SIX DEAD SIDE BY SIDE.

Laying Out the Victims of the Columbus-Day Explosion.

WILSON'S FATAL LOSS OF TEMPER.

The Crowd Interfered With Him in His Discharge of Fireworks and He Recklessly Set Off the Mortar That Created Such Havoc.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 22.—Another victim of last night's terrible explosion died this morning at 10 o'clock, Gilbert Christian breathing his last at that hour. The boy was conscious to the last. Young Griffith's leg was amputated this morning. The total number of deaths is six, including that of Christian. The child identified last night as Ogarita Cohn was this morning found to be Lilian Rapp. Aside from this there is no change in the death list, except young Christian as above noted.

No further persons seriously wounded have been found, and it is now believed that all will recover with the exception of Freda Rapp, whose condition is serious.

At the police station this morning the evidences of last night's terrible scenes were almost obliterated, but crowds of curious citizens still lingered around in front of the place inquiring of those who came out how many were dead and how many were dying.

Frequent inquiries were made for those who have not been heard of by the people since yesterday, and there was much asking for the names of those hurt. The dead to the number of six have all been removed to the morgue, and at 10 o'clock but two were in the Receiving Hospital, the others having been removed to the County Hospital.

At the morgue are the bodies of six of the victims. Lying side by side are the bodies of Frank Ford, Louis Oden, Antonio Righetto, Victor Cassino and Gilbert Christian. The body of little Lillie Rapp was put in the vault away from the eyes of the curious throng, who surged in one door and out the other to view the remains. So great was this throng of morbid, curious humanity that it was found necessary to call on the Chief of Police to detail two policemen to keep back the crowd.

At 2 o'clock the inquest commenced, but nothing was done beyond identifying the remains, when it was continued till Monday.

W. H. Wilson, the man who was in charge of the fireworks, makes the following statement: "At 6:30 o'clock last evening Herman Cammert, my assistant, and myself started in to set off the fireworks, and for over an hour piece after piece was set off without accident of any kind whatever. We were about to set off the large ship Santa Maria when a noise from the boys attracted my attention and I went to see what was the matter. They were past the ropes and were stealing rockets. We determined to end the exhibition as soon as possible. My assistant and I took three four-inch mortars and started to get back from the crowd and fire them off to dismiss the large crowd. My attention was then called to the fact that a large fountain had not been set off, and I sent Cammert to fire two of the bombs, and I fired one and turned to fire the fountain. By this time the crowd had broken down the rope and was surging into the inclosure. Cammert fired off the bombs at this time and started to run. The next thing I knew Cammert was yelling that his leg had been hurt, and he fell down. I ran to him and helped to put him in a wagon and took him to the police station. I did not know whether any one else was hurt or not at the time, as so much noise was being made."

This morning Wilson visited the grounds where the accident occurred. The ground was thoroughly gone over in searching for pieces of the mortars, but without success. Wilson was asked for an explanation as to how the accident could have occurred. He said:

"We had here last night mortars from which to fire bombs of various sizes. We had twelve three-inch, two six-inch, three four-inch and one ten-inch mortar, besides several anvils, and a cigar-box nearly full of powder to use in priming the anvils.

"The powder was left just behind the large ship and was covered with blankets. This box is missing, and my idea is that some boy got it and poured the powder into one or two of the four-inch mortars that were fired off last, and that caused the damage.

"Cammert says he thought when he went to put the bombs in the mortars that they did not go so far down as usual, but he touched them off anyway, and I touched off one, and then I heard him yell that he was hurt."

These mortars are made of steam-pipe, and are about two feet in length and a quarter of an inch in thickness. They are screwed on a solid iron base about two and a half inches thick.

There were three of these mortars used and but two of them can be accounted for to-day. Two bases were found on the ground and the tubes supposed to have been on them were taken to the police station last night. They are burst and twisted almost out of any semblance of a tube.

An examination of a bomb of the kind used in these tubes shows it to have had three ounces of powder in it—just enough to eject the bomb. This powder is on the lower side of the bomb, and is exploded by a fuse. The powder stolen last night was four pounds, was F. F. rifle powder and was in quantity sufficient to have burst a tube thicker than the ones used last night. Five bombs were also unaccounted for, besides a number of rockets.

The grounds around the place of the explosion are in no way torn up, showing that the explosion had an upward tendency.

Wilson is still in custody and will be detained until after the inquest. There is much feeling against the man, as it is believed that he lost his temper and recklessly set off the mortars.

MURDERER LANE.

He Fainted in Court When the Jury Declared Him Guilty.

MARYSVILLE, Oct. 22.—The jury in the case of W. R. Lane, charged with the murder of Jesse Goodwin Foulk, returned a verdict to-day of guilty of murder in the first degree, with the penalty fixed at imprisonment for life. The tragedy occurred at a moonlight picnic given by the colored people at Shelton's Grove, near this city, on the night of May 17, last.

