QUAY'S FRIENDS HAVE LOST HOPE

Impossible for Him to Be Seated.

POLITICAL LIFE AT STAKE

HURRYING FROM FLORIDA TO WASHINGTON.

It Is Calculated That the Pennsylvanian Will Be Denied a Seat With Many Votes to Spare.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, WELLINGTON HOTEL, WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Quay will not be allowed to take his seat in the Senate. Therefore Colonel Burns of California has nothing to hope for from this quarter. The action of the Republican steering committee removed all doubt on that score if any heretofore existed. The committee is composed of tactical leaders of the Republican party, like Aldrich, Spooner, Hansbrough and Platt. They know what can and what cannot be put through the Senate. Up to the time of meeting Quay's places on committees were reserved for him. At the final meeting it was announced by Mr. Aldrich that Quay could not be seated, and it was no longer necessary to consider him as a possible factor in making up the committees. His name has been erased from the list.

This morning Senators Aldrich and Allison telegraphed Quay the futility of a further struggle. The Pennsylvania boss left Florida yesterday for Washington. He comes ostensibly to attend the meeting of the National Republican Committee, but really to throw his personality in the struggle and endeavor to turn the tide now strongly flowing against him. He is convinced that the situation has reached an acute stage and that his political life is at stake. Even his closest friends, men who have worked in and out of season for him since his credentials were objected to on the opening day of Congress and who have persistently claimed the Senate would seat him despite the protest of the majority of the members of the Legislature, are to-night very much worried over the outlook.

The appointment of ex-Senator Allen to take the place of Senator-elect Hayward of Nebraska adds one more vote to the majority against Quay. Senator Allen's record is against the seating of Senators on gubernatorial credentials when Legislatures failed to elect.

The Call correspondent was to-day shown a list that proves conclusively that Quay will be defeated, with from six to ten votes to spare. Of Democrats, Morgan, Daniels and Turner voted for Corbett. They will all vote against Quay.

On the Republican side the following are among those who voted or were paired against Corbett: Burrows, Carter, Clark (Wyoming), Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Gallinger, Hale, McBride, McMillan, Nelson, Platt (Connecticut), Penrose, Shoup, Thurston, Warren and Wellington. The Silver Republicans were all against him, and the only known conversions are Jones and Stewart of Nevada and Penrose of Pennsylvania. On the Corbett vote even Quay himself was paired against the appointee. To-night Senator Burrows, managing the fight for the anti-Quay Republicans, and Senator Jones of Arkansas, for the Democrats, positively declared that Quay would be decisively refused his seat, and the question will be settled for all time to come.

The committee will hear the arguments on Saturday of former Senator Edmunds against Quay, and Attorney General Elkins of Pennsylvania in his behalf. The hearing will be public.

COMMITTEE CHANGES BY REPUBLICANS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Republicans of the Senate to-day adopted the changes made by the Committee on Committees. The more important changes in the membership of the committees follow:

