LOSSES OF THE BOERS MUST BE APPALLING

Cronje's Position Almost Continuously Bombarded by the Artillery of the British.

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The silence which has been maintained in official quarters for several days concerning the operations of Lord Roberts' forces around Paardeberg was broken yesterday by the publication of a dispatch from the commander-in-chief reporting the repulse of a Boer commando, which came from Natal, causing the enemy heavy loss.

General Cronje, up to Saturday, was continuing his dogged resistance and had not surrendered his position, which is now dominated on all sides by British artillery. The space at his command was considerably reduced by a forward rush of the Shropshires on Wednesday. Seemingly his position is being almost continuously bombarded and his losses are reported to be very heavy. He may succeed in holding out for many days longer, but unless very heavy reinforcements come to his aid, which does not seem probable, his fate seems to be sealed.

General Buller is slowly continuing his advance toward Ladysmith. He is stated by some telegrams to be near Pieters, six miles north of Colenso, but another dispatch has been received, dated at Nelthorpe, which is eight miles north of Colenso and only four miles from Caesars Camp, the most southern position held by the defenders of Ladysmith. Fighting seems to have proceeded since last Wednesday. It is clear that the Boers are still in force in Natal, and that only detachments have left to assist Cronje. Encounters have been severe and heavy casualties have been sustained by the British troops.

Despite the overwhelming interest in the events on the Modder and Tugela, the killing in battle near Sterkstroom of Captain de Montmorency and Lieutenant Colonel Hoskier calls attention to the fact that operations are still proceeding in Cape Colony. Lieutenant Hoskier is the first volunteer officer of his rank who has been killed during the war. He commanded the Third Middlesex Volunteers. Captain de Montmorency was son and heir of Lord Frankfort de Montmorency, a Crimean, Indian mutiny and Egyptian veteran. The young man won the Victoria cross by his bravery in the famous charge of the Twenty-first Lanciers at Omdurman. He is the fourth heir to the peerage who has fallen since the outbreak of hostilities.

Rumors of the same character which no Sunday has failed to produce since the outbreak of the war were circulated last evening. One was a revived report that Cronje had surrendered. Another said Ladysmith was relieved. Considerable numbers of people congregated at the War Office in the hope of receiving confirmation of these reports, but none was forthcoming, and down to a late hour this morning there was no further information.

No word with regard to the condition of the wounded generals has been received. These are now four in number—Macdonald, Knox, Woodgate and Wynne.

To-day is the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill, which began on the night of February 26, 1881, and ended in the surrender of Colley's force on the following day.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ABUSE OF RIGHT TO SEARCH

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Standard, referring editorially to the cabled extracts from the speech Saturday of Captain Mahan on sea power, says:

Sea power, however, requires to be employed with caution and forbearance. We have not been altogether happy in our attempts to avail ourselves of the right to search. Lord Salisbury has closed the Sabine incident by a frank expression of regret to Mr. Choate.

Thus the affair of the Bundesrath is repeated. It is not particularly agreeable to have had to confess to two great powers in the course of a few weeks that we have put ourselves in the wrong and must make reparation. Grave responsibility attaches to those diplomatic and consular agents who have so grievously misled the Foreign Office and placed the country in a humiliating and undignified position.

