

Woodland Daily Democrat

July 5, 1892

ARTICLE REWRITE

LAID WASTE

Woodland's Great Desolation

Furious Flames Fanned by Fierce Winds

Tremendous Loss of Property – W.W. Porter Killed

Two Business Blocks and One of Residences in Ruins – Timely Aid Saves Further Destructions

So many hours have elapsed since the destructive conflagration occurred that laid to waste two business blocks and one of residences in the fair city of Woodland, and so many of our readers are familiar with the particulars, that to some it may appear to be stale news to publish an account of the fire at this late date. There are so many reasons, however, any one of which is sufficient, why at least a condensed statement of the probable cause, estimated losses and other particulars and other incidents of the greatest calamity that ever visited Woodland, should be made in the DEMOCRAT, even seventy-two hours later than it might have been done, if this office had not been in the path of the fire fiend.

In the first place many of our readers are not subscribers to other local papers, and they have a right to expect a detailed account from us. Again, the DEMOCRAT could not properly be considered a complete record of all the local happenings, if any of the incident of the disc great disaster or omitted. For these another reason is not necessary to be mentioned, we present as full and as accurate an account as it is possible for us to obtain.

ORIGINS OF THE FIRE

There are many theories concerning the origins of the fire, but it is not all probable that the real one will ever be known with absolute certainty. There is an in detainable rumor that a hungry tramp having past that way just a moment before the flames were discovered. Another report is that a cigarette themed carelessly through an unfinished "snipe" in the fox tail. Officers say that the alley where the fire originated is a favorite resort for boys who congregate there to smoke cigarettes and swap stories. When it is stated that the flames were discovered about ten minutes to 1 o'clock (*p.m.*), Friday, July 1, and a small barn located on dead cat alley, and in the rear of Bartoli's grocery and vegetable Store, that is as much of the origin as can be given authoritatively; all the rest is merely speculative, and "in the face of the great unknowable, Everyman has the right to do his own guessing."

If all rumors are to be credited the flames were discovered simultaneously by a dozen or more persons. Peter Calder and Harry Gremenger were at best among the earliest to see them. They were in a wagon at Dumphy's blacksmith shop, corner of First Street and Dead Cat Alley they jumped out and ran towards the barn, shouting an alarm of Fire as they ran, which was taken up and soon repeated by a hundred people. A violent north wind prevailed at the time and the ominous taps of the fire bell sent a

thrill of terror to the hearts of all who heard them. A dense volume of smoke rising at the rear of Bartoli's grocery store made it an easy matter to locate the fire. At this point we desire to correct a statement that is calculated to injure the reputation of Engineer Wiseman. He states most positively that the fire in the engine was burning before the bell tapped, and his statement is confirmed by number who were present. The report that there was no fire in the engine when the bell tapped, is there for erroneous.

THE DEPARTMENT RESPONDED PROMPTLY

The fire department responded promptly. The engine was planted on the capital Hotel corner and two lines of hose run down the alley, but one of them was immediately brought back and run down main street. There was some delay in getting a stream of water, but there is a great diversity of opinion concerning the time the last after the engine was on the ground before the water was playing on the blaze. Some assert positively that it was fully 20 minutes. Others are equally as emphatic that it was not over 10 minutes. At such time a minute seems like a long time, and it is probable that 10 minutes is near the correct time. About eight minutes is necessary to get steam besides many of the firemen had to run a considerable distance before reaching the theme of the disaster. As soon as the hose was laid, the hydrant pressure was turned on, but there was not sufficient hose to do effective work.

