DEATH RODE AT HIS SIDE

William Cole of Santa Cruz Arrested for Murder.

HIS VICTIM MISS PEREZ OF CASTROVILLE.

They Go for a Drive at Night, and the Woman Returns a Corpse.

ON HER THROAT PRINTS OF A STRANGLER'S CLUTCH.

Horrible Ending of a Drunken Orgie in Which Both Were Principals.

SALINAS, CAL., May 16.—The town of Castroville is in a turmoil of excitement over an atrocious murder committed near there last night. Miss Perez of Castroville was the victim, and her brother-in-law, William Cole of Santa Cruz, is now in the Salinas jail awaiting an examination on the charge of having taken her life. The crime was the sequel to a drunken orgy in which both had figured as principals earlier in the evening.

Cole, who lives apart from his wife, was brought to Salinas yesterday by Constable Church, charged with abandoning his child. He was released on bail, and about 7 o'clock in the evening left Salinas for Castroville in a carriage, in company with Nick Umbertez, whose acquaintance he had that day formed in town. He discovered that Umbertez was an old friend of his wife, and he took him along for the purpose of conciliating her and to urge her to dismiss the charge lodged against him.

They arrived at the home of his wife at 9 o'clock. Miss Perez, a sister of Mrs. Cole, and the latter's two little children were at the house. Cole asked for his wife and was told that she was visiting neighbors. He offered Miss Perez a drink of whisky from a partly emptied bottle that he had procured in Salinas. She accepted, and after several exchanges of compliments the liquor was exhausted. Cole then prevailed upon Umbertez to go and procure another bottle. Umbertez went, accompanied by Miss Perez.

During their absence Mrs. Ida Cole, the wife of the accused man, returned. Umbertez and Miss Perez came back shortly with the whisky, which the company soon consumed. Cole suggested to his wife that they drive to Salinas, saying that there was a show in town. She refused and upbraided him because of his drunken condition. He then asked Miss Perez to take a short drive, and she consented.

They left the house at about 10 o'clock. When driving through the main street of Castroville, toward Moss Landing, Cole stopped and procured another flask of whisky.

What happened from this time on until 2:45 o'clock Cole does not remember clearly. One fact alone is clear in his mind, and that is that Miss Perez fell out of the buggy and that he assisted her back with great difficulty, she being limp as a rag.

Cole arrived at his wife's house at 3 o'clock and was met at the gate by his wife and Umbertez. His wife's first exclamation was:

"You have killed my sister!"

Miss Perez was leaning against Cole, her eyes dilated and expressionless and almost forced from their sockets. Cole insisted that she was not dead. She was taken from the buggy to the house and laid on a bed, Cole at no time venturing into the house. The poor woman was found to be dead. Life had been extinct for a considerable time.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning, James Stirling was returning from Watsonville. He found a horse and buggy by the roadside on the Moss Landing road about one mile west of Castroville. His curiosity was excited, and he returned after passing the rig and found two persons seated on the bank by the roadside. On returning to repass them again, he saw for the first time some one reclining in the buggy and another person leaning against it.

This morning he communicated this fact, and parties repaired to the spot. They found unmistakable evidences of a struggle near where the carriage had been standing. On the bank was found a large ring, the property of Cole, and one which he had worn the day before. Near it was a breastpin, some hairpins, a portion of a feather and a cluster of artificial flowers, all identified as part of Miss Perez's wearing apparel worn when she left in company with Cole.

Further examination of the dead woman revealed that she had bruises about the neck, and that her clothing was torn almost to shreds. The autopsy showed that death must have resulted from strangulation. The lungs were severely congested and other conditions pointed to death at the hands of the strangler.

Cole was brought to Salinas at 4 o'clock this morning and lodged in the County Jail. The Coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow.

