

BIG WATER-FRONT FIRE.

Scott & McCord's Warehouse Destroyed a Third Time in Three Years.

THE LOSS AMOUNTS TO \$13,000.

A Great Conflagration Averted by Providence and Excellent Work of the Department.

A fire broke out on the water front last evening at fifteen minutes past 8 o'clock and destroyed the warehouse of Scott & McCord for the third time in three years, and did considerable damage to other property. The total loss is estimated at about \$13,000.

The principal losers are Albert W. Scott and John McCord, hay and grain merchants. Their warehouse was a two-story corrugated iron structure facing on East street at numbers 21, 23 and 25 and extending through to Stewart street, a building 45 feet long by 157 feet 6 inches. It was filled with hay, oats and barley. Their loss, according to the estimate of Mr. Scott, will amount to \$10,000, \$2000 each on stock and building. Other losers are:

- Semie & Co., liquor-dealers, at 19 East street, damage to wares, \$500.
A. Menand, saloon and lodging-house, at 22 East street, damage to furniture and stock, \$500.
S. M. Olson & Son, cooperage at 239 Stewart street, damage to stock, \$500.
Michael Loneragan, stable at 249 Stewart, damage to building \$500.

The alarm was turned in from box 34. By the time the department reached the scene the warehouse was enveloped in flames and the prospect looked gloomy for the whole block bounded by Howard, Folsom, Stewart and East streets, for the fire burned viciously. The dry hay seemed to flare up as a warehouse full of matches would have done. The flames leaped higher and higher and lighted up the heavens until untold people thought the whole water front was in flames and came running to the scene until thousands of people had congregated in the vicinity. But the department did excellent work. Engines were expeditiously placed on the piers and at the hydrants commanding the block, and in ten minutes from the time the first piece of apparatus arrived streams were playing from ten engines, and a few minutes later the fire tug Governor Irwin, in charge of Superintendent Haste, had reached a berth in front of the store and four streams of salt water going. The water tower also did excellent service at the Stewart-street side. By 8:30 o'clock the fire was under control and there was no further danger of its spreading, but had there been a wind at the start the damage would have been very great.

The cause of the fire is a deep mystery. It started in the Scott & McCord warehouse, but Mr. Scott, one of the partners, said he was within a sunrise as to how it originated. "We were doing business as usual during the day," said he, "and I was there until after 6 o'clock. The place was always locked at the close of business at 6:30. No one was supposed to have been in the building after that time, and I cannot imagine what could have been the cause."

Michael Loneragan, proprietor of the stable at 247 Stewart street, was in the stable when the fire started. He said: "I heard a crackling noise in the warehouse a few minutes after 8 o'clock. I thought it sounded peculiar and went and looked in the window. I saw bright sparks filled with smoke and knew it was fire. I ran back to the stable which I lease to the San Francisco Transfer Company, and ordered the men to remove the horses and wagons, and then notified a policeman, who turned in the alarm. I have no idea what started the fire."

People who were in the vicinity and saw the first blaze say it broke through the roof in a great sheet of flame all at once, as though a fire had been smoldering in the hay for a long time. It is possible, therefore, that a cigarette or lighted cigar had fallen or been thrown into the hay before the place was closed for the night. In Loneragan's stable the San Francisco Transfer Company had thirty horses, two cows and a number of vehicles. They could not be removed, but were rescued by Scott & McCord which were in a stable in the warehouse.

Fire Chief Sullivan directed the operations of the firemen on the Stewart-street side and his assistants, S. Laughlin, Willis and Fernandez, conducted operations on the water front, and so well were their efforts directed that the flames communicated but little to the buildings immediately against the warehouse on either side.

THE PICO DISAPPEARANCE.

No Further Legal Search Made for the Bones on Hayes Street.

A Medium Who Made a Test for a Restless Spirit Fails to Discover One.