A SMALL BEGINNING

Several parties who saw the blaze and its incipency say that a sufficient amount of water could have been conveyed by a garden hose to have extinguished it at first. The barn was filled with hay, as dry as a tinderbox, and the north wind fanned flames into such a fury that they soon enveloped the entire barn, and all efforts to save the poor horse confined in it were futile. The firemen located themselves between the barn and the Jackson Building, but the flames spread rapidly and were soon driven out by the intensity of the heat. An attack was then made with the line of hose running down Main Street and over the Michael Building, but that proved ineffective, and the firemen were driven back into Main Street. They covered themselves with wet blankets and played a stream of water on the Jackson Building and the opera block for several minutes, but the flames gained so steadily and surely that they abandon all hope of saving these buildings and directed their efforts towards saving the Dietz and Beamer blocks.

FIGHTING FROM THE REAR

In the meantime, Otto Hornlein and the man in charge of the line of hose down the alley, were fighting valiantly but against great odds. The flames soon spread to the outbuildings, ran down the plank walk that led to the Jackson Building, exploded several cans of gasoline and coal oil, stored in the drugstore and Bertolli's Market, and from thence, the lightning rapidity they spread to Duncan's Shoe Store, Forrester and Hodge's grocery store, and W. J. Pryor's candy store in the opera restaurant. Slowly and surely they backed up towards the west, devouring in their tracks Bertolli's grocery store and Lasky's saloon.

LASKY'S SALOON BLOWN UP

Two cans of powder were thrown into Lasky's Saloon, and the flames were checked so the Michael's Store was saved, but not until the roof was partially burned, and the goods deluged with water. On the

east, the fierce wind drove the flames into the opera house windows, and the scenery on the stage with soon ablaze and the roof a mass of flames.

HOW W.W. PORTER WAS KILLED

It was at this time that the terrible catastrophe occurred which resulted in the death of W. W. Porter. The firemen abandon all hope of saving the opera house and we're trying to remove the hose to such a position as to fight the fire in E. E. Glendenning's residence, adjoining to the north. Mr. Porter had just warned Mr. Glendenning that his house was an eminent peril. He called to the firemen to aid him in rescuing the hose by running it around Glendenning's house. John Mull, who stood on the opposite corner, thought he detected a motion in the opera house wall and he shouted an alarm but too late. Elias Snavelly, Art Sovereign, Otto Hornlein and Charles Johnson also tried to dissuade their daring companion from attempting to remove the hose, but fearing that it would be destroyed and the water supply cut off, he insisted and they, inspired by his courage, followed close at his heels. He was in the act of taking hold of the hose when a section of the north wall of the opera house toppled and fell. Several of the parties were struck by flying fragments but escaped with slight injuries two bricks struck Mr. Porter square on the fore head splitting it wide open and killing him almost instantly. He was partially covered by the ruins and when extricated it was discovered that one leg and one arm were also broken.

COOL HEADS ADVERT A PANIC

This frightful accident came near creating a panic, but order was quickly were restored and the work went bravely on. Two sections of the hose were burned but they were removed, and re-coupling affected, and a stream of water was turned onto the rear of the Exchange Hotel and the Porter and Hawkin's building, thus saving the Minis property, also the property of the block east of the Exchange Hotel. The hook and ladder boys removed all the wooden awnings in front of the stores, and greatly facilitated the work of saving such property as escaped in the block.

RESIDENCES DESTROYED

While flames were raging fiercest on the Opera House, the high wind carried burning faggots a distance of six or seven blocks. George Loring's barn on Cross Street, near the railroad, was the first to burn. The next building off Main Street to become ignited was R. Clarks barn on third Street. R. F. Hester's house and barn was the next to be destroyed. The flames spread to John Muller's residence, and from thence to C. A. Browns, Spurgeon's barn, A. Hounselman's dwelling, J. Fuch's residence and C. L. Robinson's dwelling we're also destroyed. In all, 10 barns and eight dwellings were burned in the district bounded by Second and Third Streets and Oak and Lincoln Avenue. But little of the content of the houses was saved. Furniture, bedding, etc., were carried into the streets, but in nearly every instance the household effects that attempted to be saved were consumed. Many residences in other blocks were on fire several times but were saved by the vigilance of those who were guarding them. The entire burned district of residences might have been saved if proper precautions have been taken earlier.