MOURNING IN SAN JOSE.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Susan Rucker, One of the Santa Clara Valley's Pioneer Women.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 16.—Mrs. Susan Rucker, widow of J. E. Rucker, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. C. A. Wayland, at 140 North Third street, this afternoon. Mrs. Rucker had been ill but for a few days and her death was sudden and unexpected. On Saturday she contracted a cold, but no serious consequences were looked for. On Sunday morning an abscess formed in her ear and this broke on Thursday night, resulting in meningitis.

The death of Mrs. Rucker was particularly sad, as it came on the day of the funeral of her husband's mother, Mrs. Verenda S. Rucker, who was buried at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Susan Rucker was 58 years of age and a native of Missouri. She came to this State in 1850, and with her father, the late Samuel Brown, settled in this valley, where she had since resided. In 1857, when less than 17 years of age, she was married to the late J. E. Rucker, and she reared a large family which has figured prominently in the social and business affairs of this county. She was also a devoted Methodist and was one of the founders of the South Methodist Church in this city. She was also a prominent member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and at the time of her death held the State office of Associate Grand Matron. Her husband died in 1890, and since that time she has made her home with her children.

ANTA CLARA HAWKEYE CLUB.

Former Residents of Iowa Arranging for a Celebration.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 16.—The Santa Clara Hawkeye Club, composed entirely of natives and ex-residents of Iowa, will hold a picnic at Alum Rock Park on Saturday, May 29. There will be musical and literary exercises and an address by some prominent Iowan. A feature will be an experience-meeting, during which five-minute anecdotes of early life in Iowa will be related. The committee on arrangements consists of F. L. Dennis, J. H. Carrick, F. L. Donohoo, C. H. Collister, Dr. Simonton and Captain Halliday.

Invitations have been sent to all the Hawkeyes in the county and it is proposed to make this a notable gathering of Iowa people.

Real Estate Agents Organize.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 16.—A majority of the real estate dealers of this city held a meeting yesterday organized under the name of the Santa Clara County Real Estate Association. Colonel A. K. Whitton was elected chairman and C. F. Freitag secretary. The object of the organization is to work in harmony in inducing visitors to invest their capital in this county. Commissions to be charged on sales and other matters relating to the real estate business will be regulated by the association. A meeting will be held next Saturday, when a permanent organization will be formed.

BLESSING FROM THE SKIES.

Heavy Fall of Rain in Sections of the State.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 16.—Rain began to fall here at 5 o'clock, and indications are that it will continue throughout the night. The downpour has already done incalculable good to crops in Santa Clara Valley.

BENICIA, CAL., May 16.—The rainfall has been heavy in this vicinity. It will benefit crops, though coming several weeks too late.

STOCKTON, CAL., May 16.—Indications point to a fall of rain before morning.

Miller Remains in Prison.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 16.—William Miller, editor of the California Illustrated World, who is charged with criminal libel, is still in jail here. He has not been able to procure bondsmen and is becoming very despondent. When Miller was first arrested his bail was fixed at $20,000, and this was subsequently reduced to $5000 on habeas corpus proceedings, but his friends seem reluctant to go security for that amount.

CONDUCTORS VISIT CATALINA.

Six Hundred of the Easterners Borne by Steamships to the Picturesque Island.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 16.—There was no business session of the railway conductors to-day to interfere with pleasure, and the hours were well spent. Over 600 of the conductors and their companions went over to Catalina Island. A special train of ten cars on the Terminal road carried the visitors to San Pedro, and two steamers loaded to their capacity bore them to Avalon. Several hours were passed on the Island and the crowd came back in the evening.

Other parties passed the day on the mainland, at the seashore or on Mount Lowe. The city hotels were almost wholly deserted by the wearers of badges.

To-morrow the business meetings will be resumed and the visitors who are not delegates will pass the time as they like, there being no special programme and no announcement except for some receptions for visitors who are lodge members.

The Pennsylvania special is still blockaded about two miles east of El Paso, with a washout ahead and one in its rear, so it can neither advance nor retreat. The conductors here are kept informed of the train's location, and commiserate with its hundreds of passengers who are missing the fun.