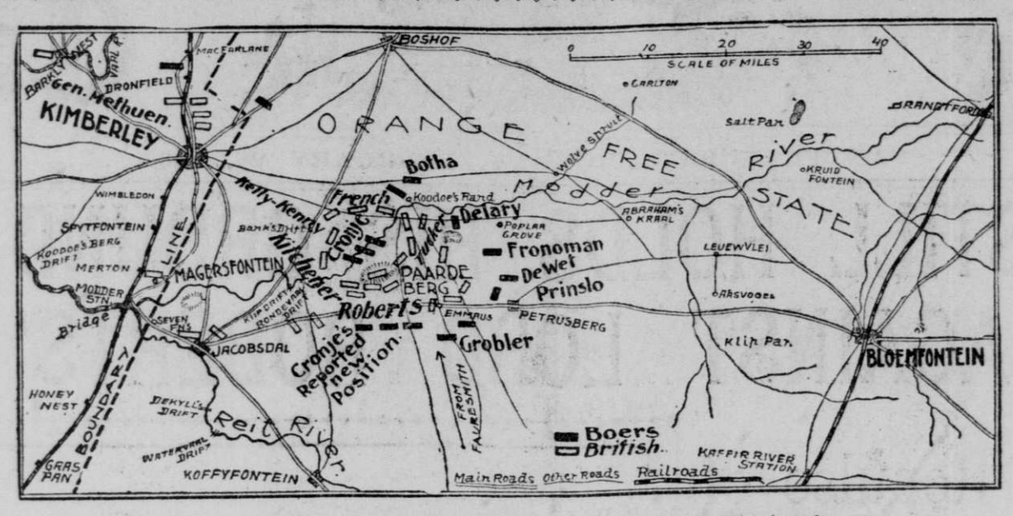
BOERS TRY TO BREAK THROUGH TO CRONJE

PAARDEBERG, Saturday, Feb. 24.—Yesterday there was a most interesting series of fights along the British front. One thousand Boers, commanded by General de Wet, who were known to be operating in the immediate front, at early dawn yesterday determined to attempt to break through the British lines and aid General Cronje. A body of five hundred Boers moved toward the British left and cantered in the direction of a kopje with the object of occupying it. Unfortunately for the Boers, however, the kopje was held by a company of Scottish borderers, who opened a heavy fire. The Boers galloped off, but moved again toward another British position, with exactly the same result. Then they made a third attempt to occupy another position, but the borderers were again ready to receive them.

The third repulse thoroughly disconcerted the Boers, who galloped away in a panic. Later perceiving another kopje the Boers moved quickly toward it. This kopje was unoccupied, but the borderers, not to be beaten, raced the Boers for the position and won, occupying the kopje and driving off the Boers. A portion of the latter ultimately occupied a kopje flanked partially by the borderers and facing another kopje held by the Yorkshires. A vigorous fusillade ensued, the British firing truly and accurately and succeeding in silencing the Boer fire. Meanwhile the Buffs were ordered to reinforce the Yorkshires in case the Boers should be reinforced. The British attack worked around to the right of the kopje held by the Yorkshires, where the Seventh Battery was stationed, the Sixty-second Battery being placed at a farm near the center of the borderers' position.

A vigorous shelling, accompanied by a British fusillade, completely silenced the Boers. A company of Yorkshires were sent to clear out the Boers, but the attempt failed, the Boers opening a heavy fire, and the British having no cover.

The British then again opened a heavy rifle fire, which again silenced the Boers. The Boers made several attempts to run, but the Maxims opened upon them effectually and checked them. The Buffs now worked carefully and cautiously around and got within 150 yards of the Boers. Eighty Boers surrendered, but many, it appears, escaped.



THE FREE STATE BATTLEFIELD.

[From a British War Office Map.]

THIS MAP OF THE MODDER RIVER COUNTRY, BETWEEN KIMBERLEY AND BLOEMFONTEIN, SHOWS PAARDEBERG, KOODOESRAND AND OTHER POINTS INVOLVED IN THE MOVEMENTS OF THE BOER AND BRITISH FORCES, WITH THE POSITION OF EACH COMMAND AS TOLD IN THE RECENT DISPATCHES. GENERAL CRONJE'S POSITION IN THE MODDER RIVER NORTH OF PAARDEBERG, WITH THOSE OF THE SEVERAL BRITISH DIVISIONS SURROUNDING HIM, IS SHOWN ACCORDING TO THE DISPATCHES FROM LONDON, WHILE HIS REPORTED NEW POSITION SOUTH OF PAARDEBERG, WITH THOSE OF THE SEVERAL BOER COMMANDOS WHICH HAVE HASTENED TO HIS AID, IS APPROXIMATED AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE FROM THE DISPATCHES FROM PRETORIA. AS FAR AS KNOWN, THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN POSITION SINCE FRIDAY NOON.

MAN WITH BROKEN NECK DEFIES ALL PRECEDENT

Walter B. Duryea Recovers, Despite the Adverse Prophecies of Specialists.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Science plus courage is reviving the life, strength and power of motion in the paralyzed body of Walter B. Duryea, who has been lying helpless on his back with a broken neck in Roosevelt Hospital for more than six months. He sat upright for the first time to-day, and was able to propel himself about the room in his invalid chair. Despite the statements of specialists that a man like Duryea with his neck broken at the fifth vertebra could not live, he has gained sixty-five pounds since he submitted to the surgeon's knife, and is now within twenty pounds of his normal weight. He enjoys champagne dinners in his suite of rooms in Roosevelt Hospital, and, to increase his appetite, daily exercises the muscles of his arms. Only his lower limbs and certain motions of his fingers are now uncontrolled by his will power.

