is this: If the Spanish patrol of 2200 miles of Cuban coast had frustrated one-half the number of expeditions which were frustrated by the United States authorities along a coast line of 5470 miles not one man nor one cartridge would have been illicitly landed in Cuba from the United States. Out of 60 alleged expeditions only 4 have been broken up by Spain.

In all sixty alleged expeditions are examined. Of these Secretary Gage shows that twenty-eight have been frustrated through the efforts of the Treasury Department; five have been frustrated by the United States navy; four have been frustrated by Spain; two have been wrecked; one driven back by storm; one failed from a combination of causes; one, the Delaware, he declines to recognize as other than a violation of the British flag enlistment act. As Spain has suffered no injury from these forty-three failures, it is assumed that they will be accepted by Spain as evidence of the success of the United States in maintaining its obligations and that a detailed statement concerning each is unnecessary.

Secretary Gage then examines in detail the seventeen alleged successful expeditions. He points out that the partial success in one case was due to the weakness of the Spanish patrol of the Cuban coast; that in one case the Spanish authorities at New York have exonerated the officials of the Treasury Department from all responsibility; that in one case the Spanish Minister disagreed with the legal adviser of the Spanish legation and also disagreed with him as to the date of the alleged successful expedition and the department has no information warranting it in a request that any proceedings be instituted; that in three cases the vessels have been wrecked and proceedings against them are obviously impracticable, while the principal in one case is imprisoned, as below; that in five cases the principals have been sentenced to imprisonment or are in prison: that in one case the vessel is under British jurisdiction and cannot be reached by the United States, while the principal has been sentenced to imprisonment in this country as above; that in three cases the vessels have been libeled for forfeiture on evidence furnished in part by this department and are awaiting the action of the courts; that in one case the officers are under indictment; that in one case the libel on the vessel was dismissed by the United States Judge; that in one case the question of instituting proceedings is under consideration; that in one case the department asks time for a further investigation. The case of the Silver Heels is included, as the vessel may have been successful, though nothing has been heard from her since her departure six weeks ago; she may have perished in the severe storm a few days after her departure.

Concerning that case, however, it is to be observed that the Collector at New York reports that Mr. Hand, representing the Spanish Consul, stated to him that he did not desire the vessel detained at the dock, but seized after departure therefrom. Mr. Hand and Mr. Thornhill stated to me that they proposed that the Pinkerton detective agency have the watching of the pier, and they would advise the United States Marshal promptly of the departure of the sloop and that they desired the matter to be left in their own hands.

Secretary Gage makes no estimate of the cost involved, which has evidently been very large, deeming the extent and results of the work performed by the department a better measure of the fidelity of its officers to their oaths and a better standard by which to measure efficiency.

PHILIP HILL IS NOW LEGALLY DEAD

The Indefinite Postponement of a Murderer's Execution Causes a Sensation.

Attorneys Will Ask That His Body Be Turned Over to His Relatives.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 8.—The execution of the negro, Philip Hill, which was set for to-day, has been postponed indefinitely. Failing to hear favorably from Governor Hastings upon the application of Hill's mother for a respite, his attorneys took out a writ of error to the Supreme Court this morning, and upon advice of counsel, that the appeal acted as a supersedeas, Sheriff Lowry postponed the execution.

The writ of error is returnable October 1 next. Hill was convicted of the murder of George Lawrence, a railroad laboring boss.

The postponement of the execution of Hill and the developments in the case have caused a sensation in legal circles.

George H. Kane, one of the young members of the bar, who acted as Hill's counsel, is supported by several Judges of the County Court, as well as by many of the leading attorneys. Mr. Kane says: "Philip Hill is legally dead. We shall ask for a writ of habeas corpus to have his body turned over to his friends and, if necessary, will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. The writ of error, as we notified Governor Hastings, should not have acted as a supersedeas or stay of execution under the act of 1897."

A GENERAL REDUCTION OF WAGES.

Cotton Manufacturers of Fall River Will Make a Big Cut in Their Expenses.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Dec. 8.—At a general meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association to-day it was unanimously decided to reduce all wages in the mills of the city, the amount and time of the reduction being left to a committee, which has for some time had charge of the matter. It is understood the cut will not be less than 10 per cent, and that it will go into effect on January 1. The cut will affect 28,000 operatives, who are paid an aggregate weekly wage of $180,000.