CLUNIE GIVEN A PLACE.

The San Francisco Attorney Becomes Insurance Commissioner.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 16.—The Governor has appointed as members of the State Board of Agriculture the following: A. B. Spreckels of San Francisco, vice Frank Lelong, term expired; Frank H. Covey of Palo Alto, vice J. H. Flickenger.

Andrew J. Clunie has been appointed Insurance Commissioner to fill the unexpired term of M. R. Higgins, resigned.

At the meeting of the Auditing Board of the Commission of Public Works W. A. Nourse was appointed engineer of the board; J. B. Pierce, who will receive the appointment of Highway Commissioner, was appointed consulting engineer without salary, and J. B. Randall was appointed draughtsman.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

It Is a Home Remedy and Not Costly.

Now Is the Time to Take a Remedy for Skin Troubles—The Afflicted Will Find Cause for Rejoicement.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN SPOKE YESterday on the subject of Skin Disease. He said: "Diseases of the skin are more liable to develop in the spring of the year than at any other time. The reason is scientific, yet plain.

"During the fall and winter months the system becomes run down, the blood sluggish or thin and watery, the stomach is foul, the liver torpid, the kidneys and bowels irregular. These conditions invite or produce skin disease. In all skin diseases you need a constitutional treatment. Nothing else can reach the skin. If you do not take constitutional treatment you cannot remove the cause of the trouble, and you cannot cure any skin disease unless you remove the cause."

Now is the time to take a constitutional treatment, and Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is one of the best constitutional treatments known. Physicians prescribe it.

WHEN YOU SHOULD TAKE CONSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

In the spring of the year,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When your blood is thin,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When your stomach is foul,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When your kidneys are inactive,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When your bowels are constipated,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When you have eructations of gases,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When you have pains in the bowels,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When your head aches,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When you take cold easily,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When you have pains throughout the body,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When your joints are stiff,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When you have hacking cough,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
When you are thin and anæmic,
Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

When you feel these symptoms you know the general system is demanding assistance. These are the conditions that irritate the many forms of skin diseases. By taking a corrective in time you will cure your skin disease by preventing them.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is a specific for these disagreeable symptoms and hence so efficacious in every disease of the skin.

There are no remedies as good as your own home remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Don't let the druggist talk you out of using J. V. S.

LANE COUNTY, OR.

By F. M. Wilkins, President of the Board of Trade of Eugene.

EUGENE, OR., May 13.—Lane County occupies the center of Western Oregon, having a frontage on the Pacific Ocean of twenty-five miles and extending eastward 150 miles to the summit of the Cascade Mountains, with an average width of forty-five miles. It has a population of about 18,000, or less than three persons to the square mile.

One of the chief features of any and all countries is climate. It is this that makes the difference between the desert and the garden. Lane County has a climate that is as near perfection as can be found anywhere. The greatest complaint against the country lying to the north of us is "too much rain," and a strong objection to that lying to the south is "too much drouth," but Lane County, Or., lying between these two extremes, enjoys the benefits of a happy medium, having just enough of both sunshine and rain to insure good crops and good health. No irrigation is needed for any crop. Temperature ranges within moderate bounds, giving no sudden changes. Summer nights are invariably cool enough to require one or more blankets for comfort. Lowest temperature ever recorded at Eugene, 4 degrees below zero; highest temperature, 98 degrees.

The average rainfall is about thirty-six inches.

The county has 162 school districts in which free public schools are maintained from three to nine months in the year.

The leading industries of the county are divided into wheat raising, hop culture, fruit raising, lumbering, mining, salmon canning, stock raising and dairying.

Wheat raising in Lane County, with proper culture, yields from twenty to sixty bushels to the acre, and the usual crop of the county is 500,000 bushels. Oats, barley, corn, clover and timothy do well.

Hop culture is one of the leading industries, about 1800 acres being cultivated in the county. The average yield is 1500 pounds to the acre and the average price is 12 cents per pound. There is still much good hop land awaiting cultivation, to be bought for $20 to $50 per acre.

