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FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: FAIR WEATHER; WARMER; WESTERLY WINDS.

The Herald

THE PEOPLE'S WATCHDOG

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VOL. XL. NO. 78. LOS ANGELES: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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668	3 "	1,325 00	4,850 00
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AN OUTBREAK AT FOLSOM.

Convicts Make a Break for Liberty.

George Sontag the Leader of the Gang.

A Hot Battle of Nearly an Hour's Duration.

Gatling Guns, Winchesters and Revolvers Used Effectively—Three Convicts Killed and Several Mortally Wounded.

By the Associated Press.

FOLSOM, Cal., June 27.—At 3:30 this afternoon a gang of convicts employed in the upper quarry, next to the headgate of the big dam, consisting of George Sontag, brother of John Sontag, the bandit, life-timers Russell Williams, Ben Wilson and Charley Abbott and a 10-year convict named Dalton, suddenly seized Frank Briare, lieutenant of the guard, put a pistol at his head and started together to run up the hill. Before reaching the top of the hill it developed that they had two Winchester rifles and an additional revolver which had been concealed among the rocks. Up to this time the guards had been unable to shoot, as Briare was in the group of the would-be escapers, and as they were closely banded together, a shot might have meant death to him.

Just before reaching the summit of the hill Briare jerked away, and the guards opened fire from all directions. The convicts took to the rocks, concealed themselves as best they could, and returned the fire as rapidly as possible. The regular guard was soon reinforced by reserves from the prison, and a terrific fight took place, which lasted fully half an hour, during all of which time shots were fired indiscriminately from Gatling guns, Winchester rifles and revolvers as rapidly as the triggers could be pulled.

At the end of about 30 minutes one of the convicts held up his hat on a rifle as a token of surrender, and Warden Aull, Captain Murphey and a few guards advanced to the convicts' stronghold, where they found Williams, Wilson and Dalton stretched out dead on the ground. George Sontag was badly wounded by three or four bullets. He had one bad shot through the body and two through the thigh. Abbot was groaning with a broken leg.

At the beginning of the fight two prisoners were wounded, but were immediately carried into the prison by other convicts. It is not known outside the prison who they were.

None of the prisoners escaped, nor were any of the guards injured in the Scrimmage. Warden Aull speaks in the highest terms of the bravery displayed by the guards, saying they all stood upmanfully, not one showing the white feather.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Another Account of the Fight With Convicts at Folsom.

SACRAMENTO, June 27.—A special to the Record-Union from Folsom says that while in the quarry Guard Briare found himself confronted with two Winchester rifles, two pistols and a huge dirk in the hands of the convicts. Briare was powerless, and they forced him up the hill with some difficulty. Guards Prigmore, Ayers and Fitch, who were immediately over the quarry, were for a moment deterred from firing for fear of hitting Briare. As the convicts reached the top of the cliff, Briare, who had been waiting for an opening, by a violent effort freed himself from all but one, and jumped down a steep cliff. Frank Wilson was also knocked off the cliff back into the quarry, leaving five desperadoes—Sontag, Williams, Wilson, Abbott and Dalton—on top of the cliff.

Guards Prigmore, Fitch and Ayres then open fire on the convicts, which was supplemented by Guards Taylor and Payne, from across the river. The convicts dodged behind the heavy rocks and at once returned the fire, centering upon Guards Fitch and Prigmore, both of whom were in the open. Captain Murphy, who was in the vicinity of the power house, climbed the hill, and, taking Guard Considine's gun, joined in the fight.

Warden Aull was in his office, and at the first alarm secured his own Winchester and cartridges and was driven in a cart by Deputy Warden Hughes to the scene of conflict, which had assumed the proportions of a battle. When the warden reached the upper side of the battlefield he sent for extra guards, in the meantime joining in the fight with Guard Fitch.

The bandits were finally located in a hole behind a pile of boulders, and as the force of guards increased a steady fire was kept directed at this particular spot, which was occasionally answered by the convicts. After placing the guards the warden directed all hands to fire all together, and for the space of a minute a perfect storm of lead was rained on this particular spot.

When the firing ceased Sontag crawled out in the open, more dead than alive, followed by Abbott, neither of whom could walk. The warden and Captain Murphy and several guards advanced toward them at once, when a ghastly spectacle met their view. Williams, Wilson and Dalton were dead in the hole, lying on top of each other, their bodies completely riddled with bullets. Sontag was hit three times in the thigh bone and the lower part of his body, each shot breaking bones. Abbott had a broken leg and was hit in two other places.