RELIEF FROM SACRAMENTO

Recognizing that the situation was exceedingly desperate, Chief Prindle, Mayor Rose and M. Diggs sent telegrams to Sacramento asking for aid, a few minutes after an alarm was sounded. The following is the Bee's account of what followed:

"The fire department lost no time in answering the appeal for help. Engine No. 3 at 19th and L Streets station, was ordered**** The Fire Commission waited upon Division Superintendent Wright and readily received aid from that official, in the shape of a special locomotive, flat car and caboose. The fire engine and hose cart were rapidly driven to the freight sheds, where they were placed on the waiting flat car, the horses being returned to the stable. Assistant Chief Montgaillard and Foreman J. W. Guthrie and Engineer Forbes, of No.2, accompanied by several members of the department, the Bee reporter and about 20 others boarded the caboose. Engineer Fred Stevens took charge of the locomotive, and in a short time the relief train was speeding like the wind towards the afflicted town. Not a stop was made from Sacramento to Woodland. At Davisville there was a slight slowing up to enable the train to take the Woodland switch but all the rest of the trip was an exciting race. Section hands rested on their shovels to watch the flying train as it passed and then rolled away into perspective, leaving behind a cloud of dust and loose grass that had been sucked up by the air cutting train.

It was not long before Woodland was sighted. An ominous cloud of black smoke rose from the center of the town and the passengers knew that the fire was still burning. Engineer Stevens turned on the whistle, and this real blast announced to the people of Woodland that relief was near at hand. While the train was yet dashing ahead at full speed, steam was started in the fire engine and when the depot was reached smoke was curling heavenly from the stack.

A cheer went up from the citizens assembled at the depot and then a splendid sorrel team was driven up on the platform. The engine was quickly landed, the horses attached, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the fire engine was dashing up Main Street towards the burning buildings, followed by the hose cart and Sacramento firemen.

The appearance of the relief party had a magical effect on the Woodland laddies, who had worked until almost exhausted and were disheartened at their helplessness to combat the flames. Woodland's single engine puffed and shook and panted, with the fire across the street to the Beamer block and threatening to lay it to ruin as complete as those of the block occupied by the opera house which was first attacked.

Directly the Sacramento engine was pumping, and the hose was brought into the Beamer block. Montgaillard and Guthrie are old hand at the business, and they gave orders that meant something. The Woodland boys rallied to the new leaders and worked manfully. From the moment the relief party started to work, matters began to look better for the town."

BEGINNING OF THE END

When the relief party arrived from Sacramento, the Woodland boys were fighting the fire in the Beamer and Dietz blocks. Some delay was occasioned by incorrect information furnished to Chief Prindle in relation to a fire in the Armstrong and Alge block. He sent the Sacramento engine to the corner of First Street and Lincoln Avenue, but the alarm proved to be false and the engine was recalled and set at the corner of Fourth and Main. Chief Prindle directed Montgaillard and Guthrie to fight the fire in their own way, and the Woodland boys directed their whole attention to the Dietz Block, and by half past 4 o'clock the long fight was over and the firemen rested from their labors.

THEY DESERVE SPECIAL MENTION

Special mention of the many heroic and daring deeds of the brave fire laddies, in their efforts to check the raging flames and save property, would fill many editions of the Democrat. Firemen of longer experience might have accomplished more, but certainly it was not possible for anybody to have worked with the more persistence and determination, and to have given more unmistakable evidence of heroism than was manifested by the brave volunteer fireman of Woodland. In many instances the limits of human endurance was reached. Men fell at the post of duty from sheer exhaustion, were carried away as helpless babes, and resuscitated after patient care and nursing. Others stood up on the tops of buildings fighting the furious flames with the desperation born of despair and only retreated from their perilous positions once all hope had fled from the human breast.