The new mining camps of Bohemia and Blue River, in the eastern part of the county, are rapidly being developed into paying properties, four or five quartz mills being already in operation, with five to twenty stamps each, employing about 300 hands at wages from $1 50 to $4 a day.

Lumbering is assuming large proportions in Lane County. Over one-third its territory is covered with an enormous growth of milling timber—chiefly Oregon pine—estimated to yield 25,000 to 50,000 feet per acre. Twenty-two mills are now engaged in cutting lumber, giving employment to a large number of hands. With this vast area of timber, practically untouched, the lumbering business of this county is only in its infancy. Timber lands can be bought for $2 to $10 per acre, and there is still room and opportunity for new mills.

Fruit-raising in Lane County is also assuming large proportions. There are 1500 to 2000 acres of prune and cherry trees now large enough to bear the crop of 1897. Our fresh fruit goes to Chicago, New York, Boston and all other large cities in carload lots, and bring prices that leave the producer large profits. This profit varies according to care and culture of trees, adaptability of soil and locality, market price and business management, from $50 per acre at five years old to $400 per acre at full growth. From the time a young orchard is set out until it begins to bear for market the ground between the trees can be cultivated to vegetables or small fruits or stocked with poultry at good profit. The profits in fruit culture here are remarkable, some single trees yielding as high as $40 in one season.

Salmon canning is a leading industry at Florence, near the seacoast, the annual product selling at about $40,000.

Four or five creameries are in successful operation in the county and more are being built.

Cattle, sheep, hogs and Angora goats are all successfully and profitably raised. The hills and mountains furnish abundant free range, as nearly one-half the county is still unoccupied Government and railroad land. Angora goats, introduced in this county some years ago, have been found very profitable in the foothill and brushy sections. Their mohair brings from 20 to 35 cents per pound, the climate seems to suit them and they are very useful in clearing land, as they destroy all brush within their reach, thus aiding materially in bringing the wild land into cultivation.

Taxation is reasonable, being 17 mills total for 1896 for State, school and county purposes, and 15 mills for the year 1897. The county has no bonded indebtedness and warrants are going at a premium.

The city of Eugene, situated about the center of the county, at the head of steamboat navigation on the Willamette River, is the largest trade center in the county and the fourth city in population in the State. It is the seat of the Oregon State University, and therefore the educational center of the State. Eugene is pre-eminently a home city, having a population of 4500. It is located on the main line of the Southern Pacific railway leading from Portland, Or., to San Francisco, Cal., and thus with both railroad and river steamers has excellent transportation facilities. Including immediate suburbs it has the following factories in active operation: Two sawmills, two gristmills, furniture factory, sash and door factory, soap factory, tool-handle factory, shotgun factory, foundry and machine-shop, tannery and steam laundry. It has three banks, good stores, Western Union and Postal telegraph connection and long-distance telephone connection with all the leading cities of the Northwest. Also has good electric light and water systems and streetcars, sewer, creamery, three weekly and one daily newspapers, nine churches, two fine, graded schools and all the leading benevolent societies of the age. In addition to the above enterprises already in successful operation Eugene has excellent facilities for large manufacturing in certain lines. It has available water power, developed and undeveloped, to the extent of 15,000 horsepower.

The finest blankets made in the United States are those manufactured in the Willamette Valley. Cheap water power, abundance of suitable timber and straw, make Eugene well adapted for paper manufacturing. Eugene will welcome and substantially encourage both of the above enterprises, as well as any other manufacturing likely to succeed. It is also a favorable location for a beet-sugar factory, as the farm land in this vicinity has been tested and found to produce sugar beets of high grade. Eugene has a most favorable situation for a large city. It has a country trade extending for fifty miles on the west and 250 miles on the east. Eugene is well supplied with hotels. The Hoffman is the first-class house, where special attention is given the tourist and commercial trade.