The trial was attended by many sensational features, among which was the testimony of defendant's own daughter, May Lane, in which she charged her father with assaulting her. The murder was ascribed to jealousy on the part of the father, who, accompanied by a young man named Baxter Lightfoot, followed Foulk and May to the picnic, and in an endeavor to get her away from her lover, Foulk and a colored man named Flowers were killed.

Defendant fainted in the courtroom on hearing the verdict, and had to be carried out. Lane is in feeble health and it is likely that death will release him from imprisonment before many months. The trial consumed three weeks' time, and the verdict meets with general approval.

SACRILEGIOUS THIEVES.

Plundering San Juan Capistrano of Its Sacred Vessels.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 22.—This afternoon the first announcement was made of the robbery of the San Juan Capistrano Mission, which occurred on the night of the 15th or the morning of the 16th. On Monday last Father Ubach was notified by Marco Forster of Capistrano that the sacristy of the mission had been broken into and a drawer rifled of two very valuable silver pieces. One was a solid silver crown of the blessed Virgin and the other was the pedestal of the Remonstrance. This is about the size of a Derby hat crown, and the raised work upon it shows the sacramental emblems of grapes and wheat. Father Ubach says the two are worth from $1200 to $1500, and are among the handsomest relics of the mission days.

He thinks it singular that the solid silver ornaments with these were not molested. Father Ubach had long ago urged that these and other valuables of that mission be placed with the Bishop for safe-keeking, but the Capistranoans would not listen to his advice. Nevertheless, all of these relics are most insecurely kept, as even in the priest's chamber there were solid six-foot silver candlesticks standing about at the time of the robbery. Father Crogan, the priest in charge, was sick at Santa Ana. Forster reports that it is now said that a small-sized man having the appearance of a tramp was seen hovering about the church just before the robbery was discovered. The Chief of Police has been notified by Father Ubach, but no clew to the identity of the thief has yet been found.

STABBED TO THE HEART.

The Story of a Brutal Crime in the Mountains of Fresno County.

FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 22.—Constable Burton of Letcher brought to the county jail late last night Jack Barnett, a white woodchopper, accused of being concerned in the murder of an old Indian of the name of Joaquin at Stevenson's mill a few days ago. It is alleged that Tom Ellit, who is now in jail, and Jack Barnett, held an Indian named Jack while the other white men of the party cut him with their knives. The story is that a lot of white men got drunk and attempted to take away a squaw belonging to one of the Indians. They resisted the attempt and this enraged the white men, who caught Jack and cut him. Old Joaquin was one of the protestants, and he was attacked by a white man named Thompson. When Joaquin found himself too closely pressed he turned at bay and Thompson stabbed him to the heart. Thompson made his escape and has not yet been arrested.

WEAVING THE NOOSE.

The State Claims to Have a Sure Case Against George Sontag.

FRESNO, Oct. 22.—The work of securing a jury in the case of The People against George C. Sontag, charged jointly with Evans and Sontag with the robbery of a train at Rolinda, was continued in Judge Holmes' court this morning.

The courtroom was packed with interested spectators, many ladies being among the number present. Thirteen talesmen were closely examined as to their fitness to serve as jurors in the case. Most of them had fixed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of defendant. Talesmen H. H. Baron and W. T. Mattingly were excused for cause.

Both sides used peremptory challenges. The defendant challenged A. Lindsey for cause, but the court denied the challenge. Mr. Lindsey was subsequently excused by the defendant. Nine jurors had been secured up to noon as follows:

C. Boles, S. G. Brown, C. J. M. Klette, John McKee, D. H. Cadwallader, A. Keyser, A. Adelsbach, J. H. Elliott, M. Bilby.

At the afternoon session nine talesmen were examined, but none of them were accepted, and there still remain three jurors to be obtained. Usual questions were asked and nothing of interest was elicited. All of them had opinions as to the guilt or innocence of defendant.

The trial will be resumed again Monday morning. The defense has ten peremptory challenges, seven of which have been exhausted, and the prosecution with five has exhausted four. Eight talesmen have been excused for cause.

Notwithstanding the monotony of the proceedings the courtroom was crowded and remained so during the entire day. The prosecution claims to have a dead cinch on Sontag, while the defense is equally confident that nothing can be proved against him.

SEEKING THE MESSIAH.

Arapahoe Pilgrims on Their Way to Walker Lake Reservation.

CARSON, Nev., Oct. 22.—On Friday four Arrapahoe buck Indians, accompanied by their mohalas and a Cheyenne interpreter, arrived in Carson on their way to the Walker Lake reservation, where they go to learn the ghost dance from the Messiah. The Arrapahoes are Washee, Standing Elk, Black Bear and Sitting Bull, although the latter is in no way related to the Sioux of that name. They represent the tribe that sold its Oklahoma land to the Government for $1,500,000, receiving in cash $500,000, the balance being held in trust by the Government at 5 per cent interest. They also get 160 acres each, and will receive the balance of the money in twenty-five years. The Nevada Indians have already made them at home by borrowing small amounts ranging from 25 cents to $1 and then playing poker for their head-dresses. The interpreter says he intends to get out of Carson quickly.

