

SAN FRANCISCO AGAIN THREATENED BY FLAMES

INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVES TRY A BOLD HOLD-UP

DEMAND CASH TO SETTLE

Hearst's Men Caught in an Extremely Bold Game

Leader of Tammany Hail Exposes Candidates' Latest Move

Where Name is Withdrawn from Ticket Cash Consideration is Asked for Point Blank

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The most startling development in the present political campaign in this state came today when Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, publicly announced that money had been demanded by representatives of the Independence league in consideration of the withdrawal of their candidates in certain districts.

This was followed by the serving on Mr. Murphy of a subpoena to appear before the grand jury in John Doe proceedings and testify as to his charges. The subpoena was issued by District Attorney Jerome after a conference with Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the court of general sessions, who, Mr. Murphy intimated, had given up money for the endorsement of the league. Mr. Murphy charged that certain Independence league managers had demanded money for the withdrawal of their candidates in congressional, senatorial and assembly districts where a third ticket had been put in the field.

"It is a fact," said Mr. Murphy, "that many of our candidates for congress and the legislature have been approached by representatives of the Independence league and money has been demanded of them. Our men refused to give up and it was only then that the league put up opposition candidates. The men who demanded money were representatives of that organization. If we had paid what they asked there would be no league ticket in the field against us."

Charge is Denied

Max F. Ihmsen, who has charge of the Independence league headquarters, gave out a formal statement denying Mr. Murphy's charges.

"The managers of the Independence league, so called, are not candidates for cash. If any candidate is remotely connected with the league has attempted such a thing we shall be glad to know the facts."

"I doubt if any candidate of the league has as yet contributed 1 cent to the league's campaign fund."

OFFICERS NAB BUNCO MEN

By Associated Press.

FRESNO, Oct. 18.—The two bunco men who relieved Farmer Deutra of \$5000 were arrested at 7 o'clock this morning near Madera as they were walking the ties.

They drove to Fresno and leaving their rig at a livery stable struck out for Madera afoot. They were arrested by Constable Goodrich of Hanford.

Both men were armed and started to draw their revolvers, but the officer covered them first.

They had over \$7500 in a satchel. They are both old men, who gave their names as H. H. Williams and J. C. Harris. They were taken through Fresno to Madera tonight.

They still put up the pretense that they are real estate men.

They were taken to Hanford in an automobile, heavily armed, with officers following in another automobile.

TABLE OF TEMPERATURES

City	Max.	Min.
Los Angeles	59	75
Salt Lake	38	50
Spokane	38	50
Omaha	48	62
Boston	50	52
New York	52	58
Pittsburg	52	66
St. Paul	54	64
Atlanta	56	62
Little Rock	58	60
Chicago	60	68
Cincinnati	60	70
St. Louis	60	72
New Orleans	62	74
Charleston	66	72
Jacksonville	68	76

SAN GABRIEL IN REVOLT AGAINST S. P.'S MACHINE



ROBERT LOUCKS

Hon. Theodore Bell's Tour of the Valley in Automobile Shows That Republicans Are Tired of Corporation Tyranny and Will Revolt at the Ballot Box

BOTH in a political and a social way this has been the most enjoyable day of my campaign in the southland," said Theodore A. Bell last night at the conclusion of his meeting at Pomona.

It was a strenuous day for the Democratic nominee for governor, and in the opinion of both Democrats and Republicans living in the great and fertile San Gabriel valley Mr. Bell turned many voters against the Southern Pacific machine.

Automobile tours of the cities, towns and settlements in the valley had been made previously by two nominees for governor, but that of Mr. Bell yesterday, covering the same territory that the others had traversed, was made under conditions which were declared by old line Republicans to be most propitious for the Democratic nominee and to augur well for the success of the Democratic ticket on the 6th of November.

Bell's Crowds Biggest

At every stopping place for thirty miles up the San Gabriel valley Mr. Bell was greeted by crowds which Republicans admit were greater in number than the combined audiences of Gillett and Langdon.

On Republican authority also it is asserted that the amount of enthusiasm displayed exceeded that which was engendered by the Republican nominee for governor. These same Republicans state that as to enthusiasm the Langdon tour cannot be taken into consideration, as there was no such element noticeable during the visit of the Hearst figurehead.

In addition to these conditions so favorable to Mr. Bell, the Democratic standard bearer numbered among his hosts and escorts men who long have been identified with the Republican party, but who, during the present campaign at least, have declared their intention of working for and voting in favor of Bell as a protest against the domination of the Southern Pacific control of the Republican party in California.