No action was taken by the authorities yesterday to continue the search at 107 Hayes street or elsewhere for the body, or rather the bones of Andros B. Pico, who it is claimed by his sister, Josephine Gottliebson, was murdered some ten years ago, and so far as the police are concerned the matter is an old case. But not so concerned Mrs. Gottliebson and Mrs. Young, the spirit medium, who is the moving spirit in the case. Yesterday they visited the City Hall for the purpose of consulting with Captain Lees, but were unable to see him during the afternoon. So they returned in the evening to lay before him certain matters of interest which neither desired to communicate to any one but the captain.

In the afternoon Mrs. Young, who since the failure to discover any trace of human remains in the basement of 107 Hayes street declared that since last Saturday the bones had been removed from the place where they were found, and reinterred in the basement of 103 Hayes street, occupied by Mrs. Martin, a spirit medium, visited that place in company with Mrs. Gottliebson and a young man, but from the reception they received it was evident that they were not welcome. The purpose of the visit was to obtain permission to make a search of the basement without going through the formality of securing a search warrant, but it failed for they were met at the door by Mrs. Martin, who asked them if they had a warrant to enter her house. The answer in the negative was met with the assertion, "I can't cross the street at night unless you have a warrant, and no one can make a search without the consent of my landlord."

"I'm angry," said Mrs. Martin while peering through the lace curtains of her parlor at the trio that stood on the sidewalk—"angry that that woman should say that the bones were moved and buried under my house; and I think she ought to be ashamed of herself bringing spiritualism into disrepute and making a nuisance of it. I'll have her to understand there is no grave under this house, and that there is no restless spirit there."

MR. LEVY WAS SATISFIED.

The President of the Hale & Norcross on the Witness Stand.

HE STAYS BY HIS CONTRACT.

Expert Figures Upon the Differences in Ore Assays and Low Bullion Returns.

The Hale & Norcross mine suit, decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the plaintiff, but referred back to the lower court for rehearing upon some minor details, was resumed yesterday morning in Department 4 of the Superior Court. H. M. Levy, who was president of the mining company in 1888, 1889 and 1890, gave the same testimony that went so far toward making the case so famous in the annals of California litigation. Attorney Baggett questioned him:

Q. Mr. Levy, did you know the character of the ore extracted when you were president of the company?

A. Do you know the value of the samples taken and assayed?

Q. Do you remember the difference between the battery and car sample assays?

A. I don't remember the difference now.

Q. Did you know at the time that there was a difference, and whether that difference was great or small?

A. I knew there was a difference.

Q. Don't you know that it was great?

A. I think it was, but can't remember how much.

Q. Did you ever complain of this great discrepancy?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Did not Superintendent Keating complain of the wide difference in the two assays and the small returns on bullion?

A. I don't remember now.

Q. Did you go down to the mill to see why this was?

A. I didn't go for that purpose.

Q. You were entirely satisfied with this state of affairs?

A. Notwithstanding there was a great difference in the assays at the mine and mill, and I don't remember the exact amount of the superintendent getting anxious and—

Q. Here, here, we object to this line of argument interrupting the witness. Wood calls the plaintiff.

A. "I don't want any of Mr. Baggett's pyrotechnics."

This closed further examination along that line.

In reply to a question, the witness stated that he was paid on his contract one-eighth of the profits of the ore crushed.

Q. How much money did you receive on your contract?

A. The question was emphatically objected to and the objection quickly overruled.

Q. Can't tell exactly—\$27,000 or \$28,000.

Q. Your contract did not permit you to get anything else—any part of the bullion, or its price—did it?

A. My contract called for only one-eighth of the profit.

Q. You didn't want any of the concentrates, slimes or tailings?

A. My contract was for only one-eighth of the profit of ore crushed.

Q. Do you not insist that you should share in them, and was not your request refused?

A. As I stated, my contract called for only one-eighth.

Q. J. V. C. Maxwell, expert and mining superintendent, testified that he had been a miner since 1852 and most of the forty-three years had been spent on the Comstock.

He had been employed by Sharon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and was familiar with all mines in the vicinity of the Hale & Norcross. The general character of the ore was about the same in all the mines of the Comstock.