Convicts Duffy and Schell who had nothing to do with the break, were also wounded, Schell fatally.

None of the guards were injured. Two Winchester rifles, two pistols and a large dirk knife were found in the hole where the bandits had taken refuge. Dalton was struck 21 times. Williams was shot through the heart by Guard Prigmore.

While Guard Briare was rolling down the hill, the desperate convict kept striking at him with a large hammer he held in his hand. Briare grabbed it from him and struck him on the head, felling him to the ground. He was merciful, though sorely tempted, and did not kill him. While going up the hill one of the desperadoes held a big knife over Briare and would occasionally stick him with it, because he would not go close to the bank. One convict, Williams, shot directly at him twice.

It was altogether an exciting occasion. For nearly an hour the fight went on, and the warden and his men stood plainly out, firing at their opponents. There were not many involved, but what was lacking in numbers was made up in intensity. Warden Aull was as cool and collected as though out quail hunting.

When a Record-Union reporter and Deputy Sheriff Burke entered the captain's office the three dead men were laid out in a row, and the sight was a horrid one. Dalton was shot in the shoulders and the heart, and when turned over his back was fairly riddled with bullets. Wilson had only a few shots. Williams' stomach was filled with bullets and torn and riddled badly. He must have received a full charge from the Gatling gun.

Sontag and Abbott are in a serious condition, and may die. Duffy's wound amounts to nothing. Thomas Schell may die at any moment.

When the battle was over Sontag remarked to Captain Murphy: "I have played my game and lost."

Sontag was the brains of the crowd, and it is generally believed that he planned the whole thing. The weapons were concealed, no doubt, by some of his friends, and the attempt was undoubtedly precipitated by the capture of Evans and Sontag.

The place was a fine one for the attempt. The quarry is over half way up the canal and forms a cul de sac of about 20 feet. On one side is the canal and on two sides are high walls of solid granite, the north end being very steep, with just sufficient slope to allow a person to climb. This quarry is guarded by three posts and the men in charge of the convicts. One guard is on the canal, one directly above and out of range, and one to the north. All of the posts are remote from the rest. A slight ascent brings one out of range of the canal post, but in range of the other two. With the guard as a shield, they would soon have got out of range and escaped to the hills.

The convicts who were not injured are all in solitary confinement. The whole matter will be thoroughly investigated. The prison authorities have possession of information that of course it could do no good at present to expose, but undoubtedly they will get at the bottom of the whole affair soon. The event is the most exciting that ever occurred here, and is all the talk. Like his brother, Sontag weakened completely when he was wounded, and is as meek as a lamb.

THE OUTBREAK EXPECTED.

Evans and Sontag Believed to Have Connived at It.

SACRAMENTO, June 27.—Today's outbreak at Folsom prison was not unexpected. About three months ago the warden received reliable information that Evans and John Sontag and their friends were about to make an attempt to carry the prison by storm and release George Sontag. Without making any fuss about it, or even notifying the officers, with the exception of Captain Murphy and Deputy Warden Hughes, Warden Aull prepared to receive the company. Several picked men from various parts of the state were sent for and placed in responsible position. New guns and pistols were distributed. In fact, everything was put in order for a desperate fight. So quietly was this done that neither the guards nor the convicts suspected that anything unusual wes about to happen.

While the battle was in progress the whistle blew and the balance of the convicts, although very excited, were marched into the prison in good order.

The killed are as follows: A. Dalton, 5 years, burglary first degree, San Francisco.

Hy Wilson, 20 years, burglary, Solano county.

Fran Williams, United States convict, life, San Francisco.

The wounded are:

George C. Conant, alias Sontag, life, robbery, Fresno county; right leg badly broken in two places and wounded in the left thigh; will lose leg and probably his life.

Charles Abbott, life, murder, San Francisco; shot in thigh, ankle broken, several shots about body and face.

The following two were wounded accidentally:

Thomas Schell, San Francisco, fatally shot through abdomen.

Joseph Duffy, San Francisco, flesh wound in leg.

FAST MAIL WRECKED.

A Fatal Disaster on the Union Pacific Near Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 27.—A Union Pacific fast mail train was wrecked about six miles from this city. One passenger, C. C. Chase, was killed and two others injured. When coming out of a cut and rounding a curve at a high rate of speed, the train collided with a cow. The entire train, with the exception of the rear sleeper, was thrown from the track. The cars were piled up and thrown in such a manner that to have escaped with the loss of only one life, seems miraculous. The dead man was identified by letters found on him. He boarded the train at Pendleton. The engineer and firemen were thrown through the cab windows and alighted on the locomotive unhurt.