MANY PERSONS INJURED AT A CONFLAGRATION

Six Warehouses Consumed by a Blaze in a Suburb of Paris.

Flaming Alcohol and Oil Cause Explosions That Result in a Loss of 2,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—As the result of a fire that broke out this morning at St. Quen, a suburb of Paris, in a collection of alcohol and oil stores, a series of explosions occurred, spreading the flames until a block of six immense warehouse was involved in a huge conflagration.

A great concourse of spectators had assembled and had approached too near, when suddenly the explosion occurred. A large number of persons, including some firemen, were more or less injured. The last explosion occurred at 6 o'clock this afternoon, when it was thought that much danger had been averted. Thirty persons were injured by flying debris.

The official computation shows that 150 were hurt and quite a number seriously.

The fire broke out at 8 o'clock, from some cause as yet unknown, and had obtained a firm hold before it was discovered. It progressed without exciting incidents during the morning, and at 1 o'clock had been got under control. At 4 o'clock, however, the falling walls permitted the flames to reach a number of alcohol vats, and then the explosions began to take place.

The block of warehouses was almost surrounded by unoccupied ground, over which the burning alcohol spread when the buildings collapsed, resembling a sea of flames and causing consternation throughout the district. People in the dwellings near by began hastily removing their furniture. The suffocating heat and fumes seriously hampered the work of the fire brigade. A number of engines were sent from Paris to assist. The firemen worked fearlessly; and more than once were precipitated to the ground by falling roofs and walls.

A detachment of soldiers aided the firemen in emptying the adjacent houses of furniture, and the ambulances were busy in carrying victims to the neighboring hospitals.

Fortunately the flames did not reach the immense reservoirs of pertroleum. The loss is estimated at 2,000,000 francs.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE HAS LARGELY FALLEN OFF

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University told the students of the University of Chicago today that many perplexing questions about religious fundamentals had been propounded of late to Harvard University preachers; that this desire to be informed was typical of the age; that church attendance all over America had fallen off noticeably, but that men were retaining the original principles taught by William Ellery Channing.

"I know of no denomination except the Roman Catholics which has not experienced a falling off in attendance," said he.

GRACE ALLISON RELEASED FROM SAN QUENTIN

Leaves the Institution With Her Partner in Crime.

Was Convicted Two Years Ago of Swindling Dr. Allison by the Matrimonial Agency Game.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Grace Allison, who was also known as Quinn, Smith or Collins, passed out of the prison gates this morning a free woman. A few moments later Isaac Bain, her partner in the gold-brick business, joined his talented accomplice and arm in arm they walked to the waiting stage and together the train bore them toward San Francisco. Fifteen months' imprisonment has wrought a change in the woman of the aliases, and she is a much more subdued looking character than the Mrs. Grace Allison who took the stand in Judge de Haven's court two years ago and told the tale of man's weakness and woman's wiles which led to her incarceration.

Grace Allison, as she is entered on the prison books, Ida Quinn, Smith and Collins, as she called herself at different times of her varied and adventurous career, was sent to the penitentiary in company with Isaac Bain, her manager, because Dr. Andrew Alexander Allison, who hailed from Temple, Tex., loved the fair widow not wisely but too well.

Bain and the Allison woman had a partiality for "living easy," and Dr. Allison offered himself as a means to that end. Bain conducted a matrimonial paper and Mrs. Allison figured in its columns as "Mrs. Grace Collins, young and domestic," with the added attraction of possessing $35,000 and a desire to spend it on "a middle-aged man of prepossessing appearance." Bain's bait was taken by Dr. Allison, and in March, 1898, the doctor met his namesake. Time passed away and the ardent medico and his inamorata had set the day for the union.

In April Allison returned to Temple, but in his case out of sight was not out of mind, for the mails between Temple and San Francisco daily conveyed packages to the latter place, all addressed to Mrs. Collins. Nor when the fountain showed signs of drying was the widow coy of reminding Allison that a new silk dress would prove acceptable, or that diamonds and sealskins formed an elegant and fashionable combination. After about $2000 had been expended in this way, the doctor "smelled a rat." He returned to San Francisco and discovered the deception which had been practiced on him. Mrs. Allison and her partner were arrested and their sojourn in San Quentin was the result.