When acting as superintendent of mines in the Overman mine he had taken car samples for assay and was well acquainted with the value of its ores. This testimony was objected to, on the ground that this was in 1886, while the Hale & Norcross ore in question was taken in 1887 and 1890. The objection was overruled, the court holding that this was a proper inquiry as to the general value of the Comstock ores.

The witness said that he was not retained to determine the amount to be returned by the milling company. Not less than 65 per cent was required from them, and in some instances as high as 72 per cent of the car assays was returned to the mining company. He was then asked regarding those instances. The question was objected to, the objection overruled, and the witness stated that it was when the mills agreed to return all the bullion they saved.

Mr. Pillsbury asked the witness if he should take \$4,000 tons of ore, such as the Hale & Norcross turned out in 1887-90, and crush it in the best mill on the Comstock, how great a percentage would he expect to get in return?

The question was objected to and the objection overruled.

"I should expect from 75 to 80 per cent of the car sample assay," he testified that he based his opinion upon the fact that the ores at the Overman were the same as those at the Hale & Norcross and other mines of the Comstock. Any free milling ore of that character would produce from 75 to 80 per cent of the sample car assay.

The trial will be resumed this morning, and it is thought that the case will be closed this afternoon.

THE DURRANT CASE AGAIN.

Defendant's Counsel to Begin Argument for a New Trial To-Day.

General Dickinson Thinks the Prosecution Too Free in Giving Out Testimony.

The case of Theodore Durrant, convicted nearly thirty days ago of murdering Blanche Lamont, and still unsentenced, comes up for the third time since the verdict of the jury before Judge Murphy this morning.

It will probably require three or four days to dispose of the matter, so far as the lower court is concerned, as defendant's counsel, General Dickinson, in support of his motion for a new trial, has something like 300 closely type-written pages to read. This is independent, of course, of such interruptions as will necessarily occur in the reading of a voluminous document of this character. Then again Mr. Barnes' argument in opposition to a new trial will consume some time, so it is reasonable to assume that it will be several days before Judge Murphy will render a decision. In fact it will probably be Monday or Tuesday next before the presiding judge can pass sentence on the convicted man or grant him a new trial. One of these two things must be done, for there can be no further stay of proceedings in his case.

General Dickinson, in his argument for a new trial, will plead the usual statutory grounds, and further, that the trial was not so conducted as to insure the defendant a fair and impartial hearing, such as is assured him by law. This will be followed by a number of affidavits, the prisoner and Durrant Sr. furnishing lengthy documents.

W. A. Durrant, father of the prisoner, says, among other things in his statement, that he met Juror Smyth on November 2, that gentleman stating to him that he did not believe the prisoner's story of fixing the suburners and then going down into

DELEGATES ARE LEAVING.

Getting Ready to Be at the National Committee Meeting.

SANTA CRUZ IS MAGNANIMOUS.

She is Showing a Spirit That Is a Good Example for Every Town in California.

Day after day our delegates to Washington continue to depart, and when the National Committee meets on the 10th of December it will be seen that California has some good figures in the field to champion her cause for the next Republican National Convention.

General Friedrichs is by this time in the South, where he is doing all the work possible for one man to do in order to get what prestige he can there for California. It means a great deal of hard work, and no one recognizes it more than the delegates who have been selected to do the work. It is now settled that San Francisco and the State generally is bent upon getting the convention for this City, and the interest shown among the live men of the interior towns is very gratifying to the promotion committee. Santa Cruz is now in the midst of her work, and in a very magnanimous way is striving to repay San Francisco for what she did for Santa Cruz during her water carnival. Such acts by a big city like San Francisco are in part her duty, but if Santa Cruz considers she owes us an obligation and wants to square the same, the metropolis is perfectly willing, especially when the exhibition of gratitude means so much to us.