Republicans 'Converted'

One of these men was a delegate to the Republican state convention at Santa Cruz and who became disgusted with the action of the Southern Pacific bosses there.

Another is the chairman of the Republican executive precinct committee. Still another is the editor of a Republican newspaper.

Many other Republicans voluntarily assured Mr. Bell of their intention of voting for him, but for certain reasons thought it not advisable to make public their intentions.

During the day Mr. Bell was notified that an actual poll of the Republicans of Ontario showed that 62 per cent of the Republicans there had declared their intention of voting for him.

Throughout the San Gabriel valley there were displayed evidences that a revolt against the Southern Pacific machine is on and that it will result in the Democrats carrying hitherto acknowledged Republican strongholds.

From Monrovia to Pomona the hills bordering the San Gabriel valley re-

echoed the sound of auto horns and bells throughout the day, and the receptions in honor of the Democratic standard bearer were almost continuous.

Mr. Bell is greeted by many people at the various towns.

The purchase of liberal supplies of bells of various descriptions was the first thing on the program yesterday morning, then the Los Angeles delegation which was to accompany Mr. Bell up the San Gabriel valley was off for Monrovia.

Joe Simons, in his big White steamer and having as passengers Anthony Schwamm and two newspaper men, led the way, followed by other machines in which were seated W. O. Morton, nominee for attorney general; J. Early Craig, nominee for associate justice of the supreme court; Secretary Thorne of the auxiliary state central committee, and others.

An automobile parade of the machines sped, while the occupants made the early morning air reverberate with the clanging bells. The route lay through Pasadena and the residents of the day were made aware of the fact that a Bell demonstration was on.

From Pasadena a fast run was made to Monrovia, where the first meeting of the day was to be held.

Previous to the arrival of the Los Angeles delegation Mr. Bell had been met by a committee upon his arrival by train from Ontario, where he held a most successful meeting Wednesday night.

A large crowd gathered at the depot and Mr. Bell was greeted by the blowing of horns and the clanging of bells. The committee which welcomed Mr. Bell to Monrovia consisted of W. W. Whittaker, the most prominent of the old-line Democrats and a former member of the legislature; Charles Reardon, a delegate to the Republican state convention, who has declared himself for Bell and who accompanied the party throughout the day; R. M. Monroe, another prominent Republican who has come out strongly for Bell; George A. Barry, editor of the Monrovia News, a Republican paper which this year is supporting the Democratic ticket; J. H. Clymonds, nominee for the assembly from the Sixty-eighth district; George C. Griffith, W. E. Tuggle, A. E. Cronenwett and H. J. Thomas.

An automobile parade conducted Mr. Bell to La Vista Grande hotel, where he took breakfast and awaited the arrival of the Los Angeles delegation.

For half an hour after the Los Angeles contingent arrived Mr. Bell held a reception, then an automobile procession of a dozen machines, headed by one driven by L. M. Valentine, chairman of the Republican central committee of the Third ward of Monrovia, but now an avowed Bell man, wended its way to the center of the business district.

A stop was made at the intersection of Orange Grove and Myrtle avenues, where had assembled a crowd which even Gillett Republicans admitted was larger than the combined crowds of Gillett and Langdon.

Mr. Bell was warmly greeted when he appeared and when he was introduced by Mr. Whittaker as the next

MR. H. W. HELLMAN IS DEAD

Long Business Career of Widely Known Californian Ends at Los Angeles

Herman W. Hellman, pioneer banker of Los Angeles and widely known throughout the west, passed away at his home, Tenth and Hill streets, this morning, following a short illness.

Mr. Hellman returned only last week from his vacation in the northern part of the state and complained of not feeling well at the time.

It was thought, however, that a few days' rest would recuperate his strength, but he was not able to leave his home and yesterday his condition took a decided turn for the worse.

The patient lapsed into a condition of coma early in the evening. He suffered from diabetes, with a complication of diseases.

Mr. Hellman came to Los Angeles May 14, 1859. He was at the time about 15 years of age and Los Angeles was a town approaching 3000 inhabitants. He brought little with him besides a good public school education, backed with good health. The following June he entered the employ of Gen. Phineas Banning of Wilmington as freight clerk in the forwarding and commission business. In December, 1861, he resigned to join a cousin in the stationery business in Los Angeles. After several years he embarked in the fancy goods and stationery business and continued therein until March, 1870, when he disposed of his business and spent a year and a half in Europe.

