

SOCIETY BELLE'S NARROW ESCAPE

Runaway Team Smashes Vehicles and Endangers Several Lives at San Rafael.

SAN RAFAEL, April 16.—Miss Sarah Bogan, niece of Millionaire Charles Bogan and one of the reigning belles of society, came within an ace of meeting an awful death to-day, a runaway team dashing into a surry in which she was seated. She was hurled fifteen feet onto a stone pavement, falling between two maddened horses, one of which was thrown by the shock, while the hoofs of the other would have dashed out her brains had she not kept cool and extricated herself from her perilous position as quickly as she did.

While Joseph Silvio, who drives the bus between the narrow-gauge station and the convent and Hotel Rafael for C. F. Robinson, was standing on the platform the team became frightened by a locomotive and dashed madly up B street. A young sister of S. H. Herzog sat in a buggy in front of Herzog's great market in the path of the frightened animals. Herzog ran the horse upon the sidewalk and lifted the buggy out of the way just in time to avoid an accident.

Miss Bogan was driving down Fourth street, and at the excited admonition of Pierre de la Montanya drove in close to the curb of P. T. Burtchall's grocery. The runaway turned the corner of Fourth and B streets and plunged diagonally across into her surry. The rear of her vehicle was torn to pieces and she was thrown to the walk. The two posts supporting a heavy porch were knocked loose and fell upon one horse, pinning him to the pavement. The other reared and lashed out with his heels in all directions. Though the young lady lay between the animals she coolly climbed over the prostrate beast to a place of safety.

Her own horse ran down the street after the collision and one of the flying posts fell across the surry thirty feet from the place of the collision, remaining there until the citizens were tearing the harness from the street. While a number of the citizens were tearing the harness from the fallen horse and began to crash downward. A post was placed under it in time to prevent the horse being killed.

Dr. W. J. Wickman was summoned to attend Miss Bogan, but the young lady said she was only slightly bruised and would go home. J. J. Murray procured a buggy and took her to the home of her uncle on Petaluma avenue.

reinforcements. I then went to the Presidio and informed Lieutenant Harris of what was going on. During my absence the crowd had taken possession of the saloon and started to wreck it. There were a number of shots fired by the gang, but fortunately no one was struck by the bullets. After the men who had been sent by Lieutenant Harris to round up the gang arrived the mob quickly obeyed the order to return to their barracks.

"There is no doubt but what the report that King had died was the cause of the trouble. King, who is a raw recruit, is well liked by his fellow-soldiers. As I have been informed, he went to the saloon on Saturday night and engaged in a dispute which ended in blows. He was severely punished, and was compelled to go to the post and hospital for medical treatment. The news that he had been highly treated spread rapidly, and while his comrades sympathized with him, I do not think they would have wreaked vengeance on the saloon-keeper if some mischief-maker had not circulated the report that King had died from the effects of the beating he received. Several of the most vicious of the gang, after stoning the saloon, drew their revolvers and fired at it. Altogether, about twenty shots were fired by them."

Lieutenant Harris was sorely distressed over the occurrence.

"If I had known it sooner," he remarked, "I would have prevented the destruction of the saloon and the other buildings. I was informed by Sergeant of Police Anderson of what was going on, and lost no time in sending a detachment to the scene. I intend to make a thorough investigation, and shall see that the guilty ones are severely punished. I presume the rumor of King's death incited the men to riot. I have taken the name of every soldier who was in the vicinity at the time of the trouble, and to-morrow will start a rigid investigation."

Adolph L. Rehfeld, the proprietor of the burned saloon and restaurant, gives the following version of the trouble that resulted in the destruction of his property:

"Last night there was a big crowd of soldiers in my place, and two of them started to talk about Cuba. After a while another soldier came in and joined in the discussion, claiming he also had been in Cuba. The other two asked him what regiment he belonged to and who were his officers. He got tangled up and they told him he was a liar; that he had never been in Cuba. They started to fight and the third man drew a razor. The three then jumped onto him and threw him out. I was in the rear of the place when the row began, but when I heard the racket I came into the saloon, just as the man who had been thrown out came back through a side door. I helped two of his friends put him out the second time.