Yesterday Charles B. Tidball, who engineered the decorations and spectacles of the Santa Cruz carnival some months ago, offered to do \$100 worth of decorating in the pavilion, provided the convention can be secured for this City. There will be plenty of this sort of work to do, and Mr. Tidball's offer is to be appreciated.

SANTA CRUZ MAGNANIMOUS.

She is Anxious to Show San Francisco Her Gratitude.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., Nov. 26.—A mass-meeting was held this evening at the Superior Court rooms in answer to a call from Lieutenant-Governor Jeter and John T. Sullivan, members of the promotion committee, in the matter of the holding of the next Republican National Convention in San Francisco in 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor Jeter was elected chairman, and Assessor Frank Mattison secretary. John T. Sullivan, one of the first subscribers to the convention fund, addressed the meeting. He told of the benefit that would accrue from the holding of the convention in San Francisco. He dwelt especially on the reasons why Santa Cruz, with the rest of the State, should pull for the convention, mentioning that as Santa Cruz draws largely for her support from San Francisco, she should at least show her friendship and prove that Santa Cruz does appreciate it. He spoke of the large and enthusiastic meetings that were held during the carnival by the citizens of San Francisco, and

thought the same would be done here. The benefits to the entire State were dwelt upon, and he then told of the enthusiastic meetings held in San Francisco, and said he knew that Santa Cruz is in line ready to do her share.

Lieutenant-Governor Jeter made a short address, arguing the convention is for the benefit of the entire coast, and that it would bring to this coast the most prominent men in political and business circles in the country; that if the convention should be held here, the center of population and be held in San Francisco it would be a grand thing. He suggested that a committee on resolutions should be appointed and report this evening. The committee appointed were: Mayor Effe, Professor D. C. Clark, Assessor Mattison, Senator Bart Burke and District Attorney Carle Lindsay. The committee on resolutions reported and the following resolutions were adopted by the meeting:

WHEREAS, Believing that untold benefit will result to the State of California and to the nation at large through the increased knowledge of the whole country by our representatives if they should be permitted to visit the Fair World of the National Republic at the center of population and be held in San Francisco it would be a grand thing. He suggested that a committee on resolutions should be appointed and report this evening. The committee appointed were: Mayor Effe, Professor D. C. Clark, Assessor Mattison, Senator Bart Burke and District Attorney Carle Lindsay. The committee on resolutions reported and the following resolutions were adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That the city and county of Santa Cruz heartily indorse the effort being made by the citizens of California to secure the holding of the National Republic at the center of population in the City of San Francisco.

Resolved, That the citizens of Santa Cruz in mass-meeting assembled pledge their best efforts and united support in assisting to secure the accomplishment of the desired purpose.

Resolved, That inasmuch as a large sum will be necessary to meet the expenses of this convention, the citizens assembled are ready to pledge their just proportion of the required funds.

The following committee on finance was appointed: John T. Sullivan (chairman), James McNeil, John R. Chace, George Dabell, William H. Limb, James F. Cunningham, T. V. Mathews, W. H. Biar and Henry Willey.

A motion was made that a committee of twenty be appointed as a promotion committee. The chair appointed the following to serve on the committee: A. A. Taylor, A. F. Hinn, Judge J. H. Logan, Senator Burke, Professor D. C. Clark, H. F. Kron, Mayor Effe, Duncan McPherson, L. J. Duke, C. A. Rice, J. F. Linscott, W. D. Haslauer, Benjamin Knight, D. W. Grover, Carle Lindsay, Ed Martin, Frank Mattison, J. S. Collins, A. Miller, Charles M. Cassin, George Bowman, Milton Besse and Carl H. Bernheim. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

POLICE GET A SETBACK.

Judge Low Makes a Ruling That Will Cause Trouble.

Nine Chinese women appeared in Judge Low's court yesterday morning to answer the charge of giving an indecent exhibition. The women were arrested by the Chinatown squad.

Policeman John Dougherty testified that he had given one of the women 50 cents as an inducement to give an exhibition, and two other officers testified that they had seen the performance.

