The Morning Call.

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SHERMAN TAKES THE STUMP

The Ohio Senator Speaks on the Great Issues of the Day.

THE BENEFITS OF PROTECTION.

Cleveland Holds a Conference With Democratic Leaders in New York—The Fight Against Tammany's Municipal Rule.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—Senator Sherman spoke at North Fairfield, Huron County, this day. It was his opening speech in the campaign, and he went into the Fourteenth Congressional District, where there is a bitter fight with Congressman Harter, a Democrat, on one side, and E. G. Johnson, a Republican, on the other. About 5000 persons were at the meeting.

Senator Sherman reviewed the material progress of the United States under the protective tariff since 1861, claiming that all the prosperity of the country is due to the Republican policy. He said: "We stand by this policy. We maintain and defend it. It is constitutional and right, as it is beneficial to all classes of our people, and it is one of the best results of Republican policy. To say that this policy of protection, the principal design of which is to promote the interests of the laboring man, is a fraud upon him is a falsehood which every reasoning being can detect."

"Modern Democracy," the Senator said, "has thrown off all disguises and has declared openly for the doctrine proclaimed in the Confederate constitution and first announced by Calhoun."

Sherman said he noticed that Senator Hill insisted in his recent speech that the Democratic party still stands on the old doctrine of tariff-for-revenue, with incidental protection.

"Senator Hill's position," he said, "is not tenable, for the reason that the Democratic convention not only rejected the incidental protection idea, but substituted for it the provisions of the Confederate constitution.

"It is for you, fellow-citizens," continued the Senator, "to say whether a public policy, which has been maintained so long and successfully, which has produced such wonderful results upon the history and prosperity of our country, which has already advanced us to the richest farming country and the greatest manufacturing country in the world, be abandoned to carry out the ideas of the Confederate States and free-trade notions of commercial cities and professional dudes, whose only idea is that 'it is English, you know.'" He quoted from the report of Labor Commissioner Peck of New York and dwelt upon the decreased price of sugar and the enlargement of our foreign trade.

The Senator said while the Democratic and Republican parties occupied about the same position in their platforms on the silver question it must not be forgotten that a majority of Democrats in both the Senate and House frequently voted last winter for the free coinage of silver. He said the result of free coinage would be disastrous to all industries and especially severe upon the laboring and the poor. He devoted some time to Democratic declarations in favor of repeal of the tax on State bank circulation, and went over the history of wildcat money in the West.

THE OLD SOLDIERS.

What Generals Slocum and Sickles Said About Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Much comment has been provoked by some of the expressions reported to have been used by several prominent ex-soldiers at the recent national encampment of the Grand Army. The expressions were made in private conversations with some persons outlined to be supporters of Cleveland, and have been used by alleged friends of the Democratic candidate for President to show that the sentiment of the great army of veterans is against Harrison. Among the most prominent and respected members of the Grand Army of the Republic who attended the recent encampment were General Daniel E. Sickles and General Henry W. Slocum, both leading Democrats of New York, and exception has been taken by Democrats, who are not eligible to membership in the organization, to certain remarks reported to have been made by them on the ground that the utterances were in violation of one of its tenets.

There is no ground whatever for this criticism. What was said by these gallant soldiers was not an ordinary partisan declaration. Neither of them invaded in the slightest degree the requirements and privileges of the Grand Army; and for what they said they received the almost unanimous approval of their comrades, irrespective of the political differences which exist in the membership of that organization.

Naturally the desire to know just what General Slocum and General Sickles did say about the Presidential contest is strong. All that they said cannot be reported, but one sentence from each fairly indicates the tenor of the whole. General Slocum said: "I would like to know how any soldier can vote for Cleveland, both drafted on the same day, and a man who served his country loyally as Harrison did in the time of peril."

General Sickles said: "No man will ever be elected by the people to the Presidency of this country who has insulted soldiers in speaking of the question of pensions."

FOR A FAIR COUNT.

South Carolina Republicans Claim a Chance of Winning.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 30.—The Republican State convention adjourned at 5 o'clock this morning, after much discussion over small matters. A full set of electors was nominated. The platform declares that with a free ballot and a fair count the State is Republican by 40,000 votes; condemns the Democracy of the State for defeating the will of the people by force and fraud; notes that the registration and election laws of the State nullify a republican form of government; hails with satisfaction the evidences of sympathy in the Republican platform of New York, and asks the other States to take like action with the view of making national sentiment to break up such laws. It was decided not to put a ticket in the field because, as the resolution stated, the Republican voters were disfranchised.

AFTER THE SEATS.