Suicide at Agnews.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 25.—Early this morning Walter F. Huyck, a patient at Agnews Asylum, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell. He tied a sheet to the window screen, made a noose, inserted his head and then whirled around until he was choked to death. He was sent from Santa Barbara a week ago. His age was 40 years and he leaves a widow and two children.

HOUSE WILL VOTE ON PORTO RICAN BILL

Tuesday at 3 P. M. Is the Time Set for the Balloting.

Republicans Will Seek to Settle Their Differences and Effect a Compromise Before That Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The event of the week will be the taking of the vote on the Porto Rican tariff bill. This has been set for 3 p. m. on Tuesday, although the differences which have arisen on the bill may compel a rearrangement of the programme. The general debate on the measure will close on Monday, and on Tuesday, up to the hour of voting, the debate will proceed under the five-minute rule. Extraordinary interest attaches to the outcome of this struggle, owing to the differences which have arisen on the Republican side of the chamber. It had been arranged that the debate should proceed Monday night, but this must give way to the Republican conference in the hall of the House at 8 p. m., when a final effort will be made to reconcile differences and agree upon a compromise bill.

The Alabama contested election case of Aldrich against Robbins will be considered as soon as the Porto Rican bill is out of the way. The army appropriation bill will receive consideration the latter part of the week. Owing to the extent of the military affairs in the Philippines the appropriations this year are exceptionally heavy and this may bring on a general discussion of army affairs and the Philippines.

It is not likely that the Hawaiian bill or the Nicaraguan canal bill will be taken up this week.

Currency Bill in Senate.

Senator Aldrich has given notice that he will make a speech in the Senate in explanation of the currency bill agreement on Wednesday, and that he will call it up the next day (Thursday) and then ask final action upon it. The request of course will lead to a spirited contest. The matter may be before the Senate for several days.

There will be several speeches during the week on the Quay resolution, and there is a probability of reaching a vote on it the latter part of the week. Senator Chandler will probably speak for Quay Monday and Senator Turley in opposition. Later in the week Senators Hoar and Penrose will talk for Quay and Senator Burrows in opposition. After these, only short speeches will be heard. Senator Penrose counts upon a vote late in the week and says he expects a larger vote than was cast in Quay's favor in taking the resolution up.

When the Hawaiian bill, which remains the unfinished business, is voted upon, the Porto Rican bill will be taken up. Senator Depew on Tuesday will speak on the problems connected with the Philippine Islands.

REPUBLICANS FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT

Representatives Will Continue Their Efforts, However, to Unite on the Porto Rican Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The efforts to unite the Republicans of the House on a Porto Rican bill have failed, and at midnight, after prolonged conferences, it was stated that matters were substantially where they were yesterday. Other efforts at harmony may be adopted to-morrow. A long conference was held to-night at the residence of Representative McCall of Massachusetts between the committee appointed at the Republican conference last night, representing the Republicans in favor of the pending Porto Rican tariff bill, and a committee agreed upon to-day by those Republicans who are opposed to the measure. It was stated after the conference, by members opposed to the bill, that substantially no progress has been made and that there was no probability of another gathering before the conference of Republicans called for to-morrow night. From their statements it was evident that they intended to maintain the position they have held all along—that under the constitution the Government has no right to tax the products of territory under the control of the United States.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED BY MIDNIGHT EXPRESS

Train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Nearly Exterminates an Entire Family.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The midnight express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck a carriage containing seven persons at Tuttles Crossing last night, instantly killing five of the occupants, fatally injuring another and badly bruising the other. All were members of one family. The dead:

MRS. AMY SMITH, aged 48.
BERT SMITH, aged 23.
MISS MIRANDA SMITH, aged 24.
GLEE SMITH, aged 14.
CATHERINE SMITH, aged 14.

The injured: Porter Smith, husband of Mrs. Smith and father of the others; Gardner Smith, aged 21.

The bodies of Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Miranda, were carried for a while on the cowcatcher of the engine.

Murder at Star Valley.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 25.—News has reached here of a tragedy at Star Valley. John Cross was shot and killed by William Dickeman. The men were engaged in the stock business. Dickeman escaped into Nevada.

SCULLY HAS DESERTED HIS WEALTHY WIFE

End of Romantic Elopement of an Heiress and a Coachman.