RESIDENCE OF S. H. FRIENDLY — EUGENE, OREGON

THE HOFFMAN. S. C. BROWN PROPRIETOR, EUGENE, OREGON.

STANFORD'S CHIEF PREACHES

"The Unnamed Church" the Subject of a Sermon on Religion by Dr. Jordan.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, May 16.—President David S. Jordan delivered the sermon in the chapel this morning. He spoke on "The Unnamed Church," and in substance said:

From Paul's letter to the Ephesians I take these words: "Let all bitterness and wrath and anger and clamor and railing be put away from you with all malice, and be ye kind to one another, tender-hearted, forgiving each other. Let no man deceive you with empty words, walk as children of light, for the fruit of light is in all goodness and righteousness and truth."

When this university was founded it was provided that in its religious life, as in its scientific investigations, it should be wholly free from outside control; no religious sect or organization and no group of sects should have dominion over it. In other words, the university should exist for its own sake, to carry out its own purposes and to bring about its own results in its own way.

The function of the university is to help men and women to make the most of themselves in every way—physically, mentally, morally, spiritually. It cannot then ignore religious training, for religion forms the axis of personal character, and the development of character is the prime element of success in life.

Religious development rests on obedience. To fear God is to shun evil. But it is easier to obey man than God. The commandments of man can be written out in the form of ceremonies and observances. These can be easily followed and understood. To obey God one must go behind all conventionalities of man to read his commandments each for himself. These are not the same as the commandments of the visible church, which must consider not only the growth of the man, but the growth of the organization, and the needs of the man may sometimes be sacrificed to the needs of the organization.

Many have condemned the universities of the world because they do not stand as servants of the visible church. Some of this condemnation has fallen on us at Palo Alto. Because we are not under the sway of some religious society men have said we are without religion.

In this regard the die is cast once for all. The choice of the founders of this university was deliberate and final. They chose the path of intellectual and religious freedom in the very interest of religion itself. They believed that freedom of thought and action would promote morality and religion; that a deeper, fuller religious life would come from the growth of the individual; that only when the winds of freedom were blowing would come the highest type of religious development.

For character is formed from within by the efforts and strivings and aspirations of the individual. It cannot be imposed from without. The will is made strong from choosing the right, not from having right action impressed upon it. The life of man is "made beautiful and sweet through self-devotion and through self-restraint," but this must be chosen voluntarily because it is good.

The word "religion" is used in many senses and on the definition we adopt depends the truth of whatever we may say about it. What I choose to call religion is devotion in action. It is devotion to the highest thoughts; it is determination to do the highest deeds; it is the inspiration of right-doing, the impulse to choose the best acts possible to us because we know them to be the best. Hence the highest religion is the individual, and being the outgrowth of the individual human soul it is in perpetual protest against the forms and observances and conventionalities of the religion.

We have a right to reclaim the word "religion" from its obsolete meaning. It is not a word for tyrants, bigots and sentimentalists. It is a robust word, instinct with life. It does not mean mere docility, obedience to all commands, whatever their credentials. It does not mean bigotry and intolerance, which are the evil sides of self-righteousness and self-conceit, which it is the part of religion to displace. Religion is not mere sentimentalism, either quiet or spasmodic. It is a matter of feeling, only as feeling leads forward to deeds. It is to be tested every day by its fruits, by its effect on the formation of character and its service to other men.

Religion is not a matter of Sabbaths and priests and churches. It belongs no more to the first day of the week than to any other of the seven. It is satisfied with no part of the life; with no corner of the soul. It must have all or nothing, and all times and all places are its alike. The man who is essentially religious remains so on all days, in all things which he does, in all conditions of life. All days are saints' days to the reverent man. Changes of ceremonies, changes of creed are no more than changes of garment. They do not affect the inner nature of a man, for vital religion must be above all temporary conditions. "Religion," a wise man has said, "must include the heart, the intellect and the conscience." These are the three characteristics of the higher life: Sweetness, light and strength.