Finance—Hansbrough, Spooner.
Appropriations—Warren, Wetmore, Carter.
Foreign Relations—Wolcott.
Judiciary—Fairbanks, Simon.
Agriculture—Foster.
Commerce—Hanna, Mason, Depew.
Coast and Insular Survey (new)—Foster (chairman), Hawley, McMillan, Perkins, Wellington.
Contingent Expenses—Kean, Scott.
Census—Quarles, McCumber.
Civil Service—Baker (chairman).
Claims—Warren (chairman), McComas, Depew, McCumber, Kean.
District of Columbia—Stewart, Wellington.
Education and Labor—McComas.
To Examine Into Civil Service—Ross (chairman), Deboe.
Fisheries—Foster.
Forest Reservations—Beveridge (chairman), Carter, McBride, Depew.
Geological Survey—Kean.
Immigration—Penrose (chairman), Sewell, in place of Nelson.
Indian Affairs — Thurston, Nelson, Baker, Quarles, McCumber, Kyle.
Indian Depredations—Deboe (chairman), McBride, Ross, Beveridge.
Interoceanic Canals—McBride, Hanna.
Interstate Commerce—Kean.
Irrrigation — Simon (chairman), Stewart, Quarles.
Manufactures—Scott, Foster.
Military Affairs—Penrose.
Executive Departments — McComas (chairman), Beveridge.
Pacific Islands and Porto Rico (new)—Foraker (chairman), Gallinger, Perkins, Fairbanks, Nelson, McComas, Depew.
Patents—Pritchard (chairman), McComas.
Pensions—Deboe, Quarles, McCumber.
Philippines (new)—Lodge (chairman), Allison, Hale, Davis, Proctor, McBride, Beveridge.
Postoffices—Elkins.
Printing—Platt of New York (chairman), Elkins.
Private Land Claims—Beveridge.
Privileges and Elections—McComas.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Fairbanks (chairman), Scott, Quarles.
Public Health—Spooner, Deboe, Depew.
Public Lands—Clark of Wyoming, Kean.
Railroads—Hawley, Wetmore, Scott.
Relations With Canada—Fairbanks, Cullom.
Relations With Cuba (new)—Platt of Connecticut (chairman), Aldrich, Cullom, Davis, McMillan, Chandler, Spooner.
Revolutionary Claims—Foster.
Rules—Elkins.
Territories—Beveridge.
Transportation Routes—Quarles (chairman), Shoup.
Potomac River Front—Hoar, Wetmore, Foster.
Five Civilized Tribes—Baker.
Transportation of Meat Products—McCumber, McComas.
Industrial Expositions—Depew (chairman), Proctor, Hansbrough, Lodge.
National Banks—Kean (chairman).
Trespassers Upon Indian Lands—McCumber (chairman).
Woman Suffrage—Foster.

It is observed that Kyle (Independent) and Stewart (Silver) are considered in the majority list of committees.

NEW SWISS PRESIDENT.

Walther Hauser Elected by the Federal Assembly.

BERNE, Dec. 14.—The Federal Assembly has elected Walther Hauser, the Radical of Wadensweil, Zurich, to be President of Switzerland for 1900. He was Vice President during 1899.

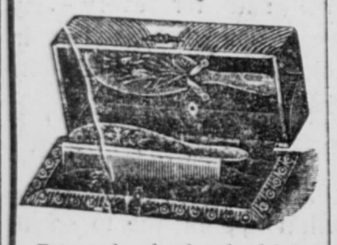
Handsome Celluloid Toilet Case for 85 cents

We are now ready with our Christmas goods—a very large assortment—very many kinds. Good goods and lots of them.

You know our medicines are very low priced and dependable—just so with our holiday goods.

Toilet and Manicure Cases

This Set 85 cents



Fancy satin trimmings in pink and light blue. A pretty case in various shades of celluloid ornamented with figures and flowers; contains comb, brush and mirror; case is eight inches long, four inches high and wide, all for 85c

Similar case, except ends trimmed in dark red, green and blue plush; comb, brush and mirror $1

Sea green celluloid case trimmed in gold and fancy figures, odd shaped top, red satin lining, snap clasp; comb, brush and mirror $1.25

Similar cases in better finish and larger sizes up to $6.50

Handkerchief Cases and Glove Boxes

Fancy figured celluloid cases, lined and ornamented with flowers, can be used for either handkerchefs, gloves, neckties or hose; three different styles, each 25c

Larger and more artistically finished in many shades from 50c to $1.50.

Collar and Cuff Boxes

Celluloid collar and cuff boxes, different sizes and designs; separate apartments, high as $3; low as $1

Combination toilet case and manicure set; handsome celluloid case in many shades and fancy trimmings, artistically lined with sky blue satin; contains comb, brush, scissors, nail brush, file, powder box, chamois polisher $3

Genuine celluloid manicure and toilet combination case 14x7 inches, trimmed in blue; contains comb, brush, nail file, chamois polisher, scissors, glove buttoner, powder boxes, etc., all backed and ornamented with imitation tortoise shell $6.50

Manicure Sets

Large, beautiful combination toilet set and manicure; finished elegantly in various shades and contains over a dozen different articles $10

Genuine celluloid case ornamented with fancy figures and flowers; rich red satin finish inside; nail cleaner and file, scissors, knife, nippers, powder box and polisher $5

Shaving Set

Artistically set in fancy celluloid cases, trimmed in different shades of satin; contains razor brush, mug and pair of scissors $2

Some very pretty sets as high as $4

The Owl Drug Co

Dependable Drugs
Cut-Rate Druggists

1128 Market St., San Francisco
Broadway & 10th St., Oakland

FORGET THE PAST AND BRIGHTEN THE FUTURE

Bishop Montgomery Presents His Views on Religious Tolerance to the Newman Club.