The world's fair will cause a rush. Order early. Full stock, good fit, moderate prices. Getz, fine tailoring, 112 West Third street.

For sunburn and freckles use only Perfecta Face Cream; safe and sure. For sale by A. E. Littleboy, druggist, 311 South Spring street.

For bargains in millinery go to Thurston's, 264 South Main street, opposite Third.

THE COWBOY RACE ENDED.

Berry Was the First to Reach the Goal.

Emmet Albright Was a Close Second.

Old Joe Gillespie on Billy Shafer Came in Third.

Numerous Protests Filed Against the Winners—The Endurance of the American Broncho Amply Demonstrated.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The cowboys race from Chadron, Neb., to the entrance to Buffalo Bill's Wild West show is ended. The first man in was John Berry, riding under protest from the other contestants. He arrived at 9:30 this morning, astride his wiry broncho stallion Poison. He left Freeport, Ill., at 9:30 last night and so made the last 150 miles in 24 hours. Both horse and rider were mud spattered, but the former was in better condition than the rider. Berry was about done up, and could scarcely respond to the congratulations of Buffalo Bill on his success. He was given the best care and will doubtless be all right after sleep and rest.

The next man to arrive was Emmet Albright, who appeared at 11:15. Both he and his horse were in fairly good condition.

As soon as Berry's horse was stabled, President Shortall of the Illinois Humane society, accompanied by a couple of veterinary surgeons, attempted to conduct an inspection to ascertain the condition of the horse. Poison made a vigorous kick at the humane official, who quickly concluded there was plenty of animation left in him, and no justification for interference on the part of the society.

Colonel Cody (Buffalo Bill) declared that there was a great deal more to the race than the mere prize. It will show the world, said he, what a native American horse is worth. The European nations have been watching the race, and there will be a rush for American animals. The European nations will want American bred horses for their cavalry.

A little after 1 o'clock, Joe Gillespie, seated on "Billy Shafer," was sighted, and at 1:30 p.m. alighted at the gate, both horse and rider being in splendid condition. C. W. Smith registered at 1:47. Both these last two having been in the saddle 24 hours, and having traveled nearly 150 miles. They both remained together until about two miles out of the city, when Gillespie urged his horse to greater efforts and left Smith and "Dynamite" behind.

Emmet Albright, who arrived just after Berry, will come in for no part of the prize, as he shipped his horses part of the way. The pace set by Berry and the others was too fast for them, but Albright was determined to come on to Chicago any way and see the fair.

Gillespie is the character of the contestants. He is 58 years old. A boy who joined him in Iowa said this evening Gillespie would have won the race had he not wasted time on the road. The first part of the race he staked his horse and slept outdoors. In an Iowa town he stopped to see a circus, and amused the spectators by riding the trick mule.

The matter of protest against Berry being allowed to compete will be settled by the Chadron committee. More protests were heard tonight, a telegram being received from Jones and Stevens, protesting against giving the four men who arrived a place.

Albright says he will contest Berry's title to the race on the ground that Berry rode a blooded horse, instead of a broncho, and being a member of the committee which laid out the route had the advantage.

DEKALB, Ill., June 27.—Rattlesnake Pete, the fifth of the cowboys to register here, arrived at 11:15 this morning. His horse was so badly used up that he may not be allowed to proceed. He claims that Gillespie, Smith and Albright have not been riding square, and has entered a protest against the prize being awarded to either of them. Jones arrived at 12:20 in good condition.

THE RUNNING TURF.

A Jockey Killed at Bay District Track—Eastern Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Five furlongs—Sanfaorman won, Polaski second, Helena Scratch third; time 1:04.

Five and a half furlongs — Variety won, Prince second, Colby B. third; time 1:08¼.

Late jumped the fence after turning into the stretch and rolled into a hollow. Rinestone, the jockey, received injuries from which he died tonight.

Five and a half furlongs—Morton won, Joe Hooker second, Broad Church third; time 1:08½.

Half mile — Lottie D. won, Monte Carlos second, Jim R. third; time .49½.

Seven and a half furlongs—Sir Peel won, Nellie G. second, Early third; time 1:30½.

WASHINGTON PARK RACES.

WASHINGTON PARK, CHICAGO, June 27.—The track was fast.

One mile and 70 yards—Huron won, Hasby second, Wampezo third; time, 1:48.

One mile — Emma Pickwick won, Queen Isabella second, Hopper third; time, 1:45.

Five furlongs—Ellen won, Clara Bauer second; time, 1:02.