ALTERING THE RECORDS.

Serious Charge Made Against a County Superintendent of Education.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 22.—The trial of the case against County Superintendent of Schools G. E. Thurmond, recently arrested on a charge of altering the records, commenced to-day before Judge Wheaton.

It is alleged that Thurmond changed the minutes of a County Board of Education meeting in a manner which affected the diplomas of the superintendent of city schools and of Professor Leslie of the high school, having inserted the words "and life." In the testimony three members of the board said that the change was made, while others testified that the original minutes had contained the words. An adjournment was taken finally until Monday. Much interest is shown in the case.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

It Was a Day of Casualties in the Town of Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. 22.—This morning a large mass of earth and rock fell upon Thomas Rule in the Empire mine. His hurts are regarded as dangerous.

Frank Walker was thrown from a buggy last night in Boston ravine and badly hurt on head and leg. His horse ran five miles down the road toward Bear River and ran into a double team and wagon driven by Louis Dorsey and Willis Clinch, the two rigs mixing up in the darkness and injuring one of Dorsey's horses.

George Irving was thrown from a horse to-day while riding a race at Watt Park and had his right arm broken.

MISSED THE PRIZE.

One Hundred Dollars That a Highwayman Did Not Find.

LODI, Oct. 22.—Last night an old man named W. H. Hill, better known as "Uncle Billy," was knocked down and robbed, the thief using a sandbag to do the work. Hill informed the officers, who soon found who had been with him, and at once proceeded to the house of John Bollinger the suspect. Bollinger came to the door and, seeing the officers, ran out the back door and escaped. A warrant has been issued, and officers are after the suspected thief. Hill had $100 in one of his pockets that the robber did not find.

Fatal Affray in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22.—Near Grayson this morning S. Adams was shot and instantly killed, and his nephew, Oscar Adams, was seriously wounded by J. D. Bennett on account of trouble over a right of way. Adams and his nephew were beating Bennett with clubs when he shot them.

Failure of a Syrup Company.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22.—Lehman Blum of the Northwest Syrup Company has made an assignment to H. Taubenheimer for the benefit of his creditors, who are confined to this city and San Francisco. Blum's assets are estimated at $45,000 and his liabilities at $35,000.

Thrown From His Wagon.

PETALUMA, Oct. 22.—John Barnes, one of the oldest farmers residing on the road from Petaluma to Santa Rosa, while hauling straw on his farm yesterday was accidentally thrown from his wagon and had his right arm broken near the wrist.

YOU CAN WIN $6000

By estimating the plurality of the total popular vote, or nearest to it, which either Harrison or Cleveland will receive. For particulars see this week's FAMILY STORY PAPER. Out to-day. All news-stands.

SLOW WORK ON THE KITE.

Stamboul Easily Knocks a Few Seconds Off His Record.

THE WIND WAS DEAD AGAINST HIM.

Some Other Fliers Get Lower Marks, but There Was Was Nothing Done of a Nature Particularly Startling.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

STOCKTON, Oct. 22.—Stamboul, the famous stallion owned by the Hobart estate, was driven by Walter Maben to-day against his record of 2:11, and made the mile in 2:10¼. His quarters were made in :32, :32¾, :33¼ and :32¼, the half-mile being made in 1:04¾. The wind was not favorable for a record-breaking mile, but the horse made a great race to beat his mark. He will be driven again next Thursday, and, as he is improving fast, he should go a better mile.

Jim Mulvena, a stallion by Nutwood, owned by James Sargent of Gilroy, was driven by Pat Farrell in 2:20, reducing his record from 2:27½. The horse would have done better if he had not broken on the last eighth of the mile. Farrell was applauded by horsemen, for the horse is now 12 years old, and has not bettered his four-year-old record until to-day. He has been in Farrell's hands only three months. The first heat given the horse was 2:24½, and an hour later he made the 2:20 mark.

Millie Wilkes by Guy Wilkes equaled her record of 2:26.

Lou Wilkes by Sable Wilkes reduced her record from 2:25 to 2:21¼.

Acrobat by Sterling paced in 2:19, going against his record of 2:18.

She, a mare by Abbotsford, reduced her record from 2:31¾ to 2:26. The mare was trained by Charles Cassidy, a San Francisco boy 16 years old, but Walter Maben drove her to-day.

Brown Thorn by Hawthorne trotted in 2:30, going against his mark of 2:31½.

Regal Wilkes by Guy Wilkes went against his record of 2:11¾, but Sanders saw the horse would not beat it so eased him up, coming home in 2:20.

A string of Palo Alto trotters will be here next Thursday, and if the weather is good some fast miles will be seen.