BISHOP GEORGE MONTGOMERY.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14.—At the meeting of the Newman Club held in this city to-night Bishop Montgomery read a very interesting paper on "Religious Tolerance." Invitations were issued to Protestant clergymen, and many of them accepted.

An elaborate banquet formed the closing feature of the function. John F. Francis acted as toastmaster. Among the guests were: Rev. A. G. Trew, Rev. Robert J. Burdette, Rev. J. S. Thomson, Rabbi S. Hecht, Rev. Will A. Knighten, Rev. W. H. Knickerbocker, Rev. B. F. Coulter, Rev. G. W. Wadsworth, Rev. C. J. K. Jones, General G. Andrade, Judge E. M. Ross, Judge W. F. Fitzgerald, Judge Lucian Shaw, Judge M. T. Allen, Judge B. N. Smith, D. K. Trask, H. W. Hellman, W. C. Patterson, F. A. Gibson, R. H. F. Variel, Ferdinand K. Rule, Dr. O. D. Fitzgerald, Dr. Barton Dozier, Judge J. A. Anderson, Judge A. M. Stephens, Dr. E. W. Fleming, Professor Edward Pierce, Professor S. D. Black, Professor George F. James, T. E. Gibbon, Hay Chapman, Dr. Lemoyne Wills, Judge J. W. McKinley, H. Jevne, G. W. Berkley, R. W. Poindexter and Joseph Scott.

Bishop Montgomery's paper was in part as follows:

When the matter of religious toleration is in question, it too often happens that we seem to think we are called upon to go into the past and fight old battles that should never have been fought. The shortest way to right a wrong is to confess the wrong and work on lines other than those that led to it. When the world has moved on, in conception of the many things that affect us with the biblical injunction that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," we should realize we have enough to do in attending to present wants, and should "let the dead past lie quiet with its dead."

God has long since settled accounts with those ages, rendering to every one according to his works. If we are capable of rising to the plane where our duties lie we should believe that those duties look to the present and future, not the past. It is true, throughout life, wisdom admonishes us to profit by our own, and the mistakes of others; in this sense only is it profitable to dwell upon that part of the past which has served to alienate brethren, with a view to uniting them under a common banner of truth and charity. It is largely by this method of using the best and leaving the worst and worthless in the store-house of the past that progress is made in all human things. It is by this means that manners are softened and humanized; arts and sciences grow toward perfection; science of government itself receives constantly an accretion of better things. In a word, it is by such means that that very indefinite term, civilization, in its comprehensive sense, ought to make life more livable. With this principle before us we began national housekeeping. One hundred and twenty years of national life have confirmed us in this estimate of ourselves. Have we reached our full stature in this respect? Have we done all that we could for this principle, rendered to our country all the strength that was due?

I shall make confession of sins of my own religious denomination, and quote testimony from sources that cannot be suspected of partiality to the Catholic church. I do so now for the purpose of instituting a parallel between other religious denominations, simply to show that wrong has been done on both sides. We, the children of those who did the wrong, should endeavor by mutual consent to blot out the memory. The confession I wish to make is, that in that past for which none of us are responsible, many in my own denomination greatly sinned in religious intolerance, and so used the name of the church as to bring shame and discredit upon the whole body, for there is no tenet of faith that warrants persecution for religious opinions or of coercing conscience in religious belief. The witnesses called show that sins of the same nature were committed likewise by others, and I quote them solely for their historical value. I do not here subscribe to their views other than historical. To an edition of Guizot's lectures on civilization is appended a series of notes by Rev. C. S. Henry, professor of history and philosophy in the University of New York. In his notes Dr. Henry discusses the contention of the Catholic church for a teaching authority in matters of faith, and that of private judgment on the part of non-Catholics as a crucical question between them. Dr. Henry says:

"It is the prevalent opinion among us Protestants that the Romanists are the only ones who put people to death on account of their religious opinions. Protestants should know that such is not the case." And he quotes Calvin, Melanchthon, Cranmer and others for his assertion, and gives Fuller, Heylin and Collier for historical witnesses of its truth. He concludes the note, "From the study of these facts the reader may judge for himself how far the principle of freedom of mind in regard to religious faith was recognized or respected by the reformers."