"Shortly after a soldier from the Ninth, who had been left in the hospital, came in and wanted to sell me watch. Everything was peaceable at the time and I took the soldier into the rear room. We had been in there but a short time when I heard a racket in the saloon. The soldier said they were fighting. We rushed back into the barroom and I saw a man on the floor and the whole crowd jumping on him. I got him on his feet, and dragging him to the door, pushed him out, at the same time telling him to run. Then I closed the door and held the crowd back as long as I could, but in a minute or two they pushed me aside and ran out. I could not see which way they went, as it was dark. About half an hour after two soldiers came to the door and said, 'For God's sake give us some whisky; there is a man dying out here.' I saturated a handkerchief with whisky, but it had no effect, and then I gave them a glass of whisky for the man to drink.

"In about five or ten minutes the door opened and they were bringing in a soldier with blood all over his face. They said the man was dead. I would not allow them to leave him in the place, and told them he was just as well off out doors as he would be on the floor of the saloon. They took him away to the general hospital. Then the police came and wanted to know if I had had any trouble. I told them that I had, but that I did not see which way to anything. While we were talking five or six very young soldiers armed with rickets taken from the Presidio fence came in and said they were looking for the men who had hurt their friend. Their appearance made everybody laugh, even the policemen.

"This morning early I was warned by some soldiers that the friends of the

VAST ARMY NEEDED TO PACIFY PHILIPPINES

being left entirely to his discretion. The insurgent leader has established his headquarters at San Fernando, to the northwest of Malolos, and I suppose General Otis contemplates a movement against that city. General Lawton only had 1500 men under his command, and it was of course impossible for him to divide his forces by stationing detachments in every village captured. His command will be useful, however, in assisting in the advance on Malolos or in reinforcing the line about the city of Manila. It is possible that when the lake rises, as the Herald's dispatch indicates, General Otis will resume the campaign in the southern part of the island.

An official of the State Department with whom I talked told me the commission has not yet got into communication with any of the leaders of the insurgents, but it is hoped that this will shortly be effected, and then I have no doubt you will witness a prompt reduction of Aguinaldo's forces. It is appreciated by the President that an attempt to pacify the island by means of the military and naval forces alone would perhaps require several years, but reinforced by the diplomatic work of the commission it is believed that the rebellion will be brought to an end within a comparatively short time. As Luzon is the seat of rebellion the commission will remain on that island until peace and order are re-established, when they will visit other islands. I understand they will go in company with influential natives throughout the archipelago, who will be employed to spread the news of the friendly treatment which this Government proposes to accord to them."

SECOND TRIAL OF JAMES CUFF RESULTS IN HIS ACQUITTAL

Alturas Young Man Found to Have Been Wrongly Convicted of Attempt to Murder His Rival in a Love Affair.

ALTURAS, April 16.—After a legal battle extending over three years, and one which once resulted in a conviction, James Cuff was last night acquitted of the charge that he attempted to murder his successful rival for a woman's love.

The case was one of the most sensational in the history of Modoc County. Miss Sarah Lush was in 1896 the belle of Alturas. There were many suitors for her hand, among them her cousin, James Cuff, a Modoc County stock-raiser, and August Miller of this city. Miller won the mountain beauty. Soon after Cuff had been rejected Miller suddenly taken ill, and it was discovered that he was the victim of arsenical poisoning. Circumstantial evidence pointed to Cuff as the perpetrator of the crime and he was arrested. The trial then followed lasted thirty days. The community was greatly excited over the outrage, and public sentiment had much to do with causing a conviction. Cuff was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. While the trial was in progress Miller married the young lady, she having nursed him back to health.

Since then there has been a growing sentiment that a mistake was made and that the young man was innocent. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, which ordered a new trial on the ground that much evidence that was immaterial was admitted.

The trial just concluded was even more sensational than the first. District Attorney E. C. Bonner and John E. Raker conducted the prosecution, while Judge G. F. Harris and Judge W. W. Foster represented the defendant. The trial lasted twenty-four days. Many stirring scenes were enacted in the courtroom. Frequently the attorneys were on the verge of personal combat.

The jury was out but a short time. When it returned a verdict of acquittal the people in the courtroom could not be restrained, but applauded and overwhelmed the jurors with congratulations. The court had to threaten to clear the courtroom before order could be restored. Judge Harris broke down and cried like a child. He had fought the case for three years, always believing in the innocence of the young man. When that innocence was established he could stand the strain no longer.