THE HEAT WAS INTENSE

A gallant crew of men stood fearlessly by the engine when the air was filled with dust and smoke, the lurid flames were rolling heavenward with the fierce and cracking noise that sounded like a mighty roar, and the heat was almost intense enough to singe the beard and shriveled the flesh on their bodies. Still others never faltered before the rapid march of the devouring flames, until driven back by crumbling walls and falling ruins.

IN THE JAWS OF DEATH

Half a dozen men held the nozzle while the water played upon the Beamer building. The Opera House was a mass of seething flames, and over and over as sections of the walls fell in with a noise that was deafening and sent of a shower of sparks and burning cinders that in many instances ignited the clothing of the fireman. The greedy flames were licking up everything combustible about the Exchange Hotel, and when the oil and another explosives were reached, the terrific north wind swept a dense and stifling volume of black smoke across the street, fierce tongues of fire in spiral form, shattered the heavy plate glass in the Democrat office, and a breath of death dealing heat that was felt for blocks away, swept down Second Street, but the brave boy's falter not. Not a murmur escaped their lips, save the course cry for water, water, water. Their forms were surrounded with blankets snatched from the heaps of bedding that was piled in the streets, and they were kept soaked with the water by the bucket brigade during the 20 minutes that seems like so many hours.

THE TURNING POINT

It was the turning point of the great fire. The walls of the Exchange Hotel began to crumble and fall, the fury of the heat began to abate and then came the welcome news that the relief party from Sacramento had arrived. The Sacramento fireman arrived in the nick of time. They were fresh and eager for the fray. They were given the post of honor as well those of danger, and in less than an hour the fire was under control. All honor to them, for their timely arrival no doubt saved the Beamer and Dietz blocks, and a greater part of the city of Woodland. But in our gratitude to our deliverers, we must not forget that but for the courage, the devotion and endurance of the volunteer fireman of Woodland, most of the business portion of the city would have been in ashes before relief arrived.

SACRAMENTO FIREMEN ENTERTAINED

As soon as all danger was past, the Sacramento firemen were invited to the Byrn's hotel, where they were given a splendid lunch. Toast responded to by Chief Prindle, Colonel Guthrie and others. When the special train started on the return trip to Sacramento, the Sacramento firemen were lustily cheered, and the Woodland people made many demonstrations calculated to impress Montgaillard and his gallant men with a hearty appreciation for their services.

OVERCOME BY THE HEAT

While the Democrat force was making strenuous effort to save something from the wreck, a man staggered in at the rear door and fell heavily on the floor. His face was black with soot and dirt, he was breathing heavily and foaming at the mouth, and if instant relief had not been afforded, another death would have to be recorded. It was George Tobias. After he had been partially resuscitated, strong arms bore him to a place of safety, but many hours elapse before he was pronounced out of danger.

While a crowd of men was loading the Sacramento fire engine on the cars, someone accidentally struck Jeff Boggs in the forehead with a hammer. He was partially disabled for a few minutes, but soon recovered and never left his post of duty until all danger was passed.

A Mr. Lee, who is a member of the Salvation Army and who is subject to epileptic fits, exerted himself until attacked by his old complaint and he passed the remainder of the afternoon beneath the shade trees in the courtyard.

Joe Wagner, a Democrat compositor became overheated and was attacked by cramps, which disabled him for several hours. The result might have been fatal but for the timely aid rendered by Chief Prindle and Geo W. Lyford.

THEIVES AT WORK

In less than two hours after the conflagration started, the city was overrun with thieves. Some very bad characters came over from Sacramento on the special train, but the Sacramento authorities apprised the Woodland officers of their coming, and they scarcely had an opportunity to exercise their peculiar talents before they were in profound meditation behind the bars. A great many petty thefts were reported from all parts of the city. A great many valuable books disappeared as if by magic, and many poor people who can ill afford such a loss at this time, were removed of their clothing. A young man, formerly of Dixon and of respectable parentage, attempted to make away with a couple of overcoats, but the Democrat compositor who witnessed the theft informed an officer, and after a lengthy chase he was captured and lodged in jail. He was intoxicated, and there is a suspicion that he committed the theft for the express purpose of being locked up.