Republicans Expect to Reduce the Democratic Majority in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Republican congressional committee on Congressional elections has been holding private sessions here for two days for the purpose of figuring out what can be done to overcome the Democratic majority in the House. Edward McPherson and Richard C. Kerens are extremely sanguine. The purpose is said to be to bend every effort to break into the Democratic representation from the South, electing Alliance men if not Republicans wherever it is possible, so as to prevent the Democrats from organizing the next House. In the Fifty-first Congress Southern Republicans had seventeen representatives from the South. In the present Congress they have but four. McPherson figures that they can elect twenty-three Republicans from the South to the Fifty-third Congress. Mr. Kerens says that four Republicans will be elected in Missouri, and Representative Houk of Tennessee counts on three from his State. Mr. Houk says that unless the situation changes materially the Republicans will elect the Governor of Tennessee, and he thinks there is a very fair chance that the electoral vote of the State may be cast for Harrison.

CLEVELAND'S RETURN.

The Democratic Nominee Arrives in New York for the Campaign.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Grover Cleveland arrived from Buzzards Bay this morning and was driven at once to the Victoria Hotel, where he will remain during his stay, the duration of which is not yet known. He was received by 200 people at the pier. Among the early callers was W. R. Grace, who held a brief conference with the ex-President. It is understood the conference related to the anti-snappers' position on local politics. Cleveland subsequently said he could not discuss the local political situation.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 30.—During Cleveland's trip to New York, while seated at a table a lady from Kentucky sent a glass of wine to the ex-President. He arose, bowed his acknowledgment, touched the glass to his lips, but did not drink. He asked to be excused, as he had decided to drink no intoxicants during the present struggle. The announcement was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

DIVIDED DEMOCRATS.

Cleveland Declines to Interfere in the New York Municipal Quarrel.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—There has been much speculation at the national and State headquarters and among all the local politicians as to what Cleveland would say to the anti-snappers, who propose to bolt the regular local ticket. The opinion has gained ground until it is almost conviction that there will be one, if not two, independent local tickets in the field, regardless of what Cleveland may say or do. The county Democracy last night clearly defined its intention of putting a ticket in the field. The anti-snappers met to-night to decide the same question. The members of the National Committee, not entirely familiar with the situation in this city, are trying to consolidate the county Democracy and anti-snappers, but without success. Senator Hill is here. It is understood that political managers will try to get them together. Cleveland held a conference with the Democratic campaign committee this afternoon.

Cleveland's position in regard to a third ticket is not known. He has expressed no opinion on the subject, but Don M. Dickinson, with whom he had a long talk last Sunday, is decidedly against the third ticket. Tammany men say Dickinson expresses Cleveland's sentiments in the matter; that Cleveland will insist that the Syracuse convention men shall abandon the project.

All the members of the Democratic national committee in town called on Cleveland this afternoon and remained with him over an hour. They included Don M. Dickinson, Secretary Sheehrin, Senators A. P. Gorman and Calvin S. Brice, and Josiah Quing and B. B. Smalley. The result of the conference has not been made public.

This evening there were many callers at Mr. Cleveland's apartments. Ex-Secretary Whitney remained with Mr. Cleveland the most of the evening. Representatives of both the regular State organizations and the Anti-Snappers called and had conferences. After the State committee had adjourned without nominating a candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, presumably waiting the action of the anti-members, Messrs. Crocker and Daly hurried to the hotel and had a long talk. Messrs. Hill, Dickinson and others are said to have been present. On leaving the hotel Croker said he had an important matter, but refused to say anything about it until Cleveland gave his permission.

If Mr. Whitney, who is generally recognized as Cleveland's representative, speaks his sentiments, the ex-President will not oppose the third ticket in this city. Whitney is of the opinion the more Democratic local candidates there are the fuller the vote will be for the national ticket. Croker said there is danger from the third-ticket movement. Not that he fears the opposition to Tammany, but the third ticket will be used for trading, and the trading of legislative candidates might cause the loss of the United States Senatorship.

When ex-Mayor Grace emerged from the conference he said he had had a long talk with Mr. Cleveland on the situation and that the ex-President considered that his prospects of election were splendid, judging from the reports received. Mr. Grace said he did not mention the independent local ticket to Cleveland, not thinking that the latter ought to be asked to interfere in these local affairs. The anti-snappers had a meeting to-night at which Mr. Grace was present. The general sentiment of the speakers favored putting both a local ticket, and the sentiment was loudly applauded by the gathering. Nothing definite, however, was determined upon, and the conference committee was instructed to see the other district organizations.

THE IOWA CAMPAIGN.

The National Democratic Committee to Extend Substantial Aid.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A number of prominent Iowa Democrats had a lengthy conference with the Democratic National Campaign Committee this afternoon, urging that with a proper effort Iowa can be carried for Cleveland and Stevenson. The committee decided to aid by a general distribution of documents and assignment of speakers the energetic campaign already being conducted in Iowa by its leading Democrats.

AGAINST FUSION.

Democrats in Kansas Declare for a Straight Cleveland Ticket.