The price of print cloths for a long time has been the lowest in the history of the trade, while the demand has been only fair. Under these conditions the mills have been selling at a loss, and the stock of goods has been increasing.

The committee has obtained the signatures of every manufacturer in the city except one, who is understood to be D. A. Brayton of the Durfee mill, a private corporation.

The attitude of the employes in the matter can hardly be stated until they have had a chance to talk it over, and none of the labor leaders will say much about the subject until meetings have been held.

Mortgaged for a Heavy Sum.

FRESNO, Dec. 8.—One of the largest mortgages ever placed on record in this county was filed to-day by Jefferson G. James and wife to the German Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco for $100,000. The rate of interest is 8 per cent. James gives as security for the note his extensive holdings on the west side.

DEATH IS NEAR MRS. M'KINLEY

The President's Mother Is Slowly but Surely Passing Away.

LYING IN LETHARGIC REPOSE.

The Watchers Think the End Is Gradually Drawing Near.

IS CONSTANTLY AT HER BEDSIDE.

The Chief Executive Sets Aside the Cares of the Nation in His Devotion.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

CANTON, Dec. 9, 1 A. M.—A sinking spell near midnight left Mother McKinley in a much weaker condition. She is again unconscious. The President is still at her bedside.

CANTON, Dec. 8.—All day the children of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley were near her bedside, watching for indications of hopeful change. They were disappointed. There was no ray of light on the face which betokened returning consciousness. She has been lying in lethargic repose, as if in sleep, most of the time. She is gradually but surely growing weaker.

Abner McKinley says the family are hoping against hope that she may show a better condition, but her state during the day has been such that the watchers think the end is gradually drawing near. The doctor saw the patient early this evening. He said he could notice no material change, but the weakening process continues steadily. He is prepared for dissolution at any moment, but at the time of this visit had not abandoned hope that she would continue in life during the night, and possibly longer.

Members of the family at the same hour did not seem to be so hopeful. They have been more constantly at the bedside during the illness, and to them the steadily increasing weakness all day was more apparent than to the doctor. Charles R. Miller, who has been almost constantly at the house, said that he had not previously noted such continued weakness as was noted during the day. This was also accompanied by a higher temperature, and he could scarcely hope that the patient would live beyond midnight. He further said the others of the relatives felt fully as apprehensive.

The President is almost constantly at the bedside, refusing to be relieved by others and to take the rest and exercise he should.

While it has been a matter the President has declined to discuss or to give any information about to his friends, and it is impossible for the reporters to secure any information upon, it is believed from the indications at the postoffice and telegraph offices, that he is receiving numerous congratulations from the people of the country on his message to Congress. The sad circumstances of the visit to his home at this time have not prevented the people from making manifestations of their congratulations.

During the evening Mother McKinley again aroused from her palsied sleep. She lay quietly and restfully on her bed, the President at her side watching intently and hopefully for some sign of recognition. The awakening, however, was not accompanied by any appreciable rally. This was the condition at 11:30 o'clock. Up to that hour the patient remained in the deep sleep in which she reposed all day. When the doctor made his last call, finding her still asleep, he said she would live until morning. She was still growing weaker, but so slowly that unless a material change came her strength would hold out during the night.

ENDS HER LIFE ON A SANTA FE TRAIN

Wife of a Conductor Fires a Bullet Through Her Temple.

Was Going to Los Angeles in the Hope of a Restoration to Health.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8.—Mrs. O. H. Dascomb took her own life in a passenger-car of the Santa Fe train to-day. She fired a bullet from a 44-caliber revolver through the right temple and died almost instantly.

Mrs. Dascomb was a passenger on the westbound overland. She is the wife of a well-known Santa Fe conductor, and resided with him at Albuquerque, N. M. In company with her husband and 5-year-old daughter she was coming to Los Angeles to spend the winter. She had been in ill-health, and the trip was for the benefit of her health. She had never given any indication of insanity, and was more cheerful on the trip than she had been for some months past. Her conduct on the train had been such as to give her husband great hope for her ultimate return to health.