While Robert Warren was moving his household goods from his dwelling near the Y. M. C. A building, someone appropriated a suit of clothing that cost \$45.

Jay. W. Hopkins who lives in the Y.M.C. A. building lost some clothing after it had been removed to the street. A bureau, which was also moved to the street, contained \$23 in silver and in the excitement the money was forgotten. The bureau was taken back to the house, the money was gone.

THE LOSSES

Until the representatives of the various insurance companies complete their adjustment, it will not be possible to give with absolute accuracy a list of the losses. The following is compiled from certain adjustments as are already completed and conservative estimates.

- E.R. Bash, lost \$25,000, uninsured a large amount of valuable data, consisting of 100 maps of county surveys and abstracts and private papers belonging to Mr. Bash were are destroyed and cannot be replaced. The Durtee abstract system which was kept in a large safe escape an injured.
- Dr. Geo H. Jackson loss on building \$16,000 insurance \$6000. Dr. Jackson's medical instruments and library valued at \$3000 were also burned. They were uninsured.
- Ross and Macfarlane, Library, surgical instruments, etc., lost \$3000 uninsured.
- Dr. P.M. Gray, Medical library, instruments, other furniture, etc., lost \$22,00 uninsured.
- James R. Shelton, stock of drugs, total loss, insurance \$5000.
- Dr. H.D. Lawhead, Library, instruments, etc., lost \$4500, insurance \$500.
- S.L. Rudolph, liquor, cigars, furniture, etc., lost \$3000, insurance \$4000.
- J.P. Ryan, jewelry, lost \$500, covered by insurance.
- Eugene Adams, law library, lost \$750, insurance \$350.
- Pythian Lodge, No. 43, K. of P., paraphernalia, lost \$4,500, insured for \$250.
- J.F. Duncan, shoe store, lost \$13,000 insurance \$8000.
- M. Lasky, liquors and cigars, loss \$1200, insurance \$600.
- A.A.Powers, household effects, \$800, no insurance.
- James Lawson, loss \$600, insurance \$200.
- P.C.L.A., books, loss \$200, covered by insurance.
- A.M. Easton, groceries, loss \$300, covered by insurance
- Adams & Head, law library, loss \$200, uninsured.
- John Zvirkovich, restaurant, loss \$1200, insurance \$300.
- Woodland Commandery No. 21, Knights Templars, paraphernalia, loss \$2250, uninsured
- G.A.R. and W.R.C., paraphernalia, loss \$500, uninsured.
- E.I. Lason, groceries, Loss \$100, covered by insurance.
- George Weider, cigars and tobacco, loss \$200, insured.
- David Barnes, Exchange Hotel, Loss \$30,000, insurance \$10,000.
- A. Pinto, groceries, loss \$300, insured.
- Freiberger & Solomon, liquors and cigars, loss \$750, insured.
- Wm. Williams, shoemaker, loss \$200, uninsured.
- Woodland Chapter, O.E.S., No. 60, paraphernalia, loss \$1000, insurance \$350.
- Woodland Lodge, No. 156, F.& A.M., paraphernalia, loss \$1000, uninsured.
- Woodland Chapter, No. 251, R.&A.M., paraphernalia, loss \$500, uninsured.
- Masonic Hall and contents, loss \$18,000, insurance \$9000.
- E. Glendenning, household effects, \$600, insurance \$250.
- A. Rehfeld, barber, loss \$150, uninsured.
- DEMOCRAT office, type and other material, loss \$1000, covered by insurance.
- J.C. Clements, damage while removing stock \$100, uninsured.
- John Muller, loss on saloon \$1500, insurance \$600, residence \$2000, insurance \$800.
- H.U. Prindle, fencing, loss \$25, uninsured.
- C.A. Brown, residence and furniture loss \$2500, insurance \$1000; on dwelling occupied by George Ogden, \$1000, insurance \$600.
- D.N. Hershey, Opera Restaurant, loss \$8000, insurance \$4000.