Handicap, one mile and a furlong—Ray S. won, Riley second, Wildwood third; time, 1:54.

Six furlongs—Pedestrian, won, Stonemason second, Rally third; time, 1:15.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 27.—The track was fast.

Six furlongs—Iddlesleigh won, Correction second, White Rose third; time, 1:12.

Seven furlongs—Walcott won, Speculation second, Lyceum third; time, 1:29.

Six furlongs—Domino won, Hyderabad second, Dobbins third; time, 1:14.

One mile—Terrifier won, Kildeer second; time, 1:42 4-5. (Two starters.)

Coney Island Jockey Club Standard stakes, one mile and three furlongs—Mars won, The Pepper second, Rainbow third; time, 2:25 3-5.

One mile and one furlong on the turf—Gloaming won, Longstreet second Sykeston third; time, 1:56 3-5.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

It Is Nip and Tuck Between Yale and Harvard.

NEW HAVEN, June 27.—There was a mixing up of the Crimson and the Blue today when Yale and Harvard fought the second baseball game of the series out at the Yale field, and Yale won—3 to 0; not, however, till the fiercest fight had been made by Harvard which has been recorded in college sporting annals here for a long time. It was a fine fielding contest, and was won by Yale, who out-fielded and out-batted the visitors. The scoring, however, was all bunched. For seven innings a fruitless battle was waged. Not a Harvard man reached third base till the eighth inning, but Harvard even then retired without scoring. Carter went to first on a safe hit and a passed ball placed him on second. Murphy knocked out a second single and Carter trotted to third. As Murphy stole second, the applause became terrific. Mason dropped the ball and Carter slid under with the first run of the game. Highlands lost his head and threw the ball to center field. All the base runners crossed the plate, and the scene which followed was beyond description. When quiet was restored the remaining Yale batsmen went out in order. As the series is now a tie, the decisive game will be played in New York city, on Saturday next.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The University of Wisconsin defeated Vanderbilt university by a score of 14 to 9 in the intercollegiate baseball tournament today.

National League Games.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—The Senators were defeated by the home team. Cleveland, 13; Washington, 9.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—Scientific batting and superb fielding were the features. Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 6.

CHICAGO, June 27. — Today's game was a regular slugging match. Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 14.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.—Louisville outplayed Boston this afternoon. Louisville, 10; Boston, 5.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 27.—A very poor game of base ball. St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 5.

CINCINNATI, O., June 27.—The Reds beat the Giants with ease. Cincinnati, 16; New York, 4.

Roe's Time Beaten.

CHICAGO, June 27.—W. H. Wylie, the cyclist, finished a ride from New York to Chicaoo at half past 12 this afternoon, making the distance in 10 days, 3 hours and 29 minutes. Tom Roe's record, made a few days ago, was 11 days, 5 hours.

THE PARDONED ANARCHISTS.

Governor Altgeld's Action Has Incensed the Trial Jurors.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Charles H. Todd, one of the jurors in the famous Anarchist case, was seen today with reference to Governor Altgeld's message in connection with the pardon of the imprisoned men. He said, in part: "I consider this an outrage on American citizenship. If Governor Altgeld had given the pardon as an act of mercy, it would have been different; but for him to constitute himself judge and jury is an outrage."

Charles H. Ludwig, another juror, said: "Any charge, by whomsoever made, that there was anything unfair or pre-arranged in the selection of the jury is perfectly preposterous. I was taken from my business in the busiest time of the year and would gladly have gotten out of serving. As to my being prejudiced, no man could have been less so. At first I was inclined to think they had the wrong people; that like many harmless Germans, the defendants were in the habit of sitting down, drinking beer and talking through their hats. But after listening to the evidence at the trial, there was but one conclusion I could arrive at. I had no doubt the men were guilty. If I had it to go through again I should do just as I did."

Judge Gary today declined to talk on the subject.

Captain Bonfield, who is now chief of the detectives at the world's fair, did not wish to talk hastily on the matter, and said he would prepare a statement in a few days.

A meeting of the Amnesty and Pioneer Aid associations will be held soon to arrange to raise a fund to be used in establishing the three pardoned men in business.

HERR MOST'S RAVINGS.

He Wants to Celebrate the Release of the Anarchists.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Johan Most's editorial in tomorrow's issue of Freiheit will be a lengthy leader on the subject of the pardon of the Chicago anarchists by Governor Altgeld. The article is headed "Justice at Last." He says: "Unfurl your blood-red banners, comrades, the world over, and let us celebrate this feast of jubilation for we have received powerful reinforcements to our army. Fight, and victory shall be ours."