A GOOD DAY.

The End of a Very Successful Race Meeting Down at Gilroy.

GILROY, Oct. 22.—Race week ended today, it being one of the most successful days in the matter of attendance and close contests ever held here.

The first event was a trot between Sunrise, Wapple, T B and Maude H. Sunrise won the first heat in 2:24½, Wapple second. The second heat T B took in 2:26½, Maude H second. The third heat was also T B's, in 2:28, and he won the fourth in 2:26½.

A running race, half-mile heats, was then won by Lucy S, in 50 and 51 seconds.

SMASHING RECORDS.

Several Horses in the Northwest Get Out and Conquer Old Time.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 22.—There was a large attendance at to-day's races, and the weather was perfect.

The chief interest centered in the special race between Van B. Delashmutt's pacer Blondie and Lute Lindsay's Alexis. Blondie started out a hot favorite at 2 to 1, but Alexis won by taking the first, third and fourth heats. Best time, 2:19¼.

The special race between Happy Jack and Delashmutt's Vanquish, best two in three, was won by Vanquish, who took the first and third heats, and lowered his record to 2:26. The special trot between Antelope and Nellie Russel was won by Antelope. Best time, 2:29. Nellie Russel lowered her record to 2:20½.

In the special pace and trot, Klatawa, a pacer, won in three straight heats, J S C second, Colonel Stoner third. Best time, 2:21.

Mile handicap, Diavola won, Little Joe second, Ichiban third. Time, 1:46.

Quarter mile dash, Parole won, Pinear second, Red Dick third. Time, :22½.

TURF EVENTS.

Results of Yesterday's Racing Contests on Eastern Tracks.

WASHINGNON, Oct. 22.—The summaries of to-day's running races were as follows:

Six furlongs, Key West won, Rosa H second, Arab third. Time, 1:14¾.

Six furlongs, Sport won, Grace Brown second, Bertha B filly third. Time, 1:15.

The handicap sweepstakes, one and a quarter miles, Fidelio won, Gloaming second, Diablo third. Time, 2:08¾.

One mile, Roller won, Lady Superior second, Speculation third. Time, 1:44.

The handicap steeplechase over the full course of about two and a half miles, Can Can won, Ecarte second, Return third. Time, 4:14.

At Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 22.—The track was muddy to-day and the results were as follows:

Seven furlongs, Calhoun won, Critic second, Tenor third. Time, 1:31.

The free handicap, one mile and fifty yards, was declared off.

Five furlongs, Johanna won, Vida second, Mattietta third. Time, 1:05.

One mile and seventy yards, Sir Charles won, Miss Ballard second. Time, 1:52¼.

Four and a half furlongs, Merry Eves won, Bonnie Lassie second, Velox third. Time, 0:58½.

At Independence.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, Oct. 22.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

The 2:35 trot, Captain Edwards won in three straight heats, Prince A C second, Roy Wood third, Chimes fourth. Best time, 2:25¾.

The 2:17 pace, Callileo won, Rex second, Maud M third, Female Pirate fourth. Best time, 2:14½.

The two-year-old pace, Kessell won in straight heats, Harry Nevins second, Gus Tupper third. Best time, 2:27¾.

The three-year-old race for the 2:30 class, Vivian won in straight heats, Roy Wood second, Effie Payne third, Baby Bunting fourth. Best time, 2:24.

The 2:25 trot, Lucy May won, Lady Jane second, Silverwood third, Dr. Caton fourth. Best time, 2:18¾.

At Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 22.—The results of the races here to-day were as follows:

The 2:15 pace, Storm won in three straight heats, Winslow Wilkes second, Cleveland third, Cassie fourth. Best time, 2:08½.

The 2:18 trot, Nellie Mason won, Gillette second, Constantine third, Una Wilkes fourth. Best time, 2:11¼.

The free-for-all trot, Little Albert won, Jack second, Honest George third, Rylan fourth. Best time, 2:10¾.

LIKE A RAT IN A TRAP.

Captain Short Caught and Drowned in the Hold of a Barge.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 22.—The Evening Telegram's Astoria special says: The tug Oklahoma arrived from Portland last night towing the barge Columbia with 9000 sacks of wheat for the British ship Westgate, and while landing the barge struck the wharf, causing a bad leak. Captain Marshall Short of the Oklahoma decided to run the barge inside the Union Pacific Company's wharf, after which he and one of the crew went into the hold of the barge to stop a leak, and the pumps of the steamer Syphon were put to work to keep the water out of the barge.

About 3 o'clock this morning Mr. Lounsberry, the Union Pacific Company's agent, who was in the barge's hold, came up on deck, two of the Oklahoma crew following him. Not more than five minutes afterward the barge made a lurch out from the dock, which tumbled tiers of wheat down, catching Captain Short just as he was about half way through the hatch, killing him. His body was recovered this morning.