Mr. Dascomb and his daughter were engaged in putting together their effects after the train had entered the corporate limits of the city. Mrs. Dascomb said she would go to the toilet. She did, and in a few moments the fatal shot was fired. The husband hastened to the door, but it was locked. An entrance was effected through a window and then the terrible discovery was made.

American Church Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the American Church Society was held here this afternoon. General Wager Swayne, U. S. A., the president of the society, presided, and Bishop Peterson made the opening prayer.

COLLECTED BY A SHOW OF FORCE

Hayti Submitted to Germany's Demands Under Compulsion.

LACKED PROMISED INFLUENCE.

The Government Would Have Resisted Had It Received Moral Support.

THE ISLAND IN A STATE OF TURMOIL.

Regulars and National Guard in Readiness to Suppress an Outbreak.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The official account of the collection of the indemnity from Hayti, accompanied by the saluting of the German flag at Port au Prince, owing to the alleged illegal arrest of Herr Emil Lueders, says that after the ultimatum of Germany had been delivered to the Haytian Government, the German cruiser Stein cleared for action and took up a position close to the Haytian war vessels.

A diplomatic request for delay in the execution of the ultimatum was refused, and an hour before the expiration of the time stipulated the demands of Germany were conceded, and the sum of $30,000, insisted upon as indemnity to be paid to Herr Lueders, was on board the Charlotte before 4 P. M.

The Haytian Government's letter of apology to Germany arrived shortly afterwards.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 8—M. Frederique, managing editor of the Journal Impartial, and alleged author of the violent articles attacking the Germans, who is accused of desiring to excite the populace of this place against this government, was arrested to-day and taken on board a Haytian cruiser.

At the moment of his embarkation there was much excitement, but order was soon restored. The government has at its disposition a sufficient number of troops and is taking all the necessary measures to maintain order.

Count Schwerin, German Charge d'Affaires, was received by the President this afternoon. The public mind continues agitated and all the regulars and the national guard are in readiness.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the President issued a proclamation to the people of Hayti, saying that for the second time Hayti had yielded to German force, contrary to its rights. The Government, according to the proclamation, had decided to resist even to the last, but owing to the lack of promised moral influence, the character of which is not indicated in the proclamation, it was obliged to accept the ultimatum.

The proclamation invites the Haytian people to cease international quarrelings and to labor for the raising up again of the nation.

DAVIDSON WROTE "CRAZY" LETTERS

Followed Them With Lucid Missives, Explaining His Pesition.

Admitted That He Was Acting Upon the Advice of One of His Lawyers.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL

BAKERSFIELD, Dec. 8.—The taking of testimony in the Davidson murder case was concluded this afternoon and the court took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow, at which hour the argument to the jury will be begun. The case has been a hard-fought one, and the testimony was full of interest from beginning to end. It has attracted wide attention, and the spectators are badly mixed in their opinions as to what the verdict will be.

The first testimony this morning concerned certain letters written by Davidson to his wife after their divorce. They indicated that he was anxious to marry the woman again. Another spoke of dividing the returns from the Wermington damage suit.

Jailor Borgwardt produced a letter written by the prisoner while in jail to a lady friend in Los Angeles. It appears that he had previously written to his friend some "crazy" letters and this particular missive was written to explain the "whys and wherefores" of the "crazy" one. The document created a sensation in court when it was read. It began:

I just wrote a letter to you at the request of Mr. Flournoy [one of his attorneys] and you know why it is. I do not believe that any one opens my letters, as I have taken particular notice of them, but I do not know how the letters write out. Now, Mrs. D., if you receive any letters that have anything in them that is a little off, I have to sometimes to please others at this end.

The balance of the letter is in the same strain.

Borgwardt spoke of a passage in one of Davidson's "crazy" letters when he spoke of sending his head to Los Angeles to get it fixed. The jailer was of the opinion that the prisoner was sane when he committed the crime.

The other testimony that amounted to anything was given by Dr. Young, superintendent of the Stockton Insane Asylum. The doctor was on the stand almost all the afternoon and passed through a rigid cross-examination. He believed the prisoner sane at the time he committed the crime.

MRS. OELRICHS IS EASIER.

The Physicians Will Know To-Night Whether or Not the Eye Can Be Saved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, who has been suffering since last Saturday from a cut in the eye, made by a tack, was reported to-day to have passed a more comfortable night than any since she received her injury. Her physicians say that it will not be known until tomorrow night whether or not the sight of the eye can be saved.

