# WARDEN AULL IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

## For the Past Year His Health Has Gradually Been Failing and Physicians Have Worked in Vain.

THE LATE CHARLES AULL.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 9.—Charles Aull, Warden of Folsom Penitentiary, died at his residence there at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon. Fifteen minutes prior to his death the report was sent out that the Warden was dying, but it was at that time believed that the end would not come until to-morrow morning.

The death of Warden Aull is regarded in Sacramento in the light of the loss of one of its own best citizens, for the Warden was held in the highest esteem here and his acquaintance was widespread. Those to whom the news came as a personal sorrow recall the fatalism which seems to have settled upon the Warden's household. Six or seven years ago there were not in all California two sisters of such radiant beauty, grace of manner and rare mental cultivation as Mrs. Charles Aull and Mrs. P. A. Humbert. They, with their husbands, constituted a most happy household, and the guest at their table deemed himself fortunate in having been surrounded by such charming hostesses and hospitable hosts.

Pierre Humbert was the originator of the plans for the great Folsom dam and canal, but before that vast work had been finished, and while he was still in his prime, death overtook him and then, while in the very height of her beauty, Mrs. Humbert also succumbed to death.

Those who most intimately knew her handsome and generous sister, Mrs. Aull, thought they detected in her a change from the hour her sister's body was consigned to the earth. Probably this may not have been, but nevertheless within shortly over a year Mrs. Aull followed her sister in death. Then again it seemed that death, still unsatiated, had beckoned to Charles Aull.

From a robust man in the very perfection of health, to all appearances, he faded into a mere semblance of his former self. Sojourns at various watering places availed little to improve his condition and his decline had been gradual up to the hour of his own death to-day.

Warden Aull was but a few months past 50 years of age. He was a native of Clay County, Missouri. In 1875 he was appointed turnkey of the San Quentin prison and during his four years of service there held nearly every position in the prison. Political change occurring, Mr. Aull entered the service of Wells, Fargo & Co., and made a fine reputation as a detective. In November, 1883, he was appointed Warden of San Quentin prison, serving four years. He was then selected as Warden of Folsom prison and he has filled the position through successive administrations, both Republican and Democratic, making for his prison the name of one of the very best managed penal institutions in the United States.

It is said that a successor to Warden Aull may be elected at a meeting of the Prison Directors at San Quentin next Saturday, although there has not yet been even a suggestion here as to his probable successor, the death of the Warden having fallen as a heavy shock upon the officials and civilians alike.

# MARCONI IN READINESS FOR THE YACHTS

## Changes His Sending Apparatus to the Steamer Grand Duchesse.

## SERVICE IS IMPROVED

### Will Be Able to Send Many More Bulletins and Give a Much Better Report Than the Shore Watchers.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Starting anew to-morrow, Marconi will make his headquarters on the steamship Grand Duchesse, from which all bulletins of the future yacht races will be sent to the Herald and The Call. So great an interest has the public taken in the practical operation of wireless telegraphy that it was thought best to transmit from the Grand Duchesse. In consequence the Ponce will make no more excursion trips, but the larger steamer, the Grand Duchesse, will amply accommodate all who desire to make the run on her.

The Grand Duchesse will leave her pier, just above Desbrosses street ferry slip, at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, and being a remarkably fast traveler will arrive at the starting line thirty minutes before the signal is fired. This will give her passengers a full opportunity to see the jockeying for position, which is often the most interesting part of the race.

Just as soon as it became known that Marconi would himself have command of the work on the Grand Duchesse the demand for tickets greatly increased. Heretofore an assistant has been on this steamship, most of the work being done from the Ponce. To-morrow, however, from the moment the Grand Duchesse leaves her pier until she returns to it at night wireless telegraphy will be in constant operation on the Grand Duchesse, which means that a new record will be made in the number of words transmitted.

During the six hours that will probably elapse after the first preliminary move is made before the winning craft reaches the final mark, fully 4000 words will be sent to the receiving stations at Navesink Highlands. Those on the Grand Duchesse will have an opportunity of watching the new process, although during the actual race, when the operators will be very busy, the apartment from which bulletins will be sent will be closed except to those actually at work. Later the exclusiveness will be relaxed. Marconi had his sending apparatus transferred from the Ponce to the Grand Duchesse, the installation being completed this evening, when signals were exchanged with the station at Navesink Highlands. Everything worked perfectly. After the tests Marconi looked up at the towering mast of the Grand Duchesse, and smiling complacently said: "I would guarantee to signal from this ship as now equipped to the Highlands if we were 200 miles out at sea. This is a magnificent mast of just the right height for my purpose. We'll make a record to-morrow. I'm glad, too, that we're on a faster craft, for I've a notion that the Shamrock will lift the long-coveted cup and I want to see the start. On the Ponce we missed two of the starts last week. However, the Grand Duchesse is large enough and fast enough for an Atlantic liner, and I look forward to a pleasant day, even though we will have to do much hard work."