August Peterson, a deckhand, is missing and is undoubtedly drowned, as the falling wheat crushed the barge, which sank to the bottom. Very little of the wreck or the wheat is out of the water at high tide.

A renewed effort will be made to recover the body of Peterson as soon as the tide goes out.

The wheat is nearly a total loss and the accident will delay the ship several days.

Captain Short was 26 years of age. His wife and parents reside in Portland.

POLITICS ON THE COAST.

Monster Rally of the Republicans of Mendocino County at Ukiah.

UKIAH, Oct. 22.—There was a very enthusiastic meeting of Republicans in this place last night. There was a torchlight procession in which over 200 men took part, a grand display of fireworks, and over 800 persons were addressed in the opera-house by A. G. Burnett, District Attorney of Sonoma County, and by Senator Charles N. Felton. Such a gathering of Republicans was remarkable in a town that has always been strongly Democratic in the past.

FORT BRAGG, Oct. 22.—One of the finest speeches of the campaign was made here last night by Judge H. G. Orton to an enthusiastic audience of over 800 people.

Orton exposed Geary's fraudulent statements to the voters of this coast that the Democratic party means protection when it says free trade. The speaker was frequently applauded by both Democrats and Republicans.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

The Captain of the San Juan Lays Down His Life in Harness.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 22.—It is just learned by wire that Captain McCrae of the Pacific Mail steamer San Juan, due here tomorrow from Panama, died at that port of a paralytic stroke and his body is being brought on board for San Francisco. The chief officer is in charge of the steamer.

[Captain McCrae was ill when his steamer arrived here on the last trip, and he was advised not to sail on the last southward trip, but after a brief sojourn at his farm he felt much improved in health and insisted on retaining his command. A widow and son survive him.]

LAMP EXPLODED.

Mrs. Pastro Ran Out of the House and Rolled on the Ground.

SAN LEANDRO, Oct. 22.—This evening a coal-oil lamp exploded in the residence of M. Pastro, living a mile west of this place, and injured his wife and three children. The burning oil set fire to the clothing of Mrs. Pastro, who ran out of the house and rolled on the ground. Her husband went to her assistance, smothering the flames with a blanket. The injuries she sustained are of a very serious nature. The youngest child, a baby, was badly burned on the face and the neck. The other children were also burned, but not seriously.

AGAINST THE LAW.

Why There Was No Insurance on the State Reform-School Barn.

WHITTIER, Oct. 22.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the barn of the Reform School was burnt. The horses, vehicles and harness were saved, but the barn contained about 150 tons of hay that had been raised on the farm connected with the school, and this was a total loss, as was also a large quantity of corn. The building included the residence of the farmer, and the whole structure cost about $12,000. Owing to the State law to the contrary there was no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Accident on a Colorado Railroad.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Oct. 22.—A message was received at the Union Pacific headquarters this evening saying that a collision had occurred on the Agmillar branch of the Union Pacific in which Engineer Casey was seriously injured and two other trainmen were hurt.

Fooling With a Revolver.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Mary Thompson, living on Sauvies Island, accidentally shot and killed herself to-day while handling a revolver. Deceased was aged 51 years and was the widow of the late Isaac Thompson, a well-known steamboat captain.

Grape Crop Spoiled.

PETALUMA, Oct. 22.—About half the grape crop in this section was spoiled by mildew and rot. Wine grapes are selling here at $10 a ton.

OIL WORKS ALL ABLAZE.

A Fire That Threatened Much Damage.

Three Engines Have to Pump Into One Line of Hose to Produce an Available Stream—The Loss.

About 6:30 o'clock last night the residents in the neighborhood of Main and Folsom streets were started by a heavy explosion, followed by two or three lesser ones in quick succession. The residents ran into the street and saw the whole of the interior of the California Oil Works, a three-story frame building, on the northwest corner of the streets named, in flames.

Officer James Aitken, who was patrolling his beat on Main street and was just above the house of Engine Company 9, ran to the engine-house and gave the alarm and then hurried to the nearest box, No. 51, at the corner of Folsom and Beale streets, from which he sent in an alarm to the department.

Engine 9 ran to the hydrant at the corner of Main and Folsom streets, and had a stream of water playing on the fire before the bells had sounded the alarm, but owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the building ablaze, the efforts of the members of this company were of but little avail.

The fire fed rapidly on the inflammable contents of the building, and it was not long before the flames shot up through the roof and through the windows.

By the time the district apparatus reached the scene of the fire, and they were not long in getting there, the heat was so intense that the roof of the Keystone Boiler Works in a large frame building on the northeast corner of Main and Folsom streets caught fire, and the roof of the steel works in a frame building adjoining the oil works on the west and piles of clear spruce and redwood in Hobbs, Wall & Co.'s lumber yard to the north of the oil works were in a blaze.