TOPEKA, Kans., Sept. 30.—After a consultation lasting from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 1 o'clock this morning the leaders of the stalwart Democrats prepared a statement for publication, declaring for Grover Cleveland, and appointing a committee to arrange for a mass-convention to be held here October 7. The bold stand taken by the anti-fusionists has brought to a direct issue the fight between them and the fusionists. It has been virtually decided not to put a ticket in the field, but to defeat the old-time Democratic leaders by defeating the combination electoral ticket.

ENTERPRISE, Kans., Sept. 30.—John W. Breidenthal, State chairman of the People's party, has been arrested on the charge of doing a banking business without having complied with the law. His friends denounce his arrest as made for political effect.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Heroes of the Mare Island Disaster Commended by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Navy Department has recognized the courageous conduct of certain officers and men at the time of the explosion of the shellhouse at the navy-yard at Mare Island as follows: "Where so many responded to the call of humanity and nobly performed their duty in this great emergency, it would be invidious on the part of this department, and indeed difficult, to select any one for especial commendation, but to the persons whose names appear in the several reports received concerning the accident the thanks of this department are hereby tendered."

Secretary of the Treasury Foster said this afternoon that he is much encouraged at the prospects of the international monetary conference, which, he is satisfied, will be held before long. Information has been received that several persons prominent in monetary circles at home and abroad will take an active part in the proceedings.

The new return postal card will be placed on sale at all the postoffices October 15.

In his forthcoming annual report E. C. O'Brien, Commissioner of Navigation of the Treasury Department, will recommend the establishment of nautical schools for the better scientific education of men employed in the merchant marine on the Atlantic Coast and Great Lakes.

Senor Lorne, the new Spanish Minister, was formally presented to the President to-day.

Mrs. Harrison passed a comfortable day and is gaining strength slowly.

D. Nellist has been appointed Postmaster at Frankfort, Pacific County, Wash., and Ida C. Rolston at Fremont, King County, Wash. A postoffice has been established at Hollingsworth, Whatcom County, Wash., John W. Crawford, Postmaster.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Francis C. Garbut, John Mckee, William Bennett, James H. Dunleavy. Additional — Robert H. Kells. Increase—Joseph R. Scott. Original widows—Hattie Hubbard, Mary Cummings.

Washington: Original — Anson Powell, Joseph H. Newell, Martin Smith.

Oregon: Additional — James A. Cook. Original widows, etc.—Sarah A. Landis (mother).

W. B. Kendal of San Francisco and C. H. Ross of Oakland are registered in the city.

A Mail-Carrier Murdered.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex., Sept. 30.—The body of Amado Montaya, the mail-carrier between White Oaks and Pine Mills, N. Mex., who has been missing since the 12th inst., was found to-day with three deep gashes in the head, showing he had been murdered. The place where the body was found is forty-five miles north of White Oaks and four south of Red Cloud, in the Callenas Mountains. The mail-pouches had been rifled.

Windle's Record Breaking.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 30.—W. W. Windle made a mile, from a flying start, to-day, in 2:04 4-5, beating Zimmerman's record and the world's record of 2:06 4-5. Windle passed the three-quarter post in 1:32 3-5, lowering the record of 1:33 4-5 by Tyler. He also broke the two-mile world's bicycle record to-day, making the distance in 4:28 3-5. The former record was 4:37 2-5.

WILD BULLS OF SAN JUAN

Tortured in These Latter Days to Make an Anglo-Saxon Holiday.

WILD RIDERS FROM THE PENINSULA.

How the Cabrillo Celebration Came to an End and How the Great Crowd Departed From the City of San Diego.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 30.—This morning proved no exception to the glorious weather that has prevailed during the Cabrillo celebration, which closes to-day. But three days of feverish bustle and activity have followed on a week of hurried preparations, and it is putting it mildly to say that the ball at the Coronado last night has left the principal movers in the affair in a state of total physical exhaustion. The beautiful court of the Hotel del Coronado with its tropical plants, date palms, orange trees, banana trees, bearing fruit, and innumerable flowering shrubs, looked this morning like a vision of heaven, but there were few to gaze on it till long after the sun rose.

A few words about the ball will be in order here. Over 600 invitations had been issued, and nearly all had been accepted. The rotunda, corridors, reception-rooms and parlors of the hotel were a veritable crush when the Twenty-fourth Mexican Infantry band, under the directorship of Major Antonio Cuenca, began the overture, "Eloisa." Refreshments were provided in the breakfast-room, which had been decorated in exquisite taste. The chandelier was entirely hidden in a bower of smilax, through which the incandescent lamps gleamed with a subdued but striking effect. Immense cables of smilax swung from the chandelier to the walls, and pendent from these cables hung Japanese lanterns, each of which was lighted by a wax candle. In the center of the room were arranged a grove of tall feathery palms, while double ropes of smilax were twined along the center of the tables. Between these ropes peeped piles of luscious semi-tropical fruits.