With Marconi on the Grand Duchesse to-morrow will be the representatives of the signal corps, who are eager to witness some of the severe tests which have been promised. There will be present also one or more navy officers. Telegrams were received late to-night from Washington, New Orleans and St. Louis asking that accommodations be reserved on the ship. From Washington will come a party of fifteen for Thursday's race, while New Orleans and St. Louis parties will make the trip Friday. In every case announcement was made that the desire to see the wireless telegraph in operation was greater than the interest in the yacht race.

Captain Norton, who has the excursion in charge, guarantees that the Grand Duchesse will at all times be kept in the best position for watching the maneuvers of the competing yachts. This will make the bulletins to-morrow of extraordinary interest, particularly as the yachts may run straight out to sea. Should such a course be laid, shore watchers would have little to do, while the general public in New York and San Francisco would have to depend entirely on the Herald and The Call bulletins for news of the race.

# LEFT THE CENTURY MARK FAR BEHIND

## Remarkable Life of Mrs. Percilla Nelson, Who Died at the Age of One Hundred and Thirty.

MRS. PERCILLA NELSON, the Aged Negress Who Died at Marysville

MARYSVILLE, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Percilla Nelson, who died in Marysville on September 30, was regarded as a wonder by the colored population and the community in general, as she claimed to have made a stay on earth almost equal to twice the time of the Biblical allotment. The death certificate on file in the Coroner's office fixes her age at the time of her death at 130 years.

A few months before she passed away, in conversation with the Call correspondent she stated that she was born in Cocke County, East Tennessee. She first saw the light of day March 8, 1769, on the Conaway plantation, her mother being a slave owned by William Conaway. At the age of 19 she was married to Henry Carmichael, by whom she had one child. At the end of a year the partner of her joys and sorrows was sold to a trader and carried down the river. After which she was sold to a planter named Pomeroy across the Missouri River. By her second husband, Nathaniel Nelson, nine children were born to her. Of her third master, William H. Russell, she always had a kind word, as life with him was next to liberty. It was on his plantation that her husband left her while he came to California, where in two years he earned enough money to purchase the freedom of his family and bring them to the Golden State. That was in 1854. At Sacramento they conducted a laundry business for two years and later settled in San Joaquin County, where the husband and three of the children died. The last twenty years of her life was spent in Marysville.

She was able to move about the house and take exercise to within four months of her death. In her time the world of invention noted the advent of the steamboat, locomotive, telegraph and telephone. In the cause of humanity the shackles were stricken from her people, and where in her prime all people of African descent were held in bondage now all are free and equal. Truly some great changes were observed by "Granny" Nelson, now dead.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT.

# DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

## Do You Have Rheumatism? Are You Sleepless, Irritable, All Run Down? Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

SWAMP-ROOT is the Great Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles. To Prove for Yourself Its Wonderful Merits, You May Have a Sample Bottle Sent FREE by Mail.

You are in no danger of being sick if you keep your kidneys well.

They filter your blood and keep it pure and free from disease-breeding germs.

Your other organs may need care, but your kidneys most, because they do most.

If you are sick, begin with your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The treatment of some diseases may be delayed without danger, not so with kidney disease.

Swamp-Root is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of untiring effort and research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful healing action on the kidneys and bladder.

It will be found by both men and women just what is needed in all cases of kidney and bladder disorders, lame back, dull pain or ache in the back, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, uric acid troubles and Bright's disease, which is the worst form of neglected kidney trouble.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold water and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night.

This prompt, mild and wonderful remedy is easy to get at the drugstores, in fifty-cent or one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember that it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless, too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Call, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root.

The great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that our readers are advised to write for a free sample bottle, and to kindly mention the San Francisco Daily Call when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

# MARIN TOWNS MENACED BY BLAZING FORESTS

Continued From First Page.

gives hopes that the fire fighters have succeeded in preventing the flames from breaking out of Soquel Canyon.