The firemen were prepared to make a vigorous fight, but they found the odds against them, as the water mains in that vicinity are small and the pressure so slight that they could not get more than a forty-foot stream on the fire. Not only was the supply scant, but the heat was so great that they could not get near enough to the burning buildings to bring the water to bear upon it.

Assistant Chief Engineer Sullivan, taking in the situation at a glance, summoned additional aid by a second alarm. In the meantime he concentrated the streams from engines 4, 9 and 12 into a triple nozzle, which produced a single stream of most extraordinary power. That one stream soon made its power felt; wherever it struck the fire was quenched, and in less than half an hour it was under control. In the meanwhile other streams were used to extinguish the fire on the Keystone Works and wet down buildings to prevent a spread of the fire.

Chief Scannell, who came down when he saw the blaze, which illuminated the eastern sky, gave the order to "take up" when the fire was under control and there was only a mass of burning embers on the site of the oil works, and then there was an opportunity to discover what damages had been done.

The building in which the fire originated, together with its contents, was totally destroyed. It was occupied by John McKee and Daniel Cotton, doing business under the firm name of McKee & Cotton.

The roof and upper part of 218-220 Folsom street, occupied by George W., Edmund, Thomas and George W. Pennington Jr., conducting business under the firm name of G. & E. Pennington & Sons, was partly destroyed and the steel within the building more or less damaged by heat and by water.

The lumber that was on fire was in the rear of John C. K. Hobbs' and Joseph G. Wall's lumber-yard, fronting on Spear street, Nos. 314-324, and known as the depot of the Elk River mills of Crescent City. Considerable lumber was damaged.

The roof of the boiler works opposite was not badly damaged.

What caused the explosions and subsequent fire could not be ascertained last night.

If there had been a high wind it is doubtful if the firemen, willing as they were, would have checked the fire as well as they did, and all because there was but a limited supply of water.

Every time there has been a large fire in this district there has been complaint of the supply of water. Everybody interested declared that it was a shame, and there the matter ended.

The owners of the oil works were unable to give figures as to the amount of their loss, but it is estimated that it will reach $20,000, with some insurance.

The Penningtons estimate their loss at from $6000 to $7000, with only $3000 insurance.

The loss sustained by Hobbs, Wall & Co. will reach $4000 or $5000.

The aggregate loss will foot up from $30,000 to $35,000.

MR. LEE OF SAN BENITO.

An Outsider Who Wants to Be County Clerk.

CANNOT EVEN VOTE HERE.

A Large-Sized Nut for the "Republican" Party and Its Nominee to Crack.

The effrontery of some people is simply appalling!

Here is George W. Lee of San Benito County, an outsider and interloper, who wants to be County Clerk.

It is a sad reflection upon the "Republican" party that they have to fall back upon a resident of San Benito as their nominee for such an important position. And yet such is the case.

The fact of the matter is that Mr. Lee, who has his domicile in San Benito County, cannot hold office in the city or county of San Francisco.

That is a plain issue and there is no way of getting round it.

Mr. Lee cannot play the double-shuffle act and be a resident both of San Francisco and San Benito counties. He must be either a resident of the one or of the other.

On August 1 he filed an application at the Land Office in this city to pre-empt the northwest quarter of section 5, township 17 south, range 11 east, San Benito County. His application is numbered 12,837.

Previous to this date Mr. Lee had been for some time residing on the land, and like Jacob of old, dwelt in a tent.

His ranch is situated on the right hand side of the road going from Tres Pinos to New Idria, a few miles east from the house of Daniel McDonald, an old settler in the Vallecitos Valley.

Stock-raising is the principal industry among the settlers in this valley. It is a land admirably suited to that purpose, and would capture the eye of a Californian even in the dry season, but it would disappoint an Easterner.

No Easterner would believe that the fat cattle he saw there would grow fat in such dead-looking hills, where there is not a spear of green grass and where the "fileree" and weeds crackle under foot and the dust rises everywhere you step.

The only trouble about farming in all that section is the lack of good water and the remoteness of the farmer from the markets. A railroad would be the making of the country.

Not long ago a reporter of THE CALL visited that section and had the pleasure of calling upon Mr. Lee at his ranch. The License Collector pointed to his country home with considerable pride and drove the reporter in his buggy around his domain so he could take in all its beauties and advantages.

Mr. Lee's remarks to the reporter on that occasion are wotrh reproducing. Here they are:

"I am here and I am satisfied," said he, as he surveyed his brown acres. "As you see it is as good a quarter-section as there is in this country. Some of it is level land and some rolling. I have at least 100 acres of tillable ground. There is a spring on it and I can get a good well by digging 15 to 25 feet. The soil is from 5 to 16 feet deep. It will grow anything.

"What will it cost me altogether? About $3 an acre, I should say.

"This is a smaller valley than the Panoche, but it is superior to it in some respects. Our altitude is 2100 feet. The air is pure and healthful. I don't want any better place. I can leave here in the morning and reach San Francisco at night.