The ball was full dress in the strictest sense of that term. The ladies' costumes were decollete and en train, while pink, blue and orange were the prevailing colors with here and there a flash of red or somber black affording a striking contrast. Flowers were few, and those were violets and white roses. The officers of the army and navy were in full uniform, the civilians in the regulation dress.

At the conclusion of the first waltz Admiral Gherardi entered on the arm of Lieutenant-Commander A. H. Field of the Charleston; they were met by General A. McD. McCook. They were followed a few moments later by Governor Luis E. Torres in full dress accompanied by several members of his staff in uniform. The party was escorted by General Eli H. Murray. They were also warmly welcomed by General McCook.

Among the more prominent officers of the navy present were Admiral Gherardi, Lieutenant-Commander A. H. Field, Captain W. R. Bridgeman, Lieutenant Potter, Lieutenant Hunt, Medical Inspector Cook, Paymaster Woodhull, Chief Engineer Potts, Ensign Hayward and Naval Cadets Allen and Stitt of the cruiser Baltimore, and Chief Engineer A. S. Green, Lieutenant N. J. K. Patch, Surgeon A. E. McCormick, Ensigns H. L. Wiley and N. T. Coleman, and Naval Cadets J. Sheehan and D. R. L. Hasbrook of the cruiser Charleston.

Among the army officers were: General McCook, Major Horton, Lieutenants C. B. Baker, H. F. McMahon and C. L. Collins, Colonel J. G. C. Lee, Majors D. L. Smith, A. Caproni Capron, T. True and E. S. S. Dudley and Lieutenant Mills.

Among the National Guard officers were: Major Benebriche of Los Angeles, Major W. Barrett, Major J. A. Driffle, Captain A. C. Jones and Captain Dodge.

Among the guests from Los Angeles were Colonel J. H. Ross, Judge Rendon, Judge Monroe, Senor Joaquin Calero, Senor Caballero, Captain Fidencio Gonzales and Senor Artigas.

The ball was a pronounced success. The decorations of the ballroom were confined to the flags of the American and Mexican republics and the blue, white and gold of the Coronado. Immediately in front of each pillar was placed a feather palm.

The First Cavalry band from Fort Grant, Ariz., played at the plaza last evening for a few minutes. Several selections were rendered, among them "Home, Sweet Home."

A RACE THAT DIES.

Never Again Will White Men See the Old Indian Dances.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 30.—The crowd in town thinned out rapidly this afternoon. Indeed, many of the visitors from Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside left yesterday, the California Southern running out a special train for their accommodation. This morning more departed, the train leaving in two sections, the first having ten coaches and the second six.

One feature which redounds syecially to the credit of the visitors is that the order preserved has been phenomenal. Chief Brenning said this morning: "So far as my department goes, no one would have known that anything unusual was transpiring. Just think of it, besides the three Indians arrested on the first day of the celebration, the entire force, regular and special, numbering twenty-three men, has arrested for drunkenness and other offenses only two solitary violators of the law. This is somewhat remarkable, and certainly proves that the vast throng within our gates was here for innocent pleasure."

The Indians at the rancheria this morning repeated their dances and added some new ones. Several hundred people were present, but in the absence of a great crowd was improved opportunity to enjoy the spectacle. Before the dances commenced General Mateo Pie, Pedro Pabla and Vicente, the three Guiseno chiefs, held a council with the tribe. They then blessed some money, baskets and seeds and according to the general custom made a present of the articles and money to the other tribes. At the conclusion of the tribal dances all joined in what they called the "jualla juie" dance. The languages of the two tribes are so different that a member of one cannot converse with the other, and such conversation is usually held in Spanish. The Indians will leave for their homes to-morrow afternoon.

There is a reasonable doubt whether these Indian dances will ever be seen again in a California city. An old citizen, commenting on this morning's games, said: "I question whether it will ever again be possible to produce these Indian games as now produced. I observe that as civilization advances the Indians become more retired. The young men, and especially those who had been taught to talk English, were averse to putting on paint and appearing before a crowd in those crude games. A few years more and all that will be only seen in history."

The Mexican band, which has contributed so much to the pleasure of the celebration, will leave in the morning for Redondo Beach and will be cared for by the Santa Fe Company. The members will give a concert on Sunday, and will leave for Mexico on Monday morning.

Governor Torres and staff went to Tia Juana this afternoon, and will go from there overland to Ensenada. The Governor expresses himself as highly pleased with his reception in San Diego, but adds that it is no more than he expected from people with whom he is in such close friendship and sympathy.

THE ARBOR CITY.

San Diego Will Go About the Making of Herself Beautiful.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 30.—The race between the schooners La Paloma and Restless, advertised for to-day at 12 o'clock, has been postponed by mutual agreement by Captains Banning and Belle until noon to-morrow. The race is over a course of twenty-seven miles, and is for $150.