Upon his return in November, 1871, he and Jacob Haas, an old schoolmate, founded the house of Hellman, Haas & Co., which under Mr. Hellman's general direction carried on a wholesale grocery business for nineteen years.

From 1883 to 1885 Mr. Hellman made investments in Los Angeles realty and business enterprises, among which may be mentioned the purchase of stock in the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of

which he was elected a director. In 1890 he retired from Hellman, Haas & Co. and accepted the position of vice president and local manager of the Farmers and Merchants bank.

The panic in 1893 brought out strikingly the wisdom of the policy which has been elemental in the building up of this bank. Never were the times more stressful for a bank and never did a bank meet the issue more proudly or more gloriously than did the Farmers and Merchants bank.

Several financial institutions of Los Angeles closed their doors, one permanently, but the bank founded by I. W. Hellman was not of the number.

Mr. Hellman was also vice president of the Los Angeles Savings bank, a director of the Main Street Savings bank, a director of the Security Savings bank (all of this city) and a director in several banking institutions in the various towns and cities of Southern California. He was chairman of the Los Angeles clearing house committee and director and treasurer of various business corporations of Los Angeles and its vicinity.

Mr. Hellman was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was born in the town of Reckendorf, September 25, 1843. His father, Wolf H., a native of the same place, was a weaver and also followed mercantile pursuits. He died there at the age of about 72 years. He had married Sarah Fleischmann, who spent her entire life in that town, dying when 67 years of age. They were the parents of thirteen children, five of whom are living. Her father was a farmer and cattle trader. Wolf Hellman's father was a prominent merchant and capitalist. Some of the ancestors of Mrs. Hellman filled important positions, such as quartermasters, during the revolution of Napoleon I.

H. W. Hellman was educated in the schools of southern Germany. When 15 years of age he accompanied his brother, Isaias W. Hellman, to this country, arriving in Los Angeles May 14, 1859. He was married in Italy July 26, 1874, to Miss Ida Hellman. She was born at Treviso, near Venice, a daughter of Moritz and Fannie Hellman, the former a native of Ger-

many and the latter of Trieste, Austria. They became the parents of six children, four of whom are living—two daughters, Frida and Amy, and two sons, Marco and Irving.

Mr. Hellman was a prominent member of the Reformed Jewish congregation B'nai B'rith, of which he had been president since 1888; under his administration the elegant temple on Hope and Ninth streets was erected. The family are liberal supporters of the religious and charitable movements of the city, county and state.

Mr. Hellman was a Mason of high degree. He was initiated September 20, 1869, and exalted to the sublime degree of Royal Arch Mason August 14, 1888, in Signet chapter No. 57.

SHORTAGE IS HARD TO SOLVE

By Associated Press.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—Chief Winkle of the United States secret service today took charge of the investigation into the alleged shortage of \$1,200 in the funds of the St. Louis sub-treasurer.

He summoned D. H. Dier, Jr., the receiving teller, and held a secret conference for some time. Gideon Bantz, the assistant sub-treasurer, who is credited with having discovered and reported the alleged discrepancy, was later called into the conference.

When Chief Winkle finally reappeared and was asked if there were any developments in the case he replied that he was "just waiting" and had no statement to make at this time.

AUBLE WILL RETIRE; ED KERN IS SLATED AS HIS SUCCESSOR



ED KERN

Illness of Present Chief of Police Is Cause for Action Contemplated by Commissioners. Councilman Chosen Has Shown Much Executive Ability

BIG, bluff Ed Kern, councilman from the Seventh ward, formerly chairman of the councilmanic board of public works, ex-officio member of the finance committee, protector of the faithful, opposer of Doc Houghton and general all-round heavy-weight on the municipal lid, is to be chief of police.

Chief Auble will be retired to the pension list November 2, and after that date Ed Kern with his 300 pounds of solid Democracy and his good natured following laugh will direct the operations of the police department.

Chief Auble is very ill. He is now confined to his bed with jaundice and gall stones. For months he has not been well and it is doubtful if he ever will recover his former robust health. Time and again he has remained at his post of duty when his doctors advised him to take to his bed and not until his malady developed into excruciating torture did he finally follow this advice. He will be given the regular pension allowed police chiefs on retirement.

This change has been in contemplation by the police commission for several weeks, but it has been kept as a carefully guarded secret and not until the police commissioners admitted the fact yesterday was it generally known.