The evidence adduced at this trial shows that James Cuff must have been an innocent man—one more victim of circumstantial evidence.

SPIRITUAL FEAST FOR THE LEAGUE

Services of the Sabbath at Santa Cruz.

NUMEROUS MEETINGS HELD

PRAYERS ASCEND WITH THE RISING OF THE SUN.

Annual Convention of San Francisco District Closes With an Impressive Consecration Ceremony.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SANTA CRUZ, April 16.—This has been a day long to be remembered by the Epworth Leaguers of San Francisco district. It has been a feast of faith and hope. The first service was a sunrise meeting at 7 o'clock. The young Christians gathered at this early hour at the Methodist Church. The prayer service was led by Rev. Hazen J. Little, pastor of Soquel church. With praise, prayer and testimony a delightful hour was spent. Afterward the Leaguers gathered in front of the church and serenaded the people of Santa Cruz with a service of song.

At 9:30 a grand Sunday school rally was held. C. B. Perkins of San Francisco presiding. The superintendents of the various Sunday schools were seated on the platform and for an hour the people were instructed in regard to a model Sunday school. Those taking part were: C. B. Perkins of Simpson Memorial, San Francisco; Rev. Eli McClish, L.D. of the University of the Pacific; Adolf Jacob of the First Christian Church; Rev. J. W. Robertson of Salinas; J. E. Robertson of Santa Cruz; W. H. Hayward of East Santa Cruz; Hon. Nathan Newby of Los Angeles; Rev. Mr. Schwartz of Japan and Dr. Abbott of San Francisco. Miss Mary E. Morgan extended the greetings of the First Congregational Sunday school of Santa Cruz.

At 11 o'clock the church was crowded to the doors by persons who gathered to hear an eloquent sermon preached by Rev. Charles Edward Locke, D.D., of Central Church of San Francisco. The pulpits of the Evangelical churches were occupied by visiting Methodist clergymen. At the Christian Church Rev. J. W. Bryant preached; at the First Baptist, Rev. Mr. Angwin.

At 3 o'clock there was a gathering of juniors at the Methodist Church. An enthusiastic rally of these little ones was conducted by Junior Superintendent Miss Etie B. Lloyd of Pacific Grove.

At 3:30 a mass meeting for young men only was held at the Young Men's Christian Association building, led by C. B. Perkins of San Francisco.

One of the best gatherings of the convention was a league devotional meeting, the Congregational Christian Endeavor Society uniting with the leaguers. J. E. Robertson of Santa Cruz led the service.

"The convention has outgrown the Methodist Church, and through the courtesy of the Congregational church, which gave up its evening service, the crowning meeting was held in this large edifice, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. The praise service, led by Robert Husband, was a ringing one. It was followed by a sermon by Rev. Eli McClish of the University of the Pacific. Consecration service followed. It was a solemn and fitting close for the convention of '99."

The next convention is to be held at Pacific Grove in 1900, and from now on until the international convention at Indianapolis the leaguers of California will work to have the international convention of 1901 meet in California.

GUANICA WILL BE MADE A SUB-PORT

Orders Affecting New Possessions.

SACRAMENTO AWAITS THE SIR KNIGHTS.

FEATURES OF THE CONCLAVE

IMPOSING PARADE TO OCCUR ON THURSDAY.

Capital City Residents Determined That the Fame of Their Hospitality Shall Not Be Dimmed.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—By the direction of the President Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has issued the following instructions to the military authorities in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines:

First, the President directs that Guanica shall be made a sub-port of Porto Rico. It is said to be one of the best natural ports in the island of Porto Rico, and merchants and planters estimate the exports from the district it serves in sugar and coffee alone at \$3,000,000 annually, while the imports are estimated at almost if not quite as large a sum.

Second, the President directs that articles of growth, produce and manufactures of the Philippine Islands exported to a foreign country and returning without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means and on which no drawback or bounty has been allowed shall be admitted free of duty.