Captain Douglas of the San Francisco police force, who is here spending a vacation, has presented Chief Brenning with a photograph showing the San Francisco police as formed in platoons and with Chief Crowley at the head of the companies. Ex-Chief Burke of the firm of Madison & Burke came down on the Santa Rosa, and is a guest at the Coronado Hotel. He will make a prolonged tour of Southern California before returning to San Francisco.

Attorney Reginald Velenzuela, who fell head first from a horse while displaying his agility as a cowboy yesterday, was reported to have an arm and leg broken. Fortunately this was not the fact. He is all right, with the exception of a general soreness all over the body and an inability to get out of bed.

There was an excursion on the National City and Otay road to Tia Juana; this morning, 500 tickets being sold.

The celebration has brought out a number of suggestions for the improvement of San Diego city and county. It is learned that at least $100,000 will remain in the town as the result of the event after all expenses are paid, and this will put in circulation money which has been badly needed. There is plenty of value for money in San Diego, but the circulating medium has been very scarce indeed for months past, and I was shown this morning a warrant for $16 which the owner had carried in his pocket for weeks, as he could only get 50 per cent in cash for it. One of the suggestions is the cultivation of the sugar beet in San Diego County, the soil and climate being admirably adapted for the purpose.

Another proposition is to make San Diego an arbored city by embowering the streets with evergreens, vines and climbing roses, of which no fewer than thirty varieties are locally obtainable and available. Among these vines are the bignonia, yellow and white jasmine, passiflora, honeysuckle, wistaria, clematis, solanum wedlandi, Virginia creeper, Boston ivy and the lovely vermilion-hued tecama capensis.

An accident occurred at the ferry this afternoon which deprived many hundreds of visitors of the chance of attending the vaquero tournament at the Coronado racetrack. The ferry-apron collapsed, or rather the bottom came out of it, owing to the tremendous crowd collected on it to take passage for the other side. Luckily, the tide was low and the water very shallow, but about 200 people were immersed to the waist and the traffic was stopped for several hours.

ACCIDENT UPON ACCIDENT.

Visitors Have Hard Luck in Getting to the Tourney.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 30.—The vaquero tournament at the Coronado racetrack was the big event of to-day, and was witnessed by fully 8000 persons.

The number would have been larger but for the accident at the ferry, already referred to. The resources of the company in the line of transportation were severely taxed, and when it came to getting the horses of the cowboys across something had to be done.

The problem was solved by taking the old ferry-boat Silver Gate, which has had its engines removed, putting the horses aboard and securing a tug to haul the concern across the bay.

Both the Coronado and Benicia ferries conveyed as many passengers as could squeeze aboard on a ten-minute service.

At the last moment steam launches and rowboats were called into requisition, but even then many hundreds of visitors had to stay behind and realize the truth of the old adage, that it is a hard thing to look into happiness through another man's eyes. They derived, however, a limited satisfaction from watching the daring tricks of the vaqueros, some of whom rode their horses down the sharply inclined narrow plank which led onto the deck of the Silver Gate, while others boldly leaped their steeds on board.

Another accident happened soon after the real rush for the racetrack on the other side had begun. The steam dummy and several cars jumped the track and the scene that followed beggars description. No one was hurt, but the excitement was no small incident in the day's record.

The tourney was under the direct supervision of Marco Forster of San Juan Capistrano. The judges of the various events were Francisco Mico of San Jacinto, Thomas Alvarado of Montserate rancho in this county and Antonio Altamarino of Old Town.

The carload of bulls shipped from San Juan Capistrano on Wednesday reached Coronado racetrack via Nationsday reached and around the bay last evening and the "critters" were turned loose in a high board inclosure to await their debut in the arena this afternoon. A more vicious and a fiercer looking lot of bulls it would be impossible to round-up even in Texas or Indian Territory. Their pen was near the grand stand, where they could be seen in all their prestine native woolliness, and they were visited and admired all the morning by many who could not attend the tourney.

VAQUEROS DEL PAIS.

And Now, as ... and the Show Is Over.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 30.—It is not always that the best part of the play is that which is set down on the bills. It was so at the tourney. A short, stout, bald-headed little man got on the track about the time that a vicious bull came plunging along on the warpath. That little bald-headed sprinter never made better time in his life, and the crowd roared odds on the steer. It looked ticklish for a minute or two, and the way the pursued one made the dust fly was wonderful. Six months' training and a $1000 prize would not enable him to repeat the performance. He scrambled out of danger just in time.

Cheers went up from the immense crowd when Don Tomas Alvarado appeared on a richly caparisoned horse and wearing a serape embroidered with gold. He was accompanied by Charles Hardy, Dixie Thompson, Francisco Pico, Francisco Estudillo, Pancho Arguello and Till Burns, the last two being the leaders of the Mexican vaqueros and the American cowboys, respectively. The cheering increased as the vaqueros came into view, saluted and galloped into the corral.