Kern has been slated for the position of chief of police since Councilman Smith's name was prominently mentioned as a candidate for mayor.

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Kern and Smith have always been the closest friends, although one is a Democrat and the other a Republican.

It was generally rumored and not denied by either that if Smith were elected mayor Kern would be chief of police. It was also rumored and practically admitted that with Smith as mayor Kern would be a member of the board of public works as soon as President Anderson's term expires.

Kern, as chairman of the councilmanic board of works, made an excellent record. While with Smith's withdrawal from the race for mayor, Kern's chance as a member of the board of public works has gone glimmering, there is no doubt about his chance to become chief of police.

Chief Auble has been in the Los Angeles police service for many years. He worked his way up from the bottom to the highest office in the department through sheer merit. He was the only civil service captain in the department until recently, when others took the examination, and although chief of police, was still captain. When he was appointed chief, January 8, a little piece of red tape was wound around him in order that his services might still be retained in the department whatever the action of the next mayor might be.

As he was a civil service police captain he could not be removed from that position without his own full consent, and so "Captain" Auble was given one year's leave of absence and "Walter H." Auble appointed chief of police.

SEES TROUBLE AHEAD FOR SOUTH

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Announcement of a campaign planned to secure the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which gives the negro equality with the white man as a citizen, was made by Governor James K. Vardaman of Mississippi, who was in Chicago today attending the Railway Surgeons' convention.

Governor Vardaman, who is seeking election to the United States senate, declared that if he won a leadership in the upper house of congress he would make his fight on the floor of that body, believing that he had the support of the entire south.

He insisted that a crisis in the relation of the races in the southern states was at hand and that the problem of white supremacy or black domination should be settled at once.

FORECAST:
For Southern California: Cloudy and cooler Friday; light east winds. Maximum temperature in Los Angeles yesterday, 75 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees.

FIREMEN BATTLE BRAVELY

Four Freight Trains Are Entirely Destroyed

Southern Pacific Yards Quickly Burn to the Ground

Large Crowds See Property Consumed and Fear Destruction of Large Area in Mission District

Special to The Herald.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—When fire broke out tonight in the Southern Pacific yards, the flames leaping high in the air and rapidly consuming the sheds and several trains of freight cars, citizens of San Francisco who beheld them feared that another conflagration of grave proportions was at hand.

Because of the inflammable nature of the surrounding property it was almost impossible to check the progress of the flames, and before a sufficient amount of water could be secured the depot at Third and Townsend streets was in grave danger.

The firemen worked with a will, however, and after fifteen streams had been directed on the burning structures for an hour the danger was apparently over.

Great crowds from Market street and the water front made their way to the scene of the fire, and almost with bated breath awaited the success or failure of the firemen in battling with the flames. Store buildings were exposed, as were also large warehouses in the immediate neighborhood, but all of these were saved.

Early in the evening an estimate was made that the loss would be \$200,000, but it is likely that the amount will be far greater than this.

The area burned is considerable, and if the freight cars that went up in smoke were loaded with merchandise the loss may even reach half a million.

FIREMEN DO HEROIC WORK

Spread of Flames Confined to the Southern Pacific Yards

By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Fire broke out tonight in the freight sheds of the Southern Pacific company on Berry street, between Fifth and Sixth, and made rapid progress on account of the inflammable material in its path.

Some alarm was felt throughout the city on account of the quickly spreading action of the flames, but the reorganized fire department proved itself equal to the emergency.

It was the first real test the firemen have had since the conflagration of April.

Numerous fire companies were rapidly on the scene and soon had a dozen or more streams playing on the flames with the result that surrounding property was protected.

The water supply was ample and in good order.

Alongside of the sheds were four tracks of freight cars and these were consumed.

It is impossible at this time to give an accurate estimate of the loss, as that fact hinges on whether or not the cars were loaded with freight and also upon the amount of goods that was stored in the sheds.

An early estimate placed the damage at \$200,000 and that estimate may possibly cover the company's loss.

Oil Tanks Explode

The sheds were coast receiving sheds and contained much valuable merchandise. Shed 1, one block in length, was totally destroyed. The fire started in the Sixth street end of this shed shortly before 9 o'clock and was discovered by Watchman James Mullaney, who immediately turned in an alarm.

By the time the first engine arrived the entire shed was ablaze and the flames quickly spread to long lines of freight cars on the tracks, many of which were loaded. Chief Shaughnessy, upon his arrival, turned in four alarms in quick succession. For a time over 250 freight cars were threatened with destruction.