E. Moon and family of Skyland had a narrow escape. The fire had almost reached their home when it was discovered. Moon, who is an invalid, managed to get his wife and children out, and with a wagon hurried away to Soquel. They lost everything they possessed except the clothes they had on.

## FLAMES STILL RAGE IN SANTA YNEZ RANGE

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 9.—Mountain fires in the Santa Ynez range are still raging and now extend for a distance of eighteen or twenty miles. The ranchers are fighting the fires night and day and many narrow escapes are reported from them. Horses and cattle are suffering terribly from the heat and it is belived that a great number of cattle have been burned to death. Several small holders have lost their property and the much-needed pastures are fast being destroyed.

Investigate First! Buy Oil Stock Afterward!

Is the manner in which all prudent investors would proceed, for the following of that course would obviate all necessity for rectifying mistakes should they occur. They will inquire whether or no a company is operating on OIL LAND; if there are any wells near; what the probable net return would be from the product of the wells, and, finally, if the capitalization of a company would permit of the small shareholder ever receiving a DIVIDEND OF ANY SIZE.

We answer YES to all these questions. Let us PROVE IT to you.

Until further notice stock will be sold at $1 per share.

Pamphlets and map for the asking.

SAN JOAQUIN OIL AND DEVELOPMENT CO.,
38 Crocker Building.
Open evenings from 7 to 8.

Dr. R. L. Walsh,
815½ GEARY ST., bet. Hyde and Larkin.
Painless Extraction.....50c
Crowns.....$2.00
Flesh-colored Plates.....$5.00
Continuous Gum Plates (no bad joints) our specialty. Have received TEN first prizes for this branch of dentistry. No students. 18 years' experience.

# ADVANCE UPON THE FILIPINOS

## American Forces Within Sight of Malabon.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth Artillery and Lowe's scouts, continued the advance today toward San Francisco de Malabon, meeting with little resistance and suffering no casualties. The enemy fell back steadily.

The American camp to-night is within sight of San Francisco de Malabon, the stronghold of the insurgents in the province of Cavite, where the Filipinos are said to number 5000.

During the march from Noveleta to Rosario only a few shots were fired. This large coast town was literally filled with white flags. The Americans captured two or three hundred men, many of the Filipinos changing their clothing for white costumes. The bay of Rosario was filled with hundreds of boats and the people had spent an exciting night.

This afternoon a body of insurgents was seen near La Loma Church, four miles from the heart of Manila. They opened fire, the bullets falling among the tents of the Twenty-fifth Infantry. The Americans manned the trenches and replied at a range of 1200 yards. The insurgents volleyed and the Americans used their artillery. The fight lasted an hour, after which the insurgents retreated. One man was wounded. The scouts of the Twentieth Infantry were sent to reconnoiter.

## DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING ON SUNDAY

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1899, by James Gordon Bennett.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—Lowe's scouts, sixty men in all, and Captain McGrath's troop of the Fourth Cavalry, dismounted, crept into Cavite Viejo at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning and took the place without opposition. The main column of General Schwan, comprising the entire Thirteenth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, a mounted troop of the Third Cavalry and part of Reilly's Battery, a total of more than 1500 men, marched out of Binacayan at 10:30 o'clock on their way to Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao shelled Noveleta and Santa Cruz as a preliminary to the troops' advance.

The marching column struck the enemy and found them strongly entrenched. Through the water, bamboo thickets and rice fields the American soldiers charged on the trenches. They could not see the enemy, who showered Mauser bullets upon them. A brass cannon, loaded with scrap iron, was fired upon Captain McGrath's troops at less than 200 yards' range. One officer was killed and another had a leg shattered by an iron nut that pierced it. Captain Charles W. Fenton, aid to General Fred Grant, was shot through the ear, and ten enlisted men were wounded. The enemy abandoned their trenches, having suffered considerable loss.

While this fight was in progress two battalions of marines, under Colonel Elliott, moved from Cavite southward toward Noveleta. They struck the enemy on a narrow road in the midst of a swamp. Unable to throw out a flanking force, they charged straight at the insurgents through swamp and all. They succeeded in reaching solid ground and drove the Filipinos away. One of the marines was killed in this engagement and twelve were wounded. Squads of marines were sent from this point into Noveleta.