Another Woman Is Said to Figure in the Case and the Husband Is Believed to Be in the West.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Philip Scully, once a coachman for the Barnard family, and later the husband of the heiress of the family, Jessie Amelia Barnard Scully of Fall River, has, it is alleged, deserted a young, cultured and pretty wife, and one who has a fortune of more than $150,000 in her own right, and, it is alleged, that a woman unknown to Mrs. Scully figures in the case of his going away. Mrs. Scully is now suing for a decree which will, if granted, give her the right to live apart from her husband for justifiable cause. The petitioner, through her counsel, has asked for the custody of her three children, and if her prayers to the probate court are granted, it is thought that she will ask for an absolute divorce.

This is the end of a romance which set Fall River by the ears ten years ago; it is the culmination of a runaway marriage.

Philip Scully is supposed to be in the West, and as long as he stays away there will be no intent exhibited to put him within the pale of the law, but if he should come back, according to the statement of a friend of the family, he may have to answer to a charge which is at present kept secret. If society in Fall River was shocked at the famous runaway match, it was shocked again yesterday to an equal degree by the knowledge that legal proceedings would again bring the family romance before the courts.

MAY FIND THE ORIGIN OF CAPE NOME GOLD

Miners Will Prospect Below the Low Water Mark as Soon as Possible.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 25.—Newspapers and private letters dated December 9, received here from Cape Nome, via Dawson, yesterday, say that considerable prospecting was to be carried on this winter. Many miners have an idea that at and below low water mark the richest sands will be found. Therefore, as soon as the ice is solidly frozen to the bottom of the shore, they were to begin prospecting and solve a much vexed question as to the origin of the gold in the beach sands. Prospecting in the tundra warrants the belief that it is impregnated with gold much in the same manner as the beach.

Tundra prospecting, the advices say, had not been carried on extensively owing to the difficulty encountered in sinking to bedrock on account of water. The ground is found frozen to an unknown depth, the same as in the Klondike, and if it should prove rich, an area of country will be developed that will be greater than a score of Klondikes rolled into one.

Anvil Creek is the El Dorado of Western Alaska. Claim No. 1 below has thus far proven to be the banner claim and is owned by Japhet Linderburg. The output has been enormous, when it is considered that it was worked but six weeks. From this claim $117,000 was cleaned up, while Discovery yielded $58,000 in three weeks. No. 2 above, $30,000; No. 4, $80,000; No. 5, $40,000; No. 6 was worked, but the pay streak was not located. No. 7, owned by Dr. Kittelsen, produced about $30,000; No. 8, belonging to Price and Lane, $192,000; No. 9, belonging to the Swedish Mission, $68,000; Nos. 10 and 11, owned by C. D. Lane, were worked on lays, and the Laplanders who worked them got for their share $50,000 clear money.

DR. HAYES SPEAKS OF THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE

Evidence Adduced That Proves the Crime Was Committed Owing to Caldwell's Infatuation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—To-day some light was thrown upon the murder of Mrs. Maude Hayes by Dentist Franklin L. Caldwell, when Dr. Hayes consented to speak concerning the tragedy. Dr. Hayes at first refused to discuss the case, but when he felt his silence might be taken as a reflection upon his wife's memory, he made the following statement:

"I never had the least suspicion that anything was wrong between my wife and Dr. Caldwell, and I still believe that the only thing wrong was his insane infatuation for her. I have learned, however, that he persuaded her to take drugs that had undermined her mental and physical strength. I decided that something had to be done, and knew that affairs had reached a crisis when the bottle of morphine was delivered last night. I am now sure that a more noble woman than my wife never lived.

"For two weeks I have been observing a change in my wife. Following my return from Chicago two weeks ago last Thursday, I saw that she was greatly changed, at times seeming to be only semi-conscious. I believed her to be under the influence of drugs, and in this I was corroborated by a physician whom I called in. We had arranged to send her away to-day."

Three letters were found to-day in the Hayes apartments, two of them written from Chicago by Mrs. Hayes to Dr. Caldwell. They contain only the most ordinary expressions of friendship. The third letter, which was found in Mrs. Hayes' desk, was undated and unsigned, but had been written by Dr. Caldwell. It was as follows:

Dear: I don't suppose I can see you to-day. Let me go away. I can stand it no longer. I will go to the woods and write you any place you say. I am going to try and have courage. You may forget me in a short time or probably you may want me to come to you. Rest assured when you say the word I will come. Six months or a year would make no difference to me. I love you with all my heart and soul. Be courageous, for your own dear health. If I knew you were well and happy I would be well and happy. Everything else you already know. Yours lovingly,

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE FOR FALL CAMPAIGN

Vigorous Work Being Done in Second Congressional District.