"No, I am not getting this land as a speculation. It is for a home place when I wish to go rusticating at times. Although I cannot get a long vacation, I can fulfill all the requirements of the law and get this land very cheap for a home. I am not depending entirely upon agricultural prospects as there is a good open range at the back of my valley land running up into the hills.

"There is plenty of land to be had here—any amount of it—and good land too. Those who have been saying there is not have no knowledge of the real condition of things.

"A good many people are locating here, and they are getting good land. I have been all around this county and have dragged a surveyor's chain and worked in a practical way. I know what I am talking about. It is a fine country. It will raise the best of fruit, and it has no more drawbacks than many of the highly favored sections of the State.

"Many people are just poking their noses into San Benito County, getting discouraged all of a sudden and then going away in disgust. They have not looked far enough.

"Then too there are those who are paying unscrupulous persons large fees for locating them. In this way many unsuspecting persons have been boldly swindled. They should have sought out reliable and trustworthy persons to do their locating for them.

"Many have gone into business blindfolded and have regretted it.

"There is money in stock here, and there are good opportunities to put them on ranges.

"I am going to build a good house on my claim—no squatter's cabin. San Benito County is good enough for me."

Out of his own mouth Mr. Lee stands convicted of being a homesteader of the purest and most approved pattern.

The mode of procedure to obtain title to public lands under the pre-emption, homestead and other laws, as contained in a circular issued from the General Land Office on February 6 last, is as as follows:

To obtain a homestead the party should select and personally examine the land and be satisfied of its character and true description.

He must file an application, stating his name, residence and postoffice address, and describing the land he desires to enter (Form 4—007, p. 216), and make affidavit (Form 4—063, p. 217) that he is not the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any State or Territory; that he is a citizen of the United States, or that he has filed his declaration of intention to become such, and that he is the head of a family, or over 21 years of age, as the case may be; that his application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of *actual settlement* and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person, persons or corporation, and that he will faithfully and honestly endeavor to comply with all the requirements of law as to settlement, *residence* and cultivation necessary to acquire title to the land applied for; that he is not acting as agent of any person, corporation or syndicate in making such entry nor in collusion with any person, corporation or syndicate to give them the benefit of the land entered, or any part thereof, or the timber thereon; that he does not apply to enter the same for the purpose of speculation, *but in good faith to obtain a home for himself*, and that he has not directly or indirectly made, and will not make, any agreement or contract in any way or manner, with any person or persons, corporation or syndicate whatsoever, by which the title which he might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself; and, further, that since August 30, 1890, he has not entered under the land laws of the United States, or filed upon, a quantity of land agricultural in character, and not mineral, which, with the tracts now applied for, would make more than 320 acres, and that he has not therefore had the benefit of the homestead laws, and must pay the legal fee and that part of the commissions which is payable when entry is made.

On compliance by the party with the foregoing requirements the receiver will issue his receipt for the fee and that part of the commissions paid (Form 4—137, p. 217), a duplicate of which he will deliver to the party. The matter will then be entered on the records of the district office and reported to the General Land Office.

An inceptive right is vested in the settler by the proceedings hereinbefore described. He must, within six months after making his entry, establish his actual residence in a house upon the land, and must reside upon and cultivate the land continuously in accordance with law for the term of five years. *Occasional visits to the land (not in six months or oftener is not residence.)* The homestead party must actually inhabit the land and make it the home of himself and family, as well as improve and cultivate it.

At the expiration of five years, or within two years thereafter, he may make proof of his compliance with law by residence, improvement and cultivation for the full period required, and must show that the land has not been alienated except as provided in section 2288, Revised Statutes (Sec. 2291, Rev. Stat.; Appendix No. 1, p. 122), as amended by section 3 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1095; Appendix No. 42, p. 193).

The period of continuous *residence and cultivation* begins to run at the date of actual settlement, in case the entry at the district land office is made within the prescribed period (three months) thereafter, or before the intervention of a valid adverse claim. If the settlement is on unsurveyed land the latter period runs from the filing of plat in the district land office. (Act May 14, 1880; 21 Stat., 140; Appendix 7, p. 133.)

The "Republican" nominee for County Clerk has complied with all the necessary conditions, and his legal residence is unquestionably at his ranch in San Benito County.

But lest there should be any lingering doubt on the subject the opinion of a well-known attorney familiar with homestead laws was asked yesterday on the following points:

"If a man files pre-emption papers on August 1, 1892, in an outside county is he not a legal resident of that county?

"Can he be a resident of San Francisco and hold the land as a homesteader?"

The opinion was: "He must be living on the land at the time he files his application, but it is not necessary that such residence should be for any length of time.

"For instance, if I wanted a quarter section, say in Alameda County, I could go there on Monday, put up a tent as a temporary dwelling-place and file my application the following day.

"But it must be considered my home at the time and I must reside on it for five years continuously. If not I would forfeit my claim to it.