Much of this spirit was transplanted from the Old World to the new. Even to the present day, unless a change has come in the last five years, no Catholic can hold an office of honor, trust or profit in Sweden, and in free America Catholicity alone would practically disqualify any man for the office of President. That unhappy spirit was undoubtedly greatly due to the age. In this country certainly it ought to die once for all in every form. Fair, manly discussion of principles is in keeping with the letter and spirit of our laws. The idea of coercion or unfair dealing is foreign to our institutions, is unworthy of any man that shelters beneath the flag. Religion is the basis of society. Most men are convinced of it. There is not a doubt that our differences have done more harm to true religion than any other single cause. The only basis of union is truth, and truth taught by a divine authority.

POPE ATTENDS THE CONSISTORY

He Announces Appointments of Bishops.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ROME, Dec. 14.—At the consistory held to-day the Pope formally announced the appointment of a number of Bishops, including that of Monsignor Fergo McEvay to the bishopric of London, Ontario, which he has been occupying since August 1.

The Pope at the consistory also announced the appointments of Monsignor Falconi, the apostolic delegate to Canada, as Metropolitan of Larino, and of Monsignor Frederic Eissaux to the united sees of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette. The consistory was held in the Salle Regia with the usual grand ceremonial, and in the presence of the diplomatic corps, the Roman nobility and many prominent strangers. The Pope appeared to be in good health. He smiled continually and was in an excellent humor.

A secret consistory in the chapel followed, at which the Pope delivered an allocution of a wholly religious character and performed the ceremony of opening and closing the mouths of the new Cardinals. The Pontiff was much acclaimed, especially in the ducal hall, in which crowds witnessed the procession.

MAY IMPEACH WITNESS.

Allegations of Fraud in the McDaniel Case.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 14.—David L. Gee of Port Townsend, F. L. Morse and Mrs. Morse of this city were the principal witnesses for the defense in the trial of Frank McDaniel for the murder of Claire Fitch. The defense endeavored to prove by all the witnesses that McDaniel reached his home before 11:30 on the night of the murder. D. L. Gee testified that on the night of the murder he saw a young man and young woman standing on the corner of East Sixth and East Hoyt streets. The couple were talking, hugging and kissing. He claimed to have watched them fifteen or twenty minutes, when the young man walked away from the girl. Without noticing what the girl did, Gee says he watched the man to see if he knew him, that view enabling him now to identify McDaniel as the same person. Gee went into his house immediately, looked at the clock and swears it was then just five minutes before 11.

The court record was produced to show that Gee had served a term in the Oregon penitentiary for forgery, and District Attorney Gittner said he would produce evidence to show that Gee's evidence was jobbery. Mr. and Mrs. Morse, at whose residence McDaniel lived, testified that he came home before 11:30.

STRONGHOLD OF REBELS CAPTURED

Biacnabato Surrenders to Lieutenant Arnold.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MANILA, Dec. 14.—A detachment of Colonel Hayes' cavalry under Lieutenant Arnold has captured Biacnabato, the mountain stronghold, where the last insurrection was ended with a peace treaty. A large quantity of munitions of war was secured.

Major Bachelor's battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry is making slow progress in the Aparri Valley. The villagers are giving the colored troops banquets and balls everywhere.

LIEUTENANT BATSON SERIOUSLY INJURED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—General Otis has cabled the War Department that Lieutenant Batson, who organized and commanded the Macabebe scouts, has been seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation may be necessary. General Otis' dispatch is as follows:

"MANILA, Dec. 14.—Lieutenant Batson, Fourth Cavalry, organized four large companies of Macabebe scouts, had the advance of Lawton's troops and attended Young's cavalry in Northwestern Luzon, Batson leading with conspicuous gallantry in several hard-fought engagements. On November 19 he was seriously wounded in the foot and amputation is probably necessary; can he not receive majority in some staff corps as a reward for efficient service?"