Presently a gate was thrown open and a dozen very frisky steers leaped forth. They rushed down the track, and the way the last of the crowd, who had ignored the injunctions to clear the track, got over the fence was a caution. The fun began when the cowboys and vaqueros, 100 in number, formed a solid body, with a narrow opening in front, through which the steers had to pass. Many a man escaped death by dexterously swerving his steed at the moment the infuriated bulls came along. It was a lively time then. The cowboys broke loose and rode at full speed, waving their hats and yelling like demons.

Then came the roping and the tying of the steers. One of the animals got its leg broken by an exceptionally violent fall and had to be killed.

One lady who had tried to cross the track was thrown to the ground and badly bruised by a steer which had been lassoed at the critical moment.

With these two exceptions this exciting part of the day's proceedings passed without accident. The rest of the tourney consisted of mounted caballeros picking up silver coins on a dead run, also buried roosters, and other exhibitions of trick riding, riding bucking broncos and vicious Mexican horses, the judges to name the horse each contestant was to ride; and lastly, coursing with a pack of trained greyhounds and riding wild bulls.

Leo Rios of San Juan Capistrano roped and tied a steer in 51 seconds, the quickest work ever accomplished in this section. He received a prize of $10.

John Calvy of Tia Juana was awarded a prize of $10 for riding bucking horses.

Ed Crossthwaite of Lower California was given a prize of $7 for picking up coins from the ground while riding a horse at full speed.

Manuel Burgos won a purse of $10 by picking it from between the horns of a wild steer.

The following were the entries for the vaquero competition: Quino Castro, Edward Crossthwaite, Marcus Crossthwaite, Jesus Mero, Jesus Aguilar, Liano Vernal, Juan Rios, Tomas Streator, Jesus Machado, Juan Espinosa, Manuel Machado, A. Vidal, F. Paredas, E. Marchado, Juan Y. Alvarado, M. Altamirano, A. Biella, A. M. Dougherty, Juan Lalette, Charles Knowles, F. Espinosa, A. Rice, J. Vasquez, A. Ducero, George Coutz, Hector Angel, L. Louis, Joseph J. Louis, M. Westover, A. H. Davis, W. R. Graham, A. L. Wood, A. Vasquez, J. H. McCarthy, H. Bailey, Charles Bailey, J. T. Cochran and Charles Ingle.

The vaqueros and cowboys paraded the town before and after the competition, riding in fours in excellent order.

The band of the First Cavalry furnished the music on the plaza this evening to a crowd, which, dense at first, diminished to a corporal's guard at the conclusoin. The men played splendidly and were loudly cheered.

Company A of the naval reserve had a benefit concert to-night, the proceeds going to the members who had all, or nearly all, borrowed the money to pay for their uniforms. Among the visitors present in the boxes were: Admiral Gherardi, Captain Bridgeman of the cruiser Baltimore and Captain Picking of the cruiser Charleston, all in full uniform, and General McCook and staff. The Governor's staff and all the military officers were in uniform. The band of the First United States Cavalry played a number of selections.

The grand finale of the festivities was an exhibition of fireworks from the end of the iron pier over the surf on Coronado Beach, opposite the Hotel del Coronado. There were rivers of liquid fire, batteries of wiggling eels, bombs of jewels, mortars of willow trees, volleys of hissing serpents, batteries of diving fish, dolphins, water lilies, mill wheels, bouquets of flowers, magnificent fountain devices and roaring cataracts.

The lights on the plaza are burning tonight; the chairs are there; the banners are there; but where is the crowd?

Echo answers, where?

I feel like one who treads alone,
Some banquet hall deserted;
Whose guests are fled,
Whose garlands dead,
And all but he departed.

The show is over.

It was a brave show, too.

There are green oases in the desert sands of every man's life.

I have seen one of these oases and stored its image lovingly away in my memory under the caption of the Cabrillo celebration in San Diego. PAUL C. DURAND.

ELEMENTS OF THE SUPERNATURAL.

Bandits Aided by the Ghosts of Men That Walk by Night.