"I would, of course, be considered a legal resident of that county, and could not be a resident of that county and of San Francisco also."

The further question was then asked: "Could such a man hold a civic office in San Francisco?"

"Why, of course, not. How could he, if his legal residence is in an outside county?"

"What is the law in regard to voting?"

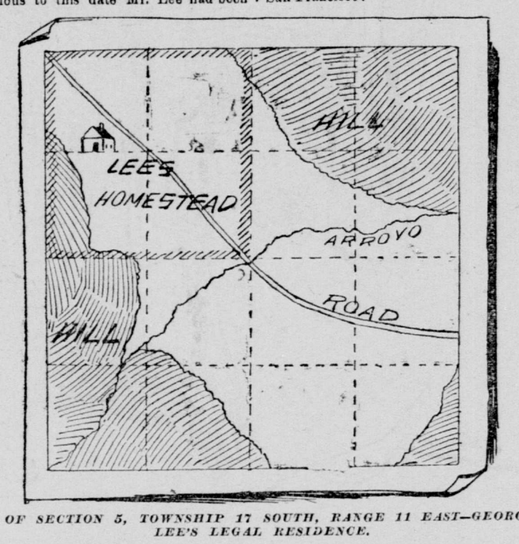
"A man must have resided ninety days in the city before he can vote."

This is surely explicit enough.

The rancher of San Benito County cannot even record his vote here.

If he claims that he has resided here for ninety days and is therefore entitled to vote he must forfeit his title to his ranch, because it is distinctly laid down that "occasional visits to the land once in six months or oftener is not residence. The homestead party must actually inhabit the land and make it the home of himself and family as well as improve and cultivate it."

This is a large-sized nut for the "Republican" party in general and George W. Lee in particular to crack.



MAP OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 11 EAST—GEORGE W. LEE'S LEGAL RESIDENCE.

RAPHAEL'S GRIEVANCE.

The Police Interfere With His Show-Window Exhibit.

J. W. Raphael, the Kearny-street clothier, is again in trouble with the minions of the law, owing to his enterprise in making attractive window displays. The performance behind the big plate-glass naturally draws a crowd, and this led to a falling-out between Mr. Raphael and the policemen. In speaking of his grievance last night the merchant said:

"No doubt on passing down Kearny street you may have observed in our show-window the discovery of America by Columbus and Columbus before King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella on his return from his voyage of discovery. This attracted quite a crowd, in fact, such a great crowd that we sent to Chief Crowley and asked him for an officer to assist our men in keeping the sidewalk clear. Our representative whom we sent there was grossly insulted by the chief clerk and naturally we were compelled to seek aid elsewhere. Now, as taxpayers, paying taxes on $400,000 and over, we naturally feel that we should receive some courtesy when calling upon the police, or at least be treated as gentlemen should be treated.

"We were compelled to go to Harry Morse's agency and hire three men, but they could not keep the street clear, so we again appealed to Chief Crowley, who was absent from his office, and his clerk again treated our representative grossly, so we deputized our employes to keep the streets clear if possible.

"About 3 o'clock in the afternoon I happened to be going down the street and I noticed one of our competitors showing in an excited manner the crowd in front of our doors to a police officer; his name I will not mention. After my return from lunch this officer told me that we were raising too big a crowd and that our neighbor complained that he could not do business. Now yesterday being a legal holiday, I investigated the matter and found that that house was closed so how could they complain?

"It grieves me greatly after going to considerable expense, trouble, thought and study to get a grand grouping, and trying my best to please the public through legitimate channels, to have the officers continually interfering with the progress of our business. San Francisco has a reputation which it cannot afford to be proud of, as it makes attempts to kill off enterprise rather than foster it, and its reputation as an enterprising city is not above par East, or any place where thrifty blood flows through men's veins.

"Last evening when in my office, an officer rapped and said, 'Unless you immediately pull down your curtains in your windows I will be compelled to arrest you.' So I said, 'We'll pull them down for one-half hour until the crowd lessens, and then we will raise them.' 'Well, if you do that we will arrest you immediately,' was the answer. I was compelled after an outlay of $2500 to pull down my curtains last night in fear of arrest.

"I have one case now before the Superior Court, as I was arrested last March for obstructing the street, so they claim, and after Judge Love distinctly instructing the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty, contrary to the expressions of the jurymen after the trial, I appealed that case to the Superior Court, and it is on the calendar to appear before Judge Wallace in the near future. If I lose it in that court I will carry it to the Supreme Court of the United States, as I will not be 'downed' by any petty jealousy of competitors."

Championship Baseball Game.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The Bostonians easily took the fifth championship game, which was exciting throughout. Chamberlain was substituted for Young in the box, the latter's arm giving out. The score was as follows: Bostons 12, hits 14, errors 3. Clevelands 7, hits 9, errors 4. Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzell, Clarkson and Zimmer.

Smuggled Chinese.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 22.