The character of man is built up by doing day by day the very best he knows. His effectiveness, his power for good, asks more than this. He must do the best that can be known. Only the best that is possible can survive. Evil and folly cannot hurt the world. They leave no permanent mark upon it. It is as strong and clean to-day as though never a deed of blood or shame had been wrought in human history. But the strength of man may leave its impression on the old earth itself. It is God's impress wrought by human hands. The conscience of man is a factor in human development.

To train men to do the best they know has been the functions of the historic church. To train men to do the best that can be known is the duty of the university. To this end heart and brain and conscience must work together. That each should be strong each must grow in freedom.

Each day God renews the work of creation. Every day and instantly he makes fresh demands upon man. It is the function of religion to respond to these demands. It is the hunger of the soul that cannot be stifled and will not be satisfied with husks. That which is real must deal with realities, and the test of its development will be found in sweetness, enlightenment and effectiveness.

RACING AT SANTA ROSA.

Speedy Wheelmen Contest for Honors Before a Large Number of Spectators.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., May 16.—The bicycle races here to-day were well attended and were very interesting. George Tantau, who was matched against Jesse Williamson, was unable to be present, and his place was taken by Morris Cook.

The first event was the one-mile scratch between Cook and Williamson, and was won easily by Cook in 2:17½.

The half-mile match race between Allen Jones and C. R. Coulter was closely contested, and was won by Jones in 1:11.

In the mile open, amateur, there were entered Roy Smith, Ben Noonan and Will Felt, all of Santa Rosa. It was won by Noonan in 2:31.

Then came the second of the Cook-Williamson series at a mile. This was a fine race, closely contested, Cook being the winner in 2:20.

The mile scratch between Jones and Coulter was easily captured by Jones, in 2:37¾.

A two-thirds of a mile handicap for amateurs was arranged, with five entries—Felt, Roy Smith, Ed Hyde, S. Groshong and Hymie Jacobs. Jacobs was underestimated by the handicappers and was never headed, the time from the scratch being 1:46.

A one-third of a mile scratch was arranged among the track officials. There were entered Oscar Mathews, Ray Poat, S. Groshong and Mr. Henfeldt, the last-named gentleman winning.

Some of the exhibition riding was quite fast, considering the conditions. Allan Jones going a half in :58, Henry Noonan two-thirds in 1:22 and Morris Cook one-third in :38.

The judges were John W. Keegan, W. W. Skaggs and Walter Groshong; starter, Tony Alborell of San Francisco; timers, L. W. Burris and Harry Baker, with R. W. Poat acting as announcer.

TIE GAME AT STOCKTON.

Mill Citys and a San Francisco Baseball Nine Play Twelve Exciting Innings.

STOCKTON, CAL., May 16.—The finest game of baseball that has been seen here in years was that at Goodwater Grove this afternoon, when the Will & Fincks of San Francisco crossed bats with the regular Stockton team. The day was perfect, and the grand stand was packed with the old-time crowd that used to make the Mill City one of the best baseball towns on the coast. For twelve innings the men played magnificent ball, but three errors being placed against the Stockton team and four against the visitors, and when time was called at the end of the twelfth inning the score stood 1 to 1.

The batteries were: For the Will & Fincks, Ed Smith and Scott; for the Stocktons, Iberg and Peters. Both pitchers were in fine fettle, the Stocktons getting but eight base hits and the visitors four. The feature of the game was the fielding of both nines, the work of the outfield and infield being almost perfect. Tillson, the third-baseman for the visitors, made a sensational running catch of a high foul that won cheer after cheer from the grand stand. Nick Smith of the Stocktons make the only two-bagger of the game. Altogether the game was the best played here in years.

The tie will be played off next Sunday.