Third, the President is directed to include in the vessel's manifest shall be included in the manifest all such merchandise belonging to or consigned to the officers or crew of the vessel is likewise forbidden. It shall be clearly proved that the omission was not the result of fraud or collusion. In such case the master may be allowed to correct his manifest by means of a post entry. Should any package or article named on the manifest be missing on arrival of the vessel the master is compelled to pay a penalty of \$1 per ton unless the deficiency is satisfactorily explained or accounted for.

Fourth, bricks, glazed or unglazed, for building purposes, as well as undressed common pine lumber, shall be admitted into all Cuban ports duty free. This is to encourage the erection of residences by the Cubans.

Fifth, the duty on crude salt shall be 20 cents and on manufactured salt 50 cents per hundred pounds.

Sixth, inventors and owners of patents shall have the same protection in the several islands under military government of the United States as they receive under the laws of the United States. The rights of the inventor in his patents, including design patents, which have been issued or shall hereafter be issued, shall be the same as if such laws were in full force in said islands and territory.

It is provided, however, in such cases as are above mentioned, that a duly certified copy of the patent, or a copy of the registration of the trademark, print or label must be filed in the office of the Governor of the island, in which protection is desired. To this provision is added a second, viz:

That the rights of property in patents and trademarks secured by the several islands and other ceded territory to persons under the Spanish laws shall be respected in the same manner as if such laws were in full force in said islands and territory.

TEMPLAR COLORS

SACRAMENTO, April 16.—Masonic Hall to-night gave evidence of the handwork and taste of expert decorators, and the Saturday night promenaders who filled the thoroughfares paused in front of the building to admire the combinations of black and white, the Templar colors, and their accompaniment of the national flag. As the temple was to-night set to rest the city by this week, when the first convocation of the Knights Templar ever held in California outside of San Francisco will take place. The convocation will open on Thursday morning and will continue until Saturday night. Most of the time will be devoted to the secret work of the order, but there will be several public features which everybody will be invited to enjoy. The most notable of these probably will be the parade of the commanderies on Thursday afternoon.

For the first time in the history of the Grand Commandery of California there will be in attendance on the convocation a grand master of the Grand Encampment of the United States. This high office will be represented in the person of Reuben H. Lloyd of San Francisco. There will also be present Grand Commander Robert M. Powers of San Diego, who will be escorted hither by the Los Angeles Drill Corps, a crack organization. The weather at this season of the year is pleasant and the parade on the miles of level bitumen streets of the city will be a feature agreeable to its hundreds of participants and the thousands of spectators.

The banquet of the convocation will take place at Turner Hall on Thursday evening, and it is hardly necessary to say that there will be a brilliant gathering and a regal feast. E. C. Atkinson of Sacramento Commandery has been chosen toastmaster.

On Saturday evening, April 22, will occur the exhibition drill, to be accompanied by the Ladies' Drill Corps, California Commandery Drill Corps and a drill corps each from San Francisco, San Jose and Los Angeles. Thousands of tickets have been procured for this exhibition drill, and the massive Exposition building, where the event will take place, will no doubt present as gay a spectacle as on one of the closing nights of the State Fair.

Eminent Commander E. W. Hale of Sacramento Commandery has been warmly praised for the thoroughness with which he has superintended the work of preparation for the convocation. In this he has been heartily seconded by the members of his commandery, who are bound that the visitors shall return to their homes with agreeable recollections of the capital city's famed hospitality. To this end, and not having been overlooked, and frequent meetings of the local Knights attest the interest taken in the important event.

There are in the Department of California fifteen commanderies of the Knights Templar. From ten of these will come 200 delegates, and it is expected that at least 200 more will come from the other five commanderies in this department, and from the commanderies in the southern part of the State. Among these will be the Los Angeles Drill Corps.

Commander Hale has received from C. A. Swisher, captain general of El Dorado City Commandery, notification that El Dorado Commandery will be represented by thirty-five members and a brass band.

FAMOUS LOST MINE IS AGAIN LOCATED

Rich El Diente Claim Rediscovered Through the Finding of a Spanish Record.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 15.—The famous lost gold mine known as El Diente, which produced over \$2,000,000 worth of ore in the early part of this century, has been rediscovered by C. W. Hess, a merchant of Boquillas, Tex. The old Spanish record of this mine was found in the archives of the State of Coahuila, Mex., at Saltillo, by Mr. Hess recently, and it was by means of this meager, a short distance south of Marion, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, a document that he located the mine in the Chihos Mountains of Tada. Indians massacred all the workmen at the mine in 1814, and although many expeditions searched for it since then, none were successful.