General Otis also cabled the War Department as follows:

"MANILA, Dec. 14.—General Lawton reports Bulucan province freed of insurgents yesterday. Troops of the Fourth Cavalry captured a strong mountain position in Biacnabato, with food supplies, clothing, a cartridge factory and barracks. MacArthur's troops occupied Iba and a town on the southwestern coast of Luzon, with slight opposition, and a few light casualties. On the 8th inst. Bates reported from Zamboanga that he has garrisoned Basitan and is sending troops to Cottobato and Davan and that the condition of affairs is satisfactory. Eighteen hundred Spanish prisoners have been received in Manila and over 2000 more are en route. Thirteen hundred were shipped to Spain on the 16th inst. These prisoners were in much better physical condition than the Spanish troops that surrendered when Manila capitulated."

Onyx tables, lamps, framed pictures and statuary cheap. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street.

NO PHILIPPINE INVESTIGATION

Senate Shelves Bill of Pettigrew.

VOTE NEARLY TWO TO ONE

CHANDLER WAS THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Proponent of the Measure Desired to Know if Our Troops Had Recognized the Flag of the Insurgents.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate to-day by a decisive vote and practically without discussion laid on the table the Pettigrew resolution of inquiry as to whether or not the United States forces had recognized the Filipino insurgents' flag and had turned over Spanish soldiers to the insurgents. It agreed to the House Christmas recess resolution and agreed to meet to-morrow to receive reports on the composition of its committees for this Congress.

Pettigrew's resolution came up in the regular order. Chandler moved to lay the resolution on the table and refused Pettigrew's request to withdraw the motion. There was, however, no objection to an explanation by Pettigrew, and he spoke briefly, saying that his only purpose was to ascertain whether certain newspaper statements concerning the recognition given Aguinaldo's forces by our fleet in Manila Bay in the summer of 1898 were true. He said the statement had been made repeatedly that vessels bearing the Philippine flag had passed in and out of the harbor at that time, and that the flag had been saluted on different occasions by the American forces. He had never seen a contradiction of this report, and he considered it important to know whether it was based upon fact. He had also seen frequent statements to the effect that on one occasion our forces had turned over prisoners taken in a battle on Subig Bay to the Filipinos. If this was true, he and many others would like to know the facts and the circumstances under which they occurred. He therefore considered the resolution a proper one, and hoped Chandler's motion to lay on the table would not prevail.

Chandler replied that every word of the resolution and speeches made upon it would be cabled to Manila. For this reason he hoped that the resolution would be promptly disposed of.

The motion to lay on the table was carried—ayes 41, noes 20, as follows:

Ayes—Aldrich Allison, Beveridge, Carter, Chandler, Clark (Wyo.), Deboe, Depew, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hawley, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillan, Nelson, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wolcott. Total, 41.

Noes—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Harris, Heitfeldt, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Money, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Tillman, Turley and Vest. Total, 20.

After a brief executive session, the Senate agreed to the House resolution for a Christmas holiday adjournment from December 20 until January 3.

On motion of Foraker the Senate then, at 1:05 p. m., adjourned out of respect of the memory of the late Representative Danford of Ohio.

House Discusses Finance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The debate on the currency bill in the House to-day was tame and prosaic. The attendance both in the galleries and on the floor was light and none of the speeches made attracted special attention. Sibley (D.) of Pennsylvania, who had publicly announced his change of views on the money question and who it was thought might vote for the bill, stated that he would vote against it. Thayer, a Massachusetts Democrat, was the only member of the opposition who made a speech for the bill to-day.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

Officials Selected by the President Are Approved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

To be United States Ministers—William P. Lord, to the Argentine Republic; Herbert W. Bowen, New York, to Persia; Arthur S. Hardy, New Jersey, to Greece, Roumania and Servia; Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania, to Belgium; Bellamy Storer of Ohio, to Spain; John M. Irwin of Iowa, to Portugal.

To be United States Consuls—J. H. Johnson of Texas, at Coaticook, Canada; H. L. Washington of Texas, at Valencia, Spain.

To be secretaries of legations—Lloyd C. Griscom of Pennsylvania, at Constantinople; J. C. McNally of Pennsylvania, to Guatemala and Honduras; Spencer F. Eddy of Illinois, to Paris (second secretary); Joseph H. Choate Jr. of New York, to London (third secretary); Arthur Beaupre of Illinois, at Bogota, Colombia.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED.