- W.H. Troop, building, loss \$1000, fully insured.
- Ben Baker, liquor and cigars, loss \$2000, insurance \$1000.
- Porter & Hawkins, building, loss \$500, covered by insurance.
- Opera House, loss \$28,000, insurance \$3,500.
- Electric Light & Gas Co., lamps, wires, etc., loss \$500, no insurance.
- R. F. Hester, loss on stock of groceries, \$2250, insurance \$1000; on residence \$2000, insurance \$1200; insurance on furniture \$500.
- T.J. Hutchison, personal property, loss \$200, uninsured.
- R. Clark, barn, loss \$1000, uninsured.
- D. Kline, clothing, loss \$1500, insurance \$800
- T.A. Ley, photographer, loss \$100, covered by insurance.
- Chalmers Bros., butchers, loss \$200, uninsured.
- J.J. McIntyre, building, loss \$8000, insurance \$4000.
- G.D. Fiske, damage to building, \$300, covered by insurance.
- Jacob Fuchs, residence, loss \$2500, insurance \$1400
- W.J. Pryor, variety store, loss \$1800, insurance \$900; on household effects \$800, insurance \$350.
- Mrs. J. H. Barrett, Mrs. Jo Murphy, Emil Dinzler, R.T. Milligan, R. W. Waterman and Josephe Malpiede, who roomed in the Opera block, suffered slight loss.
- Mrs. R. L. Beamer Building, loss \$3500, covered by insurance.
- R.H. Beamer, building, loss \$100, covered by insurance.
- D.N. Hershey, Glendenning residence, \$4500, insurance \$1000.
- A. Hunselman, residence, loss \$1500, insurance \$900.
- George Loring, barn, loss \$300, uninsured.
- J.P. Welch, tools, loss \$100, uninsured.
- J.A. Black, harness, loss \$150, fully insured.
- A. Beck, tools, loss \$75, uninsured.
- Opera House Association, loss on stock \$2500, insurance \$2000.
- George Nelk, liquors and cigars, loss \$3000, uninsured.
- Mrs. Davidson, residence, loss \$1000, covered by insurance.
- C. W. Thomas, law library, loss \$150, fully insured.
- Wesley, Wilson, household goods, \$1000, uninsured.
- C.B. Bartoli, grocery store and vegetable market, loss \$2500, insurance \$1000.
- Union Lee Co., fixtures and tools, loss \$100, no insurance.
- Michael Bros. two buildings, loss \$3000, insurance \$1300. The underwriters are now appraising the stock of goods which is insured for \$16,000.
- C.L. Robinson, loss \$500, no insurance.

TO BE REBUILT

From the many conflicting rumors afloat, we gather the information that in less than twelve months all the burnt district will be covered with buildings of a substantial character and that the new construction in most instances will be improvements upon those destroyed.

The lots on which the Exchange Hotel and Masonic Temple stood have been purchase by Dr. Jackson who has no yet matured his plans, but he will doubtless erect a larger and better hotel than the Exchange ever was. The price paid for the property is \$18,000.

Dr. Jacksons lost building will be preplaced with a brick structure, three stories in height, and the upper story will probably be used for a hall.

The Michael property, occupied by Bartoli's Grocery Store and Lasky's Saloon will be replaced by a two-story brick building.

D.N. Hershey is not in the city, but there is no doubt that he will rebuild.

J.J. McIntyre, of Napa who owned one of the buildings in the opera block arrived on the early train. He has informed the DEMOCRAT representatives that he would rebuild.

A gentleman who is abundantly well to do so, remarked in the presence of a DEMOCRAT representative that if the people of Woodland would give him a bonus of \$5000, he would replace the Opera House with a structure that would cost \$25,000.

R.F. Hester will rebuild his residence as soon as he can straighten up his affairs.