Judge Low at once dismissed the cases, remarking: "I will never convict in a case where it appears that the officers have induced a person to commit a crime. This woman was paid by the officer to violate the law. It also appears that the other two officers were accomplices, and the law provides that a conviction shall not be had upon the unsupported testimony of accomplices."

The people who travel will enjoy a temporary benefit, but the merchants of Vallejo will see the business that they are entitled to gradually slipping from their hands into those of the business men of San Francisco.

Bicycle Harness. A new invention, which claims to give the rider greater power in propelling his wheel, has recently been patented by a New Yorker. It is a frame secured to the rear of the saddle which is "harnessed" to the shoulder. The resister, which is attached to the shoulders is said to give a brace by which the rider can exert a much greater downward pressure.

NEW TO-DAY-DRY GOODS.

THANKSGIVING WEEK BARGAINS!

As samples of the EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS that we are offering to make room for our VAST HOLIDAY STOCK we present a few of

TO-DAY'S GREAT SPECIALS!

LADIES' KID GLOVES! At 50 Cents. 1000 pairs DIARRITZ KID GLOVES, in dark and medium colors, regular value \$1, will be offered at 50c a pair.

At 75 Cents. 1000 pairs 7-HOOK FOSTER UNDERDRESSING, in colors brown, slate and tan, also black, regular value \$1.25, will be offered at 75c a pair.

At 75 Cents. 800 pairs 8-BUTTON LENGTH MOUSETAIRE UNDRRESSED KID GLOVES, colors tan, slate and brown, also black, regular value for \$1.25, will be offered at 75c a pair.

At 90 Cents. 800 pairs 5-HOOK KID GLOVES, colors tan, brown and slate, also black, regular value \$1.50, will be offered at 90c a pair.

At 90 Cents. 700 dozen 8-BUTTON LENGTH MOUSETAIRE GENUINE FRENCH KID GLOVES, colors tan, slate, navy, brown and green, also black, regular value \$1.50, will be offered at 90c a pair.

At \$1.00. 600 pairs 2-CLASP PEARL KID GLOVES, in English reds, cream, pearl and white, regular value \$1.50, will be offered at \$1 a pair.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS!

JUST RECEIVED—NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AT \$2.75, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6.50 to \$8.50.

ADULTERATED MILK.

Inspector Dockery Will Swear Out Two Warrants To-Day.

Milk Inspector Dockery made an official visit yesterday afternoon to about a dozen groceries and coffee saloons south of Market street, and took a sample from each of the milk sold or supplied to their patrons.

The samples were all tested last night, and out of the number only two were found to be adulterated. As a result warrants will be sworn out this morning for the arrest of J. Baunin, grocer, Natoma street, and John Dooly, proprietor of the Sunnyside coffee parlor, at 106 Second street. The inspector was pleased to find such a large proportion of good wholesome milk.

TO COOK HOME PRODUCTS.

The California Club Organizes a School for That Purpose.

Housekeepers Will Be Taught to Use California Foods in Their Dishes.

To assist in the advancement of California by demonstrating what can be done in the home with products of the State is the purpose of a cooking school organized at the California Club, 431 Post street, by Mrs. Margaret Touchard yesterday.

Mrs. Touchard is an earnest advocate of home products, and proposes to educate housewives in the culinary art, using only California products in teaching the women to cook. She will use the home product when it is as good as the imported article, for, as she said yesterday, she does not wish to encourage the production of an inferior quality by using it in preference to a better one produced abroad.

The efforts of Mrs. Touchard to induce housekeepers to use home products are indorsed by the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association.

In organizing the cooking school yesterday a large membership was enrolled, and classes will meet at the California Club every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Yesterday Mrs. Touchard gave demonstrations of what could be done with home products in the preparation of a Thanksgiving dinner. She used new recipes of her own, the result was a number of dainty dishes, salads, jellies, puddings, cakes, etc., which were delicious.

The ladies in attendance were enthusiastic over what had been accomplished with home products entirely, even to the receipt.

The school is the outgrowth of the California banquet given September 16, as a preliminary to the organization of a cooking school.