Measure to Extend the Homestead Law to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Among the House measures introduced to-day were these:

By Wilson of Arizona, a bill admitting Arizona to Statehood and to give two months' extra pay to those serving in the war with Spain, without limitations of present law; by Glynn of New York, a resolution for a tribute to the memory of Joseph Henry, the scientist, on the occasion of the one-hundredth anniversary of his birth; by Jones of Washington, a bill to extend the homestead law to the Philippines, so that soldiers serving in the wars with Spain or the Philippines shall have the benefit of homestead settlement in the Philippines.

PULLING FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Philadelphia Has the Strongest Delegation and Is Making a Hot Fight Among Committeemen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Four cities are striving to-night for the favor of the members of the Republican National Committee, and at a late hour to-night veteran members from the committee said they had no idea where the next Republican national convention would be held. It was apparent that few members had committed themselves. The four municipal aspirants are New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis.

The Philadelphia delegation is the largest on the ground and is making strong claims of its strength in the committee. Chicago claims 28 votes, which is more than a majority. New York and St. Louis claim a good fighting chance. Richard C. Kerens, member for Missouri, intends to offer an amendment to the resolution, asking Congress to base the next Congressional apportionment upon the votes cast instead of population.

Jones Convicted.

WOODLAND, Dec. 14.—"Professor" George E. Jones, the alleged phrenologist, charged with taking undue liberties with 14-year-old Orpha Motz, was convicted by a jury. Sentence has been postponed until Saturday in order to give attorneys for the defense time to prepare a motion for a new trial.

On account of the time necessary in the preparation of the Christmas edition of THE CALL, to be issued Sunday, December 17, NO ADVERTISEMENTS for that issue will be received AFTER 9:30 P. M. SATURDAY.

FULL TEXT OF SAMOAN TREATY

Signed by Hay, Holleben and Pauncefote.

DATED WASHINGTON, DEC. 2

DOCUMENT WHEREBY TUTUILA WAS ACQUIRED.

Agreement Is Very Brief, There Being Only Four Articles in All With No Subdivisions Thereof.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The full text of the treaty negotiated between the United States, Germany and Great Britain for the adjustment of the questions between the three Governments in respect to the Samoan Islands was made public to-day. The treaty bears date at Washington, December 2, 1899, and after reciting its purpose to be to adjust amicably questions between the three powers in respect to the Samoan group and to avoid future misunderstandings, it proceeds textually as follows:

Article I—The general act concluded and signed by the aforesaid powers at Berlin, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1889, and all previous treaties, conventions and agreements relating to Samoa are annulled.

Article II—Germany renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila, and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

Great Britain in like manner renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila, and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

Reciprocally, the United States of America renounce in favor of Germany all their rights and claims over and in respect to the islands of Upolu and Savaii, and all other islands of the Samoan group west of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

Article III—It is understood and agreed that each of the three signatory powers shall continue to enjoy in respect to their commerce and commercial vessels in all the islands of the Samoan group privileges and conditions equal to those enjoyed by the sovereign power in all ports which may be open to the commerce of either of them.

Article IV—The present convention shall be ratified as soon as possible and shall come into force immediately after the exchange of ratifications.

In faith whereof, etc.,

JOHN HAY,
HOLLEBEN,
PAUNCEFOTE.

A separate treaty was negotiated to cover the provisions for the settlements of claims in Samoa. It sets forth that the three Governments are desirous of effecting a prompt and satisfactory settlement of the claims of the citizens and subjects of their respective countries resident in the Samoan Islands, on account of recent military operations conducted there and have concluded a convention for the accomplishment of this end by arbitration. The King of Sweden and Norway is made arbitrator and he is not only to determine the amount of claims, but is to decide to what extent each of the three Governments is bound, alone or jointly, with the others, to make good these losses.

The nature of the claims to be adjusted is set forth in article 1 of this treaty, as follows:

"All claims put forward by American citizens or German or British subjects respectively, whether individuals or companies, for compensation on account of losses which they allege that they have suffered in consequence of the unwarranted military action, if this be shown to have occurred, on the part of the American, German or British officers, between the 1st of January last and the arrival of the joint commission in Samoa, shall be decided by arbitration in conformity with the principles of international law or considerations of equity."