Almost simultaneously with the movement of General Schwan westward, a battalion of the Fourth Infantry, led by Captain Cowles, marched eastward from Imus and captured San Nicolas after a sharp fight with the insurgents for forty-five minutes. Four men were wounded during the encounter. The bodies of six insurgents were found on the field.

## MANY LIVES ARE LOST BY DROWNING

MANILA, Sept. 4.—The army in Luzon has lost more men during the past fortnight by drowning than by bullets. All the little streams which in the dry season are mere creeks have become swift, wide rivers with unexpected and treacherous currents and eddies. Ten colored soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry were drowned at the Mariquina River on the 22d of August in an accident exactly duplicating the loss of five soldiers in the Pasig River three months ago. Soldiers are conveyed across the streams on bamboo rafts whose motive power is a rope stretched between the banks. In both cases the ropes broke, the rafts were overturned and part of the soldiers weighted down with guns, haversacks and heavy ammunition belts were unable to reach the shore. Private J. E. Poole of the Twenty-fourth lost his life in attempting to rescue his comrades. He swam to the shore and secured a small raft, which he poled into the river, but was himself pulled into the water and drowned by a soldier he was trying to lift aboard the raft. The last of the bodies of the ten soldiers were recovered in the river this week and all have been buried with military honors.

Four men of the Third Infantry, stationed at Quingua, were drowned in the Bagbag River before daylight on the morning of the 17th, when the regiment was starting against the forces of Pilar which were threatening the railroad near Malolos. Corporal Peter Larson was the hero of this accident. He was drowned in a brave effort to save others, and Lieutenant Chauncey B. Humphreys rescued several of his men by great efforts and was himself nearly drowned during the work. The regiment started from Quingua at 3 in the morning and swam the Bagdbag River carrying their guns, 140 rounds of ammunition and haversacks. The river is wide and shallow and most of the distance was fordable, but the current had become so swift that many were carried off their feet. Seventeen were compelled to drop their guns to get across. Corporal Larson had reached the farther shore when he heard the cries of the drowning men and plunged back with his gun still strapped to his back. He carried one man of his company to safety and turned back a second time. He was heard to say: "I don't think I can make it, but I'll try." He reached midstream and was struggling to bring out another helpless private, when both sank and were lost. Most of the men took off their shoes before crossing and marched and fought all day in their socks, a most uncomfortable experience in the jungle country.

T. J. Martens of Leavenworth, Kansas, a private of the Twentieth Infantry, was drowned in the Pasig on the 23d. He was boarding a schooner in front of the office of the Captain of the port, when a rope to which he was holding broke and he fell into the river. He rose once, but before help could reach him disappeared.

## CAPTAIN SAFFOLD KILLED IN ACTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—General Otis has made the following report to the War Department of yesterday's fighting:

"Schwan, with a column of 1726 men, Thirteenth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry, with cavalry and artillery, left Bacoor yesterday morning and proceeded to Novelata. He encountered heavy opposition at Old Cavite and beyond, but drove the enemy, capturing two guns and inflicting damage. His casualties are: Captain Saffold, Thirteenth Infantry, killed; Captain McGrath, cavalry, seriously wounded, and ten enlisted men wounded. The column entered Rosario this morning, meeting with slight opposition. Navy vessels and marines at Cavite made a demonstration on Novelata yesterday while Schwan advanced at the same time. The troops at Imus attacked insurgents at San Nicolas, two miles east of the city, and drove them from the road intersecting there. Four men were slightly wounded. The enemy left six bodies on the field."

General Otis has cabled the following casualties since his last report:

"Uraemia, September 29, Corporal Joseph M. Yallis, Company H, Sixth Infantry; measles, September 30, Bert Pope, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry; tuberculosis (pulmonary), Morady E. Jones, Company I, Fourteenth Infantry; dysentery (chronic), October 1, Samuel Alexander, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry; October 4, Surgeon Major Charles Giudici, Thirty-sixth Infantry; acute dysentery, J. J. Lewis Hellrigel, Company F, Fourteenth Infantry; October 2, John Cunningham, Company F, Twelfth Infantry; accidental drowning, Company I, James Ruffin, Twenty-fourth Infantry; October 3, Garfield Thompson, Company G, Twenty-third Infantry; chronic diarrhea, William Dunway, Company C; Third Infantry; Henry Booth, Company B, Seventeenth Infantry; Walter Scott, Company G, Fourth Infantry; October 5, William Timmons, Company G, Twelfth Infantry; gunshot wound in action, October 3, Corporal Ole Gunderson, Company E, Signal Corps; neuralis, October 4, Henry Grayer, Company M, Fourteenth Infantry; typhoid fever, October 5, First Sergeant Julius Labadie, Company L, Sixth Infantry; Ernest Knapp, Company G, Ninth Infantry; malaria, October 6, Demorest Smith, Company E, Seventeenth Infantry; gunshot wound, accidental, Frank B. Johnson, Company A, Twenty-second Infantry.