Many Clubs Formed and the Members Pledged to Help Secure the Renomination of McKinley.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—The Republican campaign of 1900 has begun in earnest in the Second Congressional District, and the different clubs organized to date number some 600 active members.

The clubs are pledged to work for the renomination of President McKinley and to secure his election for another term.

The following clubs have been organized, the names of the officers being given:

Angels Camp—Frank Douglas, president; F. A. Egan, secretary.

San Andreas—Ira Hill Reed, president; A. L. Wyllie, vice president; W. S. Coulter, secretary.

Sutter Creek—Jackson Dennis, president; J. R. Tregloan, vice president; D. B. Calkins, secretary.

Jackson—Dr. C. A. Herrick, president; James E. Dye, secretary.

Ione—Charles H. McKenney, president; George E. Waddell, vice president; Frank Dunlap, secretary.

Lodi—Dr. J. M. Blodgett, president; Charles M. Ferdun, vice president; J. D. Huffman, secretary.

Nevada City—D. E. Morgan, president; F. J. Arbogast, vice president; I. C. Lindley, secretary.

Grass Valley—C. E. Clinch, president; John Glasson, vice president; A. L. Fisher, secretary.

Auburn—John M. Fulweiler, president; E. P. Tuttle, vice president; J. A. Fredom, secretary; Jason C. Smith, treasurer.

Quarterly Conference.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PACIFIC GROVE, Feb. 25.—Rev. Dr. Westwood W. Case, presiding elder of the San Francisco district of the California Conference, came to Pacific Grove Friday evening to hold the regular quarterly conference of the M. E. Church in this place. The official boards and other church officers met the pastor, Dr. W. C. Gray, and Dr. Case and conferred upon the church's past work and future plans. The church was shown to be in a very prosperous condition.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lücke's

Clearance SALE

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

LADIES' SOUTHERN TIES—Small sizes, 1½-4, AAA to B, formerly $2.50 ..... 75c
LADIES' KID OXFORDS—Sizes 2-4½, AAA to B, formerly $2.50 ..... $1.00
LADIES' SUEDE KID OXFORDS—In Black, Tan, Nile Green and Lavender, nearly all sizes, formerly $5 ..... $1.50
LADIES' COLORED SATIN SLIPPERS—Pointed toes, all shades, all sizes, formerly $3.00 ..... $1.50
GENTS' FRENCH CALF CORK SOLE, Hand-sewed Lace Shoes, nearly all sizes, $6 and $7 grades $3.60, $4.15
GENTS' PATENT LEATHER, Lace or Congress, best makes, formerly $6, sizes 5 to 6½, A, B, C $1.50
GENTS' DOUBLE SOLE CALF Lace Shoe, Calf lined, pointed toes, sizes 9 to 11, A, B, C, D $2.25
GENTS' PATENT LEATHER, Handsewed Lace Shoes, Globe toe, all sizes, formerly $7.00 ..... $3.50
GENTS' BICYCLE SHOES—Lace, in Black or Tan, broken sizes, formerly $3.00 ..... $2.00
MISSES' PATENT LEATHER Button Shoes, French toes, kid, black cloth or tan cloth tops, sizes 11 to 2, formerly $4.00 ..... 95c
MISSES' ALL KID OR GOATSKIN Button Shoes, French toes, sizes 11 to 2, formerly $2.50 ..... 95c
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' PATENT LEATHER LACE AND BUTTON SHOES—Broken sizes, formerly $3.00 and $4.00 ..... $1.00
INFANTS' CLOTH OR KID TOP, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes, a few odd sizes, formerly $1.00, while they last 50c

Goods strictly as advertised. Lots of Bargains. See prices in window.

Lücke's

830-832-834 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

RIVAL LOVERS EXCHANGE SHOTS IN A SALOON

Empty Their Revolvers, but Neither Is Seriously Injured.

John Greeny and Bert Flynn Attempt to Kill One Another Because of Fickle May Hoffman.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25.—John Greeny and Bert Flynn, two strangers, met in the Palm saloon on K street, between Second and Third, at 4 o'clock this morning, and without a word being passed drew revolvers and opened fire. When their weapons were emptied the men walked out of the place, each leaving a trail of blood. A few minutes later Greeny accosted a person at Second and K streets, told him he was shot and dying, and asked that a physician be sent for. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where it was found that he had received a wound in the thigh, just below the groin.