PRICE ON HEADS OF LYNCHERS

Nevada's Governor Will Offer the State's Money.

INDIGNATION GROWS AT GENOA.

Sheriff Brockliss Said to Have Led the Mob to Its Victim's Cell.

NEW EVIDENCE OF AWFUL BRUTALITY.

The Murderer's Eyes Gouged Out, Presumably Before He Was Hanged.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

CARSON, Dec. 8.—There is still a feeling of intense excitement in Genoa as the aftermath of the lynching of Uber, and but little else is discussed in Douglas County. While the outrage is denounced on the streets of Genoa, the idea that it was "a good job" still seems to prevail in Gardnerville and vicinity. Yesterday District Attorney Nagal was asked what he thought of it, and he is reported to have replied:

"Well, I don't think they should have taken the man's clothes off."

This remark by the legal authority of the county has not been very gracefully received by the people of Genoa.

Sheriff Brockliss is coming in for his share of the criticism. It is now charged that after the official was awakened it was at least five minutes before the assault was made on the door leading from the Recorder's office. He must have realized under the circumstances when first aroused that there was a mob outside, and he had ample time to have armed himself, the constable and the prisoner and given the outsiders a fight. The jail is a strong one, and two determined men could easily have kept a crowd at bay until the town of Genoa was aroused. Instead he surrendered the keys without a protest, and, it is claimed, even lighted a candle and showed the mob the way to the cell of the man it was looking for.

So far the county authorities have made no move to ascertain the identity of the persons who did the lynching except for the inquest, which developed nothing.

It is expected, however, that Judge Mack will on reaching Genoa order a Grand Jury called together to probe the affair to the bottom.

Governor Sadler believes that the good name of the State suffers by such an act of lawlessness, and he said to-day that he was ready to offer a reward for the apprehension of the guilty persons as soon as the people of Douglas asked him to act. The latter will petition him at once.

It now develops that some weeks ago an organization was formed in Gardnerville called "The Committee of Thirteen," which was to act as regulators of the criminal affairs of the county. It is claimed that these men were the ones who lynched Uber. The name of the head of the committee is known to the authorities of Douglas.

It is now stated that Uber's arm was broken and that there was a gash on one arm from his shoulder to his elbow.

Some of the lynchers were on horseback. There were in all about thirty shots fired, about a dozen of which took effect. The eyes of the man were gouged out, and it appeared as though this was done before he was hanged. The shooting was done at such close range that some of the wounds showed powder marks.

The chances of identifying the gang are good. A scarf belonging to one of the lynchers was found to-day and identified as one owned by a man well known in the valley. There are also men who claim to know of a rifle that was used in mutilating Uber's body, and on the night of the lynching many people of Gardnerville were known to have been away from their places of business. It is safe to say that the valley people could name at least a dozen men who were in the lynching party, and when the Grand Jury meets these men will be publically accused.

The District Attorney gives out the following for publication:

"The sentiment of the people of Douglas County in regard to the lynching of Adam Uber seems to be greatly divided. The character and reputation of Adam Uber, the lynched man, was very much against him as a law-abiding citizen. He killed Hans Anderson without apparently any cause or provocation, and Mr. Anderson was well and favorably known as a good citizen and had many friends.

"The action of the lynching party can, however, not be approved or upheld. Uber had his preliminary examination, and would have had a fair trial and justice would have been done. Thus far all attempts to identify any of the lynching party have been futile. The investigation, however, will be continued.

"E. C. NAGLE,
"District Attorney of Douglas County.

WAR HEROES MAKE MERRY AT SAN JOSE

Reunion of the Grand Army Posts of Santa Clara County.

Veterans and Their Wives and Daughters Enjoy a Day of Pleasure.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 8.—There was a festal time at Turn Verein Hall this afternoon and evening, the occasion being a reunion of the Grand Army posts and auxiliary societies throughout the county. There was a large attendance. The reunion was held under the auspices of the Central California Veterans' Reunion Association, which includes the G. A. R. posts, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Daughters of Veterans.

From 10 o'clock this morning until noon the time was occupied by the old veterans and their wives in making acquaintances. At noon and this evening the ladies' association served luncheon in the adjoining hall. The afternoon was given over to a business meeting.