GAINS STRENGTH YEAR BY YEAR

Growth of the Universal Brotherhood.

GRATIFYING REPORTS MADE

LARGE NUMBER OF APPLICANTS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

Katherine A. Tingley Tells the Congress of the Humanitarian Work Done at Santiago de Cuba.

BY MRS. H. H. SOMERS.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN DIEGO, April 16.—The Saturday session of the Universal Brotherhood Congress being held on Point Loma was called to order by Chairman Harris. After a rendition of classical music the chairman called upon F. M. Pierce, secretary general of the organization, for his annual report. He made an informal report, in which he brought to the attention of the representatives present a rough outline of the matters of importance coming within the circle of his office during the past year. The facts enumerated by him in his speech were eloquent with hope and promise for the speedy success and rapid development of the principles which the congress is engaged in promulgating. They showed that the organization had made tremendous progress within the year; that the number of lodges was greatly in excess of the number a year ago, and that his office was receiving a constant stream of applications for membership. Mr. Pierce's address was greeted by enthusiasm, and was received by round after round of applause.

The chairman next called upon E. A. Neresheimer, treasurer general of the brotherhood, for his annual report. In his capacity as treasurer general Mr. Neresheimer made four reports, covering, respectively, the finances of the Universal Brotherhood, the International Brotherhood of America, the Theosophical Society in America and the emergency fund. These reports showed that the treasury had a balance on hand and the receipts and disbursements had been a much higher figure than in any previous year.

The next report was by H. T. Patterson, superintendent of the International Brotherhood League, which furnished a glowing description of the work of the league during the past year.

Chairman Harris introduced Mrs. Elizabeth C. Mayer, superintendent of the children's work through the world. Mrs. Mayer gave a charming and inspiring account of the work of her department among the children in this country, Europe and Australia. She gave an elaborate account of the work done in New York and Buffalo and the "Do-Go" Mission of the East Side of New York.

The next order of business was a report by F. M. Pierce, representative of the School for the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity, on the present status of the antiquity. Mr. Pierce made a word picture of the school, which was painted by his vision from the eminence on Point Loma, on which he was standing. The picture was painted in living color, and his application of it to the purpose of the school was extremely graphic. Mr. Pierce declared that the temple to be erected on the point would be an accomplished fact, when the light and influence radiating and flowing from its open portals would illumine the night of ignorance and shed a benediction and a benediction on everything within its reach.

The event of the session of yesterday's congress was an address by Katherine A. Tingley, in which she gave the audience a clear, definite and profound interpretation of the Greek play "Eumenides," which is to be presented to the members of the congress in the public hall generally on Monday and Tuesday afternoons.

The leader then gave an extensive and detailed account of the work which she and her fellow crusaders had recently done in Santiago de Cuba. This account was so vivid that the harrowing scenes and experiences through which the crusaders had recently passed were made almost actual before the eyes of her hearers. Cuba was the destination of her mission, and she was destitute and suffering were pitiful, and many of her audience shed tears of sympathy. Immediately upon her arrival there she commenced the humanitarian work of the order, and she and her fellow crusaders were killed in action before Manila February 15, was interred to-day with

ELECTIONS IN SPAIN

Many Persons Injured in Disturbances and an Agent Killed.

MAJALON, April 15.—The elections in the new Cortes passed off quietly in Madrid. Some disturbances occurred at Bilbao, and many persons were injured at Valencia and at Cullar de Aza in Andalusia. At Granada an election agent was murdered.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"There Are No Birds in Last Year's Nest." So wrote Longfellow, and in Spring days the birds are getting new nests. Their blood beats warm and hearty in expectation, but how about yours, my friend, is it warm and hearty, vigorous and pure? If not, turn at once to that tried and true remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The difference in a person's feelings before and after using it is phenomenal. Hood's never disappoints.

Salt Rheum—"Entirely disappeared is the report on the salt rheum that bothered my wife for five or six years. It itched intensely, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured it as it did my rheumatism." JAMES BARDEN, Rochester, Ind.