MODESTO, Sept. 30.—It would seem that an element of something approaching the supernatural is being thrown about the movements of the mysterious bandits, Evans and Sontag. Certainly there should be about them something supernatural if the ghosts of murdered men walk by night. The inexplicable part of it to the believer in ghosts is that the supernatural powers seem to be enlisted on the side of the mankillers. They seem, from the stories told, to have the natural powers and means of wafting themselves silently and instantaneously from place to place. They are in hiding in Pine Ridge one day and the next day they are seen boldly walking the streets of some far-away city. If this disastrous and lamentable chase continues much longer it will be the fate of Visalia to figure in some romantic novel as the home of the two men who, in their way, became more notorious than the James boys, Joaquin Murietta or Tiburcio Vasquez. The latest story of the mysterious movements of the train-robbers is told by the News of this city, and forms a most interesting and striking chapter of this intensely interesting history. C. C. Baker, says the News, who is one of the largest ranchers in Stanislaus County, and a man whose word is as good as his bond, visited the Stockton fair last week. He told a Newsreporter on his return that Wednesday evening last, while registering at the Commercial Hotel in that city, he was approached by John Sontag, one of the noted bandits, who asked to be allowed to sleep with him, as all the rooms in the hotel were occupied. Mr. Baker gave him an evasive answer, and attempted to get away and inform Sheriff Cunningham of the man's whereabouts. He says that Sontag followed him to the office and from there to the rear of the hotel in a large opening, where they had a long talk. He says he knows Sontag well, and did business with him while in the livery business here. In addressing Mr. Baker he always addressed him as "my friend." He at first made inquiries about the "trouble" near Visalia, and then inquired if he knew the Witty boys. Mr. Baker is an old friend of the family and so stated. Sontag then said the "boys" did not want to kill the Witty boys, but to give them a "shaking up" as a warning to them not to follow. He further said that the "boys" had it in for a number who were trying to capture them, and would not hesitate to "do them up." Mr. Baker finally got rid of the bandit and sought Sheriff Cunningham, who searched the town until midnight without finding a trace of him. Baker says that Sontag wore a dark, soft felt hat and that his mustache was trimmed, otherwise his appearance was the same as when here. While it can scarcely be credited that the outlaw would go into a city the size of Stockton the unusual actions of the men have been such that it is hard to tell what they will do. Mr. Baker does not know Evans, but does not think that he was with Sontag.

WATCH THE SPRINGS.

The Sure Way of Capturing the Elusive Train-Robbers.

Mr. John G. Lucas of Visalia, whose name has been brought into prominence in connection with Outlaws Evans and Sontag, is in the city at the Russ House.

Mr. Lucas is the cashier of the Sequoia Mill Company, whose lumber-mills are located ... who sent the first word to Visalia that the rout of the United States Marshal's posse at Young's cabin and the killing of Deputy Marshals Wilson and McGinnis.

The news of the tragedy was brought to the mills by Warren Hill, one of the party, who was so excited when he arrived there as to be unable to use the telephone and had to request Mr. Lucas' assistance.

"The truth of the matter is," said Mr. Lucas, "that when the firing began all of the party who were not killed scattered like a flock of quail. It is only five miles by a good trail to the mills, but Hill in his excitement took a roundabout trail fully fourteen miles in length to reach the mills."

The reports sent out from Visalia that after the shooting Evans and Sontag at once lit out for another section of the county, Mr. Lucas pronounces incorrect, he having seen them on the trail from Young's cabin to the mills on the second day after the shooting and about two miles from the cabin. Lucas knew both of the men once, and had quite a lengthy chat with them. He states that although the bandits knew that he was the party who had notified the officers of the finding of the cart at Dunlaps, they showed no desire to molest him. In fact, Evans stated that he did not intend to injure any one except those who he knew were hunting him for blood-money.

Sontag was still quite lame, but neither of the men showed any indication of having been wounded in the Sampson Flat fight.

Mr. Lucas scouts the story published in a morning contemporary of the bandits being en route to San Francisco, adding that they are safer in the mountains, with every trail and water-hole of which they are perfectly familiar, than on the plains, where Evans' peculiar appearance would attract attention. He has no doubt that the men have plenty of provisions cached in the mountains, having taken the precaution prior to the train robbery. The general opinion that Deputy Will Smith is an arrant coward is not shared by Lucas, who thinks him game enough, but totally lacking in discretion and judgment.

Speaking of the probability of the early capture of the bandits he states that there are but few men now out on the hunt and think Evans and Sontag will have no difficulty in eluding them, at least for a long time.

"The proper method to get them," said he, "would be to organize a force sufficiently large to cover the approaches to all the water-holes in the vicinity, which could easily be done. The bandits can secrete food anywhere, but they must come to the springs for water."

Mr. Lucas states that the stories of the ill-treatment accorded Evans' family in Visalia are false, as the family is not there, nor has it been for some time.

HE MAY BE LYNCHED.

A Brute of Rosedale Whose Crime Will Not Go Unpunished.

BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 30.—A little girl named Winters, aged 11 years, was brought to town to-day for medical examination to test the truth of what she had told her parents about having been assaulted by a man named Dinsmore. All the parties live in the Rosedale Colony, about six miles west of Bakersfield, and the brute that committed the crime is a man of family, but his wife was not home at the time of the outrage. The child's mother sent her to Dinsmore to buy some eggs and on her return home she told her mother what had occurred. The physicians that made the examination state that the girl had been abused, which confirms her story. The brute has not been arrested yet, and it is said that the father of the girl, as well as the aged father of the man, are trying to smooth matters over, but the citizens of Rosedale and Bakersfield are very indignant, and if the law does not deal justly with him the citizens will.