Won by Santa Cruz's Nine.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., May 16.—The Santa Cruz baseball team beat the regulars from Benicia at Vue de l'Eau Park this afternoon by a score of 11 to 9. It was a clever game up to the fifth inning; only one run was scored, and that by Santa Cruz. In the fifth Santa Cruz added seven to their credit, but the play was not free from errors. In the sixth Santa Cruz made two more and then the soldiers got down to work. They made seven runs in that inning, and it was anybody's game until the end.

Wheelmen at a Barbecue.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 16.—The Reliance Club Wheelmen of Oakland were the guests of the Garden City Cyclers at a barbecue at Blackberry farm to-day. Singing, music and athletic sports were features of the occasion. The visitors numbered about forty.

Coursing at Ingleside.

Mialmo won the coursing match at Ingleside yesterday. The run was as follows:

J. Byrnes' Seminole beat F. Murphy's Lady Grace, J. J. Edmonds' Move On beat Pasha kennels' Arapahoe, J. Byrnes' Mohawk beat Mira Monte kennels' Mercy May, W. Kay's Eclipse beat M. Michalik's Uncle Sam, Mira Monte kennels' Bed of Stone beat H. R. Baldwin's Grasshopper, H. R. Baldwin's Tod Sloan beat Ryan & Ryan's Montana, Grace & Dean's Mialmo beat Mira Monte kennels' Said Pasha, Dillon & Reilly's Sir Walter beat J. McBride's Ray, Pasha kennels' Emin Pasha beat J. Sater's Hercules; J. Seggerson's White Chief beat Valley kennels' Skylark; Dillon & Reilly's Granuale beat T. Neenan's Fair View, Pasha kennel's Daisy beat D. Leonard's Annie, Merriwa kennels' Waratah beat J. J. Edmonds' Vida Shaw, S. E. Portal's Magnet beat G. Parkinson's Fireman, Mira Monte kennels' Jester beat J. J. Edmonds' B B, M. O'Connor's Lady Clifton beat B. Chilla's Happy Day.

First ties—Seminole beat MoveOn, Eclipse beat Mohawk, Tod Sloan beat Bed of Stone, Mialmo beat Sir Walter, Emin Pasha beat White Chief, Granuale beat Daisy, Magnet beat Waratan, Jester beat Lady Clifton.

Second ties—Seminole beat Eclipse, Mialmo beat Tod Sloan, Granuale beat Emin Pasha, Jester beat Magnet.

Third ties—Mialmo beat Seminole, Jester beat Granuale.

Final—Mialmo beat Jester.

DUNKARDS SIT AT SOLEMN BANQUET

The Annual Last-Supper Ceremony Observed at Lordsburg.

Men and Women of the Sect Silently Wash Each Other's Feet.

Strange Rites In Accord With Those of the Christ and His Apostles.

POMONA, CAL., May 16.—Last night was the most important in the calendar of Dunkards, and the little village of Lordsburg, in Pomona Valley, was thronged by people. According to Dunkard reckoning, Christ was crucified in the early weeks of May. The church observes at that time the annual last-supper and feet-washing ceremonies, following more literally the scenes in the last hours of the Saviour than does any denomination in America. These annual ceremonies took place at Lordsburg last night.

Lordsburg is the only large Dunkard colony in California or west of Kansas. There are over 600 in this region, and all gathered at the meeting yesterday. A host of people of other and of no religious beliefs went to Lordsburg from all parts of Pomona Valley to witness the strange ceremonies of this religious sect. For days they had been in preparation. Houses had been cleaned, the family washing done for weeks in advance, and all cooking necessary for three days had been religiously performed.

The Dunkards in their sable garb assembled yesterday afternoon in a large upper hall that they call their tabernacle. The room is divided by a railing that runs lengthwise of the apartment. The men took seats on one side and the women on the other. No more serious audience ever congregated.

For two hours Elder Pennington preached upon the sacredness of the anniversary. Then followed an hour of silent prayer, and men and women sank on their knees in awing silence and remained there with bent heads until Elder Pennington announced that devotions were over.