Nervous Prostration—"I was worn out and a poor creature. Nervous prostration set in. I procured one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and relief came very quickly. Two more bottles restored me to health." E. J. MOORE, 311 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Fills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and entirely cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion, or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my **DYSPEPSIA CURE**.

MUNYON. At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and Medical Advice. Free. 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

1898--TAXES--1898

THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF REAL Estate Taxes will be delinquent April 24, at 6 p. m., after which 5 per cent will be added. The office will be open from 7 to 9 p. m. on April 22.

SATURDAY, April 15, positively last day of receiving checks. ED. I. SHEEHAN.

San Francisco, April 6, 1899.

DOCTOR MEYERS & CO.

Specialists for Men

These physicians have been curing weakness and protracted ailments since 1881. They have the largest and best equipped medical clinic in the city. A new and most effective medicine. No Pay Till Cured. Unfortunate men who cannot call should write for advice. Thousands cured at home. All letters confidential. No Charge for Consultation.

731 MARKET ST. SAN FRANCISCO. Elevator Entrance.

NERVITA Restores VITALITY LOST VIGOR, AND MANHOOD

Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indigestion. A new and most effective medicine. No Pay Till Cured. Unfortunate men who cannot call should write for advice. Thousands cured at home. All letters confidential. No Charge for Consultation.

731 MARKET ST. SAN FRANCISCO. Elevator Entrance.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption, and healthful regularity.

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Irregularities, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. A box, at Druggists, or by mail. RADWAY & CO., New York.

DUKE OF ARCOS IS COMING AS ENVOY

Appointed by Spain to Represent the Madrid Government at Washington.

MADRID, April 16.—The Official Gazette to-day contains a royal decree appointing the Duke de Arcos to be Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

The decree also creates consulates at Havana, Manila, San Juan de Porto Rico and Cienfuegos.

Senor Larrea, now Spanish Consul at this city, was transferred to Havana; Senor Boulla, now at Shanghai, where President Alonzo made his headquarters, was defeated by revolutionists, all seems to be quiet and things are settling down.

Senor Romana, candidate for the Presidency has arrived here, and a group of 200 politicians and spectators met him. A few rockets were fired, but otherwise there was no enthusiasm.

KICKED TO DEATH BY A VICIOUS HORSE

Tulare Blacksmith Killed While Urging Forward a Balky Animal.

TULARE, April 15.—D. N. McFarland, a prominent blacksmith and horse buyer of this city, was kicked to death by a horse to-day. The animal balked while being led back of a carriage, and when McFarland got behind it to urge it on the vicious beast kicked him. McFarland was a young man and leaves a widow and two children. He was a member of numerous orders, being at the time of his death noble grand of Lake Lodge No. 333, Independent Order of Foresters.

JOHN GAMBETTA INSANE.

STOCKTON, April 16.—John Gambetta, a member of the Horticultural Board, and well known for years throughout this country, was taken to the Detention Hospital to-day, having shown unmistakable signs of insanity. He threw himself in front of a moving locomotive, which was followed by a crowd of 200. He declared that had he been run over every train in the United States would have stopped in fifteen minutes. Brooding over financial reverses drove him insane.

WILL SOON LEAVE CHILE.

President Alonzo of Bolivia Ready to Return Home.

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

LIMA, Peru, April 15.—President Alonzo of Bolivia is still at Antofagasta, Chile, but is soon to leave Chile for the province of La Paz, Bolivia. At Oruro, where President Alonzo made his headquarters, he was defeated by revolutionists, all seems to be quiet and things are settling down.

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EXCELLENT CATCH BY A FISHERMAN

SAN QUENTIN, April 16.—While Gordon Tichner was fishing off the wharf at San Quentin to-day he caught a specimen of the Bony tripe which President Jordan of Stanford University probably will be hard to obtain. President Tichner was a striped bass fourteen inches long and weighed thirteen and a half pounds. After a game struggle on the part of the big fellow attached to his line he offered to sell it for a dollar, but when apprised of the value of his prize he refused to part with it at any price and took it to San Francisco on the next train. Striped bass are very rare, and this one is the first known to have been caught in the waters of the bay. A few were placed in San Pablo Bay some time ago, and this specimen is probably one of them.