THE LOST IS FOUND.

Melissa McAfee Is With a Sister at St. Helena.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 30.—Melissa McAfee, the 16-year-old girl who mysteriously disappeared from the residence of W. G. Hawley on Tuesday night, is at St. Helena with a sister. She says she was taken from her room by an elderly man at midnight. She escaped from him at the Alameda mole, taking the train to St. Helena.

Bicycle Record Lowered.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 30.—To-day H. K. Brown lowered the district quarter mile record on a bicycle to thirty-five seconds. The track was very heavy.

THE ATONEMENT OF BLOOD.

Punishment Followed Fast Upon a Murderer's Awful Crime.

TO THE LAST HIS WIFE SHIELDS HIM.

His Old Neighbors Knew the Truth, However, and They Gave Him the Quick Justice Only of Mob Law.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

DUNSMUIR, Sept. 30.—During the past summer months there has been working about this town a carpenter who passed by the name of J. W. Smith. He had a wife and a little daughter 6 years old, and the family came here from Sisson early in the spring. It was noticed that the couple were not altogether happy in their conjugal relations, though Mrs. Smith's neighbors speak well of her for the most part. The man was given to drink, and every Saturday night he was accustomed to squander his earnings in liquor, and, as he would go home in the early hours of Sunday with a sodden head and an empty pocket, it is said that there would be such scenes in the little cottage occupied by the family as would be spoken of in whispers by the people living round about. The family was wretchedly poor, and there is no question that the man's habits thus brought great suffering upon those dependent upon him. Besides that, he was a bit "queer" in his ways, much given to muttering to himself over his work, unsocial, and apt to be moody and dejected when sober and sullen in his cups, though not noticeably quarrelsome. Still he was never known to have actually struck his wife, and, aside from squandering his earnings in drink, his reputation in the community was fairly good and he was not known to have quarreled with any of his neighbors or to have had trouble of any sort in the town outside of his own family.

Yesterday he announced his intention of leaving Dunsmuir, and with his wife and child boarded the southbound train in the evening, purchasing tickets for Castella, six miles below here. There during the night he shot the little girl dead, inflicted wounds upon his wife from which she died at 7:30 o'clock to-night and tried, without success, to cut his own throat.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

Mrs. Smith Said They Had Agreed to Die Together.

DUNSMUIR, Sept. 30.—When J. W. Smith and family got off the train last evening at Castella they went to Mrs. Mullen's and engaged lodgings and board for a week, but, when shown to the rooms, Smith refused to stay in them, acting all the while like a crazy man. He finally took his wife and daughter to a tent in the brush and timber back of the house, where some party had been camping. They thought the tent would do and that they would save expense by using it. The strange actions of the party excited suspicions, and Bragdon and Smith, back of whose store the tragedy occurred, were watchful during the night.

At about 10 o'clock a shot was heard, and from that time on the shooting was kept up till daylight. J. W. Smith then brought a bundle in a blanket and laid it on the porch in front of the store. The storekeeper, Smith, noticing blood on the bundle, laid back the wrappings and was horrified upon finding the mutilated form of the little girl. One side of her body had been blown and torn away by the shooting, and her throat was cut, nearly severing the head from the body.

J. W. Smith at this time was walking around seemingly in a dazed condition. In a few minutes Mrs. J. W. Smith came tottering toward the store, her left arm and shoulder being shot away. She was put to bed by Mrs. Mullen. She said that she gave Smith two revolvers and a shotgun and they agreed to kill the child first and then to kill her and lastly himself. She then had no recollection of what followed. The coroner's jury, after a long inquest, decided that body. She was very weak, but seemed rational.

Smith seems to have made an effort to kill himself, but the charge grazed and blackened one side of his head. He was arrested and tied down to the floor in the store, and he threatened all sorts of things to his dying wife and to his captors.

The family came to Dunsmuir from Sisson. Their neighbors there speak well of them. Others say that she wanted to leave him and take her child with her. They had not always been happy, and he said after he was arrested that he took his family away from Dunsmuir to murder them, being afraid to do so in this town.

Mrs. Smith was a bright woman of good appearance, and the little girl, 6 years old, was a lovely child. Smith has been a common drunkard. He made desperate efforts to appear insane after his arrest.

SWIFT VENGEANCE.

One Murderer for Whom the Law Will Make No Delay.

DUNSMUIR, Sept. 30.—There is at least one murderer in California to-night for whom the law will create no delay, for punishment has followed fast upon J. W. Smith's awful double crime. He met his death to-night at the hands of his indignant former neighbors of this town.

When the southbound