C. A. Brown is cleaning off his lot, preparatory to beginning the erection of a new cottage residence. Joseph Caldwell and a force of carpenters began repairing the Beamer block this morning.

WILL RESUME BUSINESS

The following is a partial list of those who will resume business. Our reporter was unable to find all of those whose places of business were destroyed.

J.F. Duncan expects to resume business about the 1st of October.

Ross and McFarlane, physicians, and Adams and Head, attorneys, have already opened offices in Excelsior block.

Ben Baker expects to reopen his Saloon in the White building soon.

George Nelk will reopen his saloon in Commercial College building soon. The Balzari barber shop will also be established in the same building.

Bush and Mering, attorneys, have opened an office in the beamer block.

John Muller will reopen his saloon but has not yet secured a location.

A RECOGNITION OF SERVICES

As a recognition of the heroic services of the volunteer firemen and in order to enable them to provide better facilities, C.W. Thomas is circulating a petition which is headed by R.H. Beamer with \$100. Many residents and property holders are responding generously, and the amount already subscribed is very creditable. Those who desire to contribute something to a worthy cause can do so by calling on Mr. Thomas.

ALMOST ANOTHER BLAZE

About ten minutes past 1 o'clock this afternoon, the employees in Prior and Gibson's establishment discovered a blaze in the foxtail in the rear of their premises.

By prompt work it was extinguished. If the discovery had been delayed five minutes, Crutcher's barn, and perhaps the whole block, would have been destroyed. The fire seems to have originated from a cast-away cigarette. It is about time that the cigarette traffic should be suppressed.

AN IMPOSING FUNERAL

The Remains of the Late W.W. Porter

Laid to Rest

The funeral of the late W.W. Porter was held Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and was witnessed by one of the largest concourses of bereaved relative and sympathizing friends that ever assembled in Woodland.

The ceremonies at the family residence were of a most affecting character. They were conducted by Rev. L.D. Bliss, of the Congregational Church, assisted by Rev. Pulliam, of the Baptist Church, and consisted of scripture reading, and prayer by Mr. Bliss, and appropriate remarks by Mr. Pulliam. Mr. Bliss followed with a brief sketch of the life of the deceased, during which he extolled his many excellent traits of character and sterling virtues. A choir consisting of Misses Winter and Ruggles, Messrs. Skellinger and Wallace rendered some very choice and affecting music.

After viewing the remains, the procession formed in the following order: Uniform Rank, K of P., twenty strong; Pythian Lodge, No. 43, K. of P., twenty five strong; Woodland Fire Department, twenty five strong; exempt firemen, ten strong; citizens in carriages and buggies. The line of march was taken up to the city cemetery.

Sacramento Division, No. 7, Uniform Rank, K. of P., expected to be in the procession, but could not reach Woodland in time, so the trip was abandoned after the tickets has been purchased.

At the cemetery the services were conducted by the Knights of Pythian. The floral offerings were very numerous and elegant.

W.W. Porter was born in the town of Northeast, PA., February 22nd 1838. His boyhood and youth were spent upon the farm owned by his parents. At the age of 24 he left the paternal homestead and went to Old Creek in Western Pennsylvania, where the great oil excitement had just broken out. Here he spent four years as an engineer, at the end of which he returned to the farm. Here he was married on January 1st, 1873, to Miss Imogene Dudley, and in August of the same year came to California and settled in Woodland, where for many year he pursued his trade of carpentry. About three years ago he was appointed Superintendent of the Woodland Water Company in which position he remained up to the time of his death.

He left to mourn his death, a wife, two brothers, T. R. Porter of Woodland and J.H. Porter of Pennsylvania; and three sisters, Mrs. L.B Adams and Miss Elia Porter of Woodland, and Miss Sarah Porter, of Northeast, Pennsylvania. The deceased was highly esteemed by all who enjoyed the privilege of his acquaintance. He was a man of strict integrity and possessed the confidences of the entire business community. In his death the city has been deprived of an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and his family has sustained a loss that is irreparable.