MACKINTOSHES!

At \$2.50. LADIES' CLOTH MACKINTOSHES, with large capes, sleeveless, in black and mixed colors, will be offered at \$2.50.

At \$3.50. LADIES' CLOTH MACKINTOSHES, in black and navy blue, with coachman capes, will be offered at \$3.50.

At \$5.00. LADIES' CLOTH MACKINTOSHES, double texture, in black and navy, value \$7, will be offered at \$5.

At \$7.50. LADIES' CLOTH-LINED MACKINTOSHES, with detachable capes (3 capes), in navy and black, will be offered at \$7.50.

At \$10.00. LADIES' ALL-WOOL (lined throughout) MACKINTOSHES, in black and navy blue, will be offered at \$10.

At \$12.50. LADIES' ALL-WOOL TRIPLE-CAPE, SILK-LINED MACKINTOSHES, in navy and black, will be offered at \$12.50.

UMBRELLAS!

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GLORIA AND PURE SILK UMBRELLAS, in natural, silver, horn, gold, oxidized pearl, ivory, Dresden and onyx handles, from \$1 to \$10.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS!

At 25 Cents. 450 dozen MEN'S JAPANESE HEM-STITCHED SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, extra large size, with fancy black or printed borders or with handsome initials, extra good value for \$4.50 a dozen, will be offered at 25c each.

At 25 Cents. 125 dozen MEN'S EXTRA FINE ALL-SILK SCARFS, in Tecks, Four-in-hands, Windsor or Dress Bows, good value for 50c, will be offered at 25c each.

At 25 Cents. 260 dozen MEN'S LAMB'S WOOL SOCKS, with double spliced heels and toes, in sanitary gray, vicuna, camel's hair and black, warranted thoroughly shrunken, extra good value for \$4 a dozen, will be offered at 25c a pair.

At 50 Cents. 95 dozen MEN'S HEAVY UNDYED WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, fancy silk finished, extra value for 75c, will be offered at 50c each.

At 75 Cents. 72 dozen MEN'S HEAVY CAMEL'S-HAIR UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, warranted not to shrink, regular price \$1, will be offered at 75c each.

At \$1.00. 65 dozen MEN'S UNDYED SANITARY AUSTRALIAN LAMB'S-WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, warranted thoroughly shrunken, regular price \$1.50, will be offered at \$1 each.

At \$1.50. 42 dozen MEN'S AUSTRALIAN LAMB'S-WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, extra fine grade, thoroughly shrunken, and with triple stitched seams, worth \$2.25, will be offered at \$1.50 each.

OSTRICH FEATHER COLLARETTES AND BOAS!

BLACK OSTRICH FEATHER COLLARETTES, 20-inch, at \$2, \$3, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8.50 each.

BLACK OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS—36, 45, 54-inch—36-inch, \$9.50 and \$12.50; 45-inch, \$12.50 and \$15; and 54-inch, \$15 and \$18.50 each.

FUR NECK SCARFS, with spring heads, at 75c, \$1.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$8.50 each.

BLACK THIBET COLLARETTES AND BOAS—20-inch Collarettas, \$3.50 each; 36-inch Boas, \$4.50 and \$6; 45-inch Boas, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.50 each.

CHILDREN'S FUR SETS (muff and boa) from 75c to \$5 a set.

LADIES' FUR MUFFS, in all qualities, from \$1 to \$10 each.

JET AND SPANGLED YOKES, and in the epaulette effects, latest style and lowest prices.

LADIES' SHOPPING BAGS, in a large and varied assortment, and at prices from 25c to \$5 each.

MURPHY BUILDING.

Murphy Building, Market and Jones Streets.

MERCHANTS COMPLAINING.

As a Result of the Steamer Rate War Vallejo Will Suffer.

BUSINESS IS DEMORALIZED.

People Come All the Way From the Navy-Yard Town to Buy in San Francisco.

The war of rates among the steamers plying between this City and Vallejo threatens to not