## NO CENSORSHIP ON PHILIPPINE MESSAGES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The censorship of press dispatches to and from Manila has been abolished. This announcement was made at the War Department to-day. It followed an expression of feeling by the naval officers on duty here at what they thought an inadequate report in the press dispatches this morning of the part played by the marines in the military operations of yesterday, it being charged that General Otis' jealous blue pencil was again at work.

When this matter was brought to the attention of Adjutant General Corbin he stated that no censorship of press dispatches has existed since September 9 and that the correspondents in the Philippines are now allowed to send any information they desire.

Undoubtedly the "round robin" protest of the correspondents, published in July, was largely responsible for the removal of the censorship. The authorities have insisted that no instructions have been sent to General Otis looking to its removal. It is stated that the first suggestion came from General Otis on July 26, eight days after the correspondents' protest became public.

## CHANGES IN THE TRANSPORT SERVICE

HONOLULU, Oct. 2.—When Captain Trask arrives at Manila with the transport Aztec he will probably receive orders to return to Honolulu instead of San Francisco, as has been the rule heretofore. The Government is reported to have decided to adopt the new plan of keeping two steamers for horses and mules plying constantly between here and Manila and two between here and the coast. The Aztec is believed to be one of those selected for the Manila end of the journey. The Leelanaw and Centennial are to run between her and San Francisco and one other steamer will keep the Aztec company.

The object of the new arrangement is to give the horses a rest on land here in the middle of their long voyage without having a steamer lie idle in port while the horses recuperate. Uncle Sam is paying very high for his transports, and the daily bills for them pile up just the same whether they are hastening across the sea or lying idle at the wharf. The expense of simply the charter price of a vessel like the Aztec amounts to over $5000 in the time it takes for the horses to get into condition for another start. Under the new arrangement the transports that run between here and San Francisco will land their animals here and go back for more. The result will be a large stock of horses and mules on hand here all the time, from which the Aztec and her companion may draw. The animals may then have weeks ashore instead of days, as the San Francisco transports will get ahead of the other two.

## MAJOR BELL'S MEN ROUT THE INSURGENTS

MANILA, Oct. 10, 9:10 a. m.—Major Bell with 120 picked men of the Thirty-sixth Regiment made a reconnoissance yesterday in the direction of Florida Blanco, four miles out of Guagua, and encountered a body of 100 insurgents, whom they routed, capturing a lieutenant and three armed privates. Near Florida Blanco they met another body of insurgents and routed them, capturing another armed lieutenant and one private. Returning with twenty scouts, Major Bell encountered the enemy a third time. The reconnoissance resulted in scattering the insurgents in that locality.

The last two days have witnessed considerable outpost firing by small bands of insurgents on the northern lines. Simultaneously with the affair near La Loma Church yesterday the outposts of the American forces at Caloocan, Deposito and Marquina were fired on. It appears that the insurgents in the neighborhood are operating in bands of from five to twenty and it is rumored that attacks are to be made upon the hospitals. The uprising in Manila will result in extra vigilance on the part of the United States troops.

General Schwan's advance into San Francisco de la Malabon is expected to take place in the morning.

## PORTUGAL MAY TAKE A HAND IN THE STRIFE

LISBON, Oct. 9.—The papers here express a rather anti-Boer feeling. The Seculo declares that although England has not asked Portugal to abandon her neutrality, the Portuguese War Minister, General Telles, is prepared to send 5000 men to South Africa within a fortnight.

All-wool tailor-made suits $10.00

If you are in need of a suit and have heard of our $10 suits and think they can't be good for such a low price, give us at least the opportunity to prove what we have said about the suits.

Let us send or give you samples at once, then draw your conclusions.

Comparisons will settle the question immediately.

We send a self-measurement blank along with the samples if you live out of San Francisco.

We give a year's protection with the suit—money returned or a year's repairing free.

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