At 8 o'clock last evening the Dunkards reassembled in the tabernacle for the last service. They came in silence and alone. No one spoke and no children were brought to utter childish prattle. Everything was done to follow closely upon the gospel description of the last supper and scenes of Christ with his disciples. Great tables with snowy white clothes had been set in the hall, and there were about them hundreds of seats. The scene was intensely solemn and the most irreverent onlookers could but be impressed. At 8:30 o'clock 200 men, all in the plainest black garb and wearing long beards had arrived and over 300 women in the simplest black gowns and bonnets of black with a little white at the front.

For half an hour all were on their knees in silent prayer. Occasionally sobs and moans were heard from those more deeply moved. Then Elder Pennington rose and said:

"Let us do as the Master did."

Half a dozen foot-tubs partly filled with water were brought, together with a pile of towels. The tubs were equally divided among the men and women, who set apart from each other. While several patriarchal men put towels about their waists as aprons several women did likewise. Then each man with an apron took a tub in his hands and went and kissed some other man on the lips and knelt at the other's feet. He removed the other man's shoes, turned up his trouser-legs and ceremoniously washed his feet. Then, when he had dried the feet with the towel, he again kissed the man and saluted him, saying:

"This we do in memory of our Master."

Then that man whose feet had been washed girded himself with the apron and himself performed the foot-washing ceremony. So they went on from one man to another for over an hour.

Meanwhile the women were likewise kissing, saluting and washing one another's feet. It was all done solemnly, save for the splashing of water, the kisses and the subdued words of salutation no sounds were heard. All the spectators were awed to silence at the strange scene.

After a long period of silent prayer the communion of bread and wine was observed. Then came the observance of the last supper. Baskets of plates and forks and spoons and knives were brought in and arranged on the table. Then came dishes of cold staple foods, such as roast beef, pork and beans, bread and water. Supper was eaten without a word spoken and one heard only the rattle of knives and forks. Each person had been exhorted to remember the meaning of the supper.

Then, following the description of the Lord's last supper, the Dunkards rose to their feet at a given signal and with bowed heads sang two verses of a sacred hymn and went out of the hall and home without another word escaping their lips. At home the greater part of them remained in silent prayer all last night.

PACIFIC GROVE ENCAMPMENT.

Cadets of St. Mathew's School Engage in a Competitive Drill for a Medal.

PACIFIC GROVE, CAL., May 16.—On account of the sham battle on Friday afternoon, which lasted longer than was anticipated by the officers, the competitive drill between the two companies of St. Mathew's School Cadets encamped here was postponed until yesterday. At the appointed time Lieutenant Herrion of Company A marshaled his company before the reviewing stand and the cadets presented arms to the judges, who were: Major Andrew Kirk, U. S. A., the commandant of the encampment; Captain M. P. Seeley, U. S. A., and Lieutenant A. W. Jones Jr. of the Old Capital Cadets. The company was then put through a series of maneuvers and the manual of arms, according to a programme arranged by the judges, but the weakness of the company showed in lack of precision in executing the commands and imperfections in alignment.

When Company B, commanded by Lieutenant Johnson, came forward to go through the same maneuvers the large crowd of spectators saw immediately that there was not the slightest doubt as to the result of the contest, for from the very first Company B's drill was executed with an alertness and uniformity that was excellent in every particular, and the boys fully merited the hearty commendations which were showered upon them.

After the drill the battalion was formed at camp and the school drill medal was presented to Company B by Captain Seeley. Then ranks were broken and the boys cheered vociferously for the school, the judges, Lieutenant Johnson and the successful Company B.

Camp was broken last night and the boys returned to San Mateo to complete their school term.

NEW TO-DAY.

The insurance companies have adjusted our losses. We will open our doors to the public Tuesday morning promptly at 8 o'clock.

Suits and Overcoats slightly damaged by smoke and water—some not at all.

The money received from the insurance companies will go to the public by reducing everything pro rata.

S. N. Wood & Co. (Columbian Woolen Mills), 541 Market Street.