This evening the following programme was carried out: Overture, orchestra, introductory by the president; addresses by G. A. R. department commander and staff; cornet solo, Dr. A. G. Bennett; address, Dr. E. McClish; solo, Mrs. E. C. Forbes; address, "Privileges of the Sons of Veterans," Sergeant A. S. Ormsby; song, Miss Rosalee Belloli; selection, violin and tambourine, Messrs. Woodson and McCoon; fancy dance, Miss Fern Alderson; vocal solo, Mrs. Farley; recitation, Master Tommy Reese; song, Miss Marie Burchard; fancy dance, Miss Margery Heverside; song, Miss Zella Carto; recitation, Miss Minnie Mayfield; song, Messrs. Butler and Wenzel; drill, Company B; finale, music, war songs.

The veterans of New York regiments met this morning and organized under the name of the Empire State Union. Fifty-six members signed the roll. The following officers were elected: President, T. C. Bates; secretary, D. D. Peard; treasurer, Miss T. Stone; chaplain, Dr. Clark.

JUMPED TO HIS DEATH.

A Despondent Old Man Jumped From a Bridge and Is Crushed on the Ice.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—John Schwinon, 65 years old, committed suicide this afternoon by hurling himself from the high bridge in Lincoln Park to the ice fifty feet below.

His act was witnessed by fully 100 people, but none were able to prevent it. His body went nearly through the ice, which was three inches thick. Schwinon was out of work and despondent.

AUSTRIAN CRISIS IS POSTPONED

The Emperor Prolongs the Status Quo for One Year.

NO HOPE LEFT FOR RECONCILIATION.

The Reichsrath Will Not Reassemble for Three Months.

PROTECTING THE GERMAN MEMBERS.

The Meeting of the Bohemian Diet Will Not Be Held at Present.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

VIENNA, Dec. 8.—It is stated that Emperor Francis Joseph will shortly issue decrees prolonging for a year the status quo between Austria and Hungary regarding the sharing of imperial expenditures, budgetary and other essential matters.

If this course is adopted by the Emperor it will be due solely to the hopelessness of all attempts at present to reconcile the hostile parties in the Reichsrath.

Baron Gautsch, the Premier, when notifying the German leaders as to the situation to-day, declared that the Government had determined to obtain an imperial ordinance in order to secure a prolongation of the compromise.

He expressed the hope that in a few weeks' time, when party spirit had calmed, it might yet be possible to effect an adjustment between the conflicting factions.

It is not likely that the Reichsrath will reassemble for at least three months.

The Government is continuing the negotiations for a settlement of the language question.

Owing to fears for the safety of the German members, the meeting of the Bohemian Diet was postponed.

DRUGGISTS AT PEACE.

San Jose Dispensers of Medicine Settle a Dispute Concerning Lotteries.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 8.—The threatened war between the local druggists was amicably settled this morning and there will be no cut in prices. The trouble in the druggists' association arose over the McKenney Drug Company and Perrin S. Stephens giving away a ticket with each 25-cent purchase, entitling the holders to a chance to win a pony and cart. The other drug dealers claimed this was a violation of the association's scale of prices, and threatened to cut prices. A meeting was held Monday and continued until to-day.

The meeting to-day was a stormy one. The lottery schemes of the dealers were to close March 1. The other members demanded that they close the pony and cart business by January 1. The two firms declined to do this, but a compromise was effected by agreeing to stop the gift sales on Jannary 15. This was satisfactory to the other druggists, and there will be no cut in prices.

George Crocker Coming.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—George Crocker, who was recently elected vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, will leave this city for San Francisco to-morrow to assume his new duties.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE OWL DRUG CO.

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS,

1128 MARKET STREET.

The Owl's Semi-Annual Gift Day.

DOLL DAY AT THE OWL.

To-Morrow, Friday, December 10th,

A CARLOAD OF DOLLS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

On that day, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., 2 and 5 and 7 and 9 P. M., every lady purchaser at our establishment, whether her purchase be 20 cents or $20, will receive FREE one of the handsome dolls now on exhibition in our show window.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE,

To-Morrow, Friday, December 10th,

FROM 8 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

TO OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS.—A Doll will be included in every shipment of goods to the country on orders received December 10th. No dolls sent by mail.