There is also a provision to the effect that "either of the three Governments, named with the consent of the others, previously obtained in every case, submit to the King for arbitration similar claims of persons not being natives who are under the protection of that Government and who are not included in the above-mentioned categories."

The agreement provides for the exchange of ratifications four months from the date of its signing, which is the seventh of November last, or earlier if possible.

GALAPAGOS NOT FOR SALE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry, the President today sent to the Senate a statement by the Secretary of State concerning the possible sale of the Galapagos Islands. The Secretary says in his statement that the Department of State has no "recent information as to a proposed sale of the Galapagos Islands by the republic of Ecuador to Great Britain or any European power."

MISCELLANEOUS.

VERY BIG BARGAINS TO-DAY

Pattosien's Xmas Gifts More and More Attractive.

RORY O'MORE ROCKERS $4.25, WORTH $6.00.

'Tis hard to begin at the beginning of the thousand and one good things which Pattosien's, in the Mission, are giving away at about 70 cents on the dollar. Maybe Ladies' Desks are as near the head of the class as any other.

Lady Londonderry Couches are nice, seductive features of a well-furnished home. No man would reject one of them. The cost is very small for the quality. So also is the cost of Brass Enameled Beds; so also is the cost of Lamps and Shades; so also is the cost of Extension Tables and Sideboards; and when it comes to Gilt Chairs and things of sweet complexion for Christmas presents, Pattosien's great store on Sixteenth and Mission streets and the branch store in San Jose will do the running far in the lead of anything in the Furniture and Carpet business of California.

Who fears to speak of Rory O'More? Three hundred of those inimitable Rockers in Pattosien's stores at $4.25. They cost nearly double to make. Chiffoniers are nice presents. No handsomer selection in the world than Pattosien's. No bigger Bargains. And, then, those Inlaid Tables for $3 are dreams.

It matters not what you want, you can get it at Pattosien's better and cheaper than anywhere else.

Open every night.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF AND DUMB BURNED DOWN

One of the Finest State Institutions in Pennsylvania Destroyed, but No Lives Are Lost.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—The Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, situated at Edgewood, was completely destroyed by fire this evening. The five hundred pupils in the building were panic stricken, but the teachers quickly secured control of them, and it is believed all were saved. The institute was an immense four-story brick building, which covered an acre of ground, and was considered one of the best institutions under the care of Pennsylvania. Children from all parts of the State were pupils of the school, where they received a thorough general education and were taught trades. The value of the destroyed property is very large, but has not yet been estimated. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

OBJECTS TO WIVES.

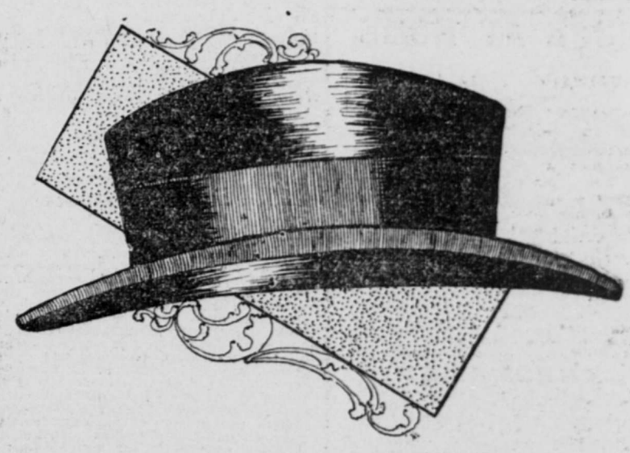
Married Women Not Wanted by the Postal Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Misinterpretations by employes throughout the country of the recent ruling as to the status of married women as postoffice clerks led to a statement to-day by First Assistant Postmaster General Heath. He reiterates that the presence of husband and wife as clerks in the same office is inimical to the service, and that the position held by the wife should go to some one who had no means of support. He says:

"I intend to apply this ruling to female clerks who in the future marry. Female postoffice clerks already married and whose employment under their married names has been approved by the department will not be disturbed under this ruling."

Artist O'Brien Dead.

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—Lucius R. O'Brien, the landscape artist, is dead, aged 67 years. He painted many celebrated pictures, some of which were given a place in Windsor Castle and at Osborne.



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