In a scathing denunciation of Gary, Grinnell and Bonfield, whom he designates as murderers, he asks that they be tried at once and executed as they virtually convicted themselves.

Closing, he says: "We must have a reckoning with this blood-sucking crowd, but, comrades, let us be prepared next time they attack us and give them a heartier welcome than that accorded Bonfield and his horde in 1886."

Falling Hair

Produces baldness. It is cheaper to buy a bottle of skookum root hair grower than a wig; besides, wearing your own hair is more convenient. All druggists.

THE DOWNFALL OF SILVER

A Further Slump in the White Metal.

The Cabinet Holds a Session on the Question.

Appeals for the Repeal of the Sherman Act Pouring In.

Nothing Will Be Done to Ease the Situation Till Congress Meets in September—Gossip in New York and Washington.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—One effect the action of the government of India has been to renew the demand for an early session of congress. This view was presented to Secretary Carlisle this morning by many of his congressional callers and numerous telegrams from all sections of the country.

Before going to the cabinet Carlisle received a cablegram from London announcing a further decline in the price of silver, to 35 pence. At this price a silver dollar is worth 58¾ cents.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Two hours were consumed by the cabinet today, discussing the new phase of the silver question and other matters demanding attention. The conferences yesterday afternoon and evening between the president and Carlisle had simplified matters to some extent. Although the discussion took wide range, it was necessarily brought back to one important unmanageable point, that the executive had no power in the premises, congress alone being able to deal with measures for relief. It was plain to the cabinet that the monthly purchase of silver must be continued or congress must be convened in special session immediately. As the president had decided to call congress together in the early part of September to deal with the financial situation, and manifested no intention of changing his stated purpose, the project of an early session of congress, it is understood, was dropped. So far as the continuance of the purchase of silver bullion and the Sherman law were concerned, it was pointed out that little more than two months remained before congress would convene in extra session, and that during the intervening time the silver purchased would be only 9,000,000 ounces a comparatively small amount in view of the previous purchases. That the best way to deal with the question was to await the course of events two months longer, was generally agreed to, and it was with this view dominant that the meeting adjourned.

SENATOR DOLPH TALKS.

Senator Dolph of Oregon, the only Pacific slope senator in the city, said this morning: "I am opposed to my colleagues, you know, on the subject of free coinage, and am in favor of maintaining all the currency on par with gold, but it seems to me this action of the Indian government will diminish instead of increase the prospect of passing the repeal of the Sherman law by the senate. I think the effect will be to make the thoughtful members of congress hesitate before they further depreciate the value of silver by suddenly throwing upon the markets the 4,500,000 ounces of silver, equivalent to nearly the whole American product, now purchased monthly and stored by the government. I do not know that anything better than the repeal of the Sherman act can be done to relieve the situation, but I am fearful the repeal of that act would be disastrous to the finances of the government and silver."

The senator further desired to correct the published statement that he said in substance that Cleveland would not be able to command the presence of congress at the special session, and that for himself, he should not come to Washington prior to September 30th. He might have said congress should not, on account of the hot weather, be convened earlier than the 20th of September, and that he did not expect to be in Washington until the 20th, but he said nothing indicating any opposition to Cleveland, or that he would not be on hand whenever congress was called. He would probably be a better supporter of Cleveland's financial measures than the majority of the Democratic senators.

CONGRESSMAN OATES'S OPINIONS.

Among the opinions obtained regarding the situation effected by the action of the Indian government are the following:

Representative Oates says he is hopeful of a spettlement of the question when congress meets. He thinks the most logical and common sense thing will be the repeal of the Sherman law and the levying a 10 per cent tax on state bank currency, and to provide for the free coinage of silver at such a ratio as to place it at a parity with gold.

A BIMETALLIST'S VIEWS.

A. J. Warner of Ohio, president of the American Bimetallic league, said: "The stoppage of the coinage of silver in India has inaugurated a new monetary revolution. It is a movement deep-seated, and will be far-reaching in its consequences. The closing of the mints of Bombay and Calcutta is part of a gigantic conspiracy to seize upon the present opportunity to finally and forever establish a single gold standard and to extend it over the world. The immediate consequences will be that silver will fall and gold will increase in value faster than ever. Prices will fall everywhere as gold rises. Every advantage will ensure to creditors and creditor nations. England has set out to subdue the world, not with arms but with gold. What was there left to do but for the western continent, under the lead of the United States, to unite and act independently and establish a financial system founded upon equity and calculated to secure stability in value, and one which will keep an even balance between the debtor and cred-