Flynn was arrested a half hour later in a lodging-house, where he was attended by a woman named May Hoffman, who was the primary cause of the trouble. One shot had struck Flynn in the foot, another in the leg above the knee and a third had barked a finger.

From the stories told by the parties concerned, the following facts were gleaned: Greeny lived with the Hoffman woman in Los Angeles until about three weeks ago. At that time she left Greeny for Flynn and went with him to Fresno. Greeny followed and Flynn and the woman went to San Francisco, and subsequently came to this city. Greeny followed, with the result that the men met this morning as stated.

Neither man is seriously injured.

It is understood that charges of assault to murder will be placed against each of them.

AFFLICTED WITH SMALLPOX.

Train Conductor Walstrum Ill With the Disease at Truckee.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TRUCKEE, Feb. 26.—When Conductor Charles Walstrum returned from his railway run on Thursday he was suffering from a peculiar eruption of the skin that he thought perhaps was smallpox, though he was not feeling any severe sickness. Dr. Shoemaker was called in and found the case a peculiar one.

He watched the symptoms and developments and yesterday consulted with another physician. They decided that it was a mild form of smallpox or varioloid. It seems that on the 6th of this month Mr. Walstrum was called to Salt Lake as a witness in a suit there, and as smallpox had been quite prevalent there he may have contracted it.

Pears'

A touch is enough for cleanliness. That is why it lasts so.

SKULL CRUSHED ON A GRANITE CURBING

Street Fight in San Diego Ends in the Death of One of the Contestants.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 25.—Harry Lynell was arrested this noon at his home, on the corner of Columbia and Date streets, and a charge of murder will be placed against him in Justice Murdock's court to-morrow. The cause of the arrest was the death of Luzerne L. Roberts this morning at his home at the corner of Eighteenth and H streets.

Lynell is an auctioneer, whose place of business has been on Sixth street, not far from G street. It is not likely that he will be enabled to return to that business for some time. He has been given to drink and had been drinking yesterday afternoon just before being approached by Roberts, who came to inquire as to a bill which it is claimed that Lynell owed. A dispute about the bill followed, and blows resulted. Bystanders separated the combatants, but they got together again, and were again separated. A third time the two came together, and then Roberts went down from a blow on the side of the cheek. His head went back and as he fell the back of his head struck on the side of the granite curbing. Lynell was pulled away from the fallen man and Roberts was able to get up and recah his home. He did not believe that he was seriously hurt, though he complained of his head hurting him. He went immediately to bed, but complained of his head, which got no better, and about midnight Dr. Hunt was called. Soon afterward Roberts became unconscious, and remained so. Death resulted at a little before 5 o'clock this morning.

The illness and death had all the appearances of a case of apoplexy, and it is probable that that would have been the statement on the certificate, for Roberts had told nothing of his meeting with Lynell nor of the difficulty which resulted.

As soon, however, as the news of the death was reported on the street, some of those who had known of the altercation began to wonder if there was any connection between the two. The wonderment resulted in an investigation and an autopsy, which showed that the skull had been crushed badly near the base of the brain, where the man's head came in contact with the curbing.

BIG MEDICINE DANCE OF YAKIMA INDIANS

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 25.—The Yakima Indians held a big medicine dance last week, which lasted seven days. Three dozen redskins started out to dance for a week. The third day they began dropping out and continued doing so until only one remained at the beginning of the seventh day. He was a wiry young Yakima, nearly 30 years old, and was made chief tribal medicine man for a term of three years.

During this dance, as in times past, the dancers hacked and cut their flesh with knives and prongs until blood flowed freely from numerous wounds. Heavy leather strings were drawn under the stripes cut in the flesh. The dancers would then pull the strings until the flesh pulled apart. None are allowed to eat while dancing, turning the ceremony into an ordeal of physical suffering of the most frightful character. Blood flowed from scores of wounds until the floor of the dancing lot was turned crimson.

The object of the Indians is to suffer until the evil spirits leave their body, making them pure and meek. To them this dance is deeply religious, and every part of the rite is carried out with great exactness. A small civilized portion of the tribe refused to have any part in the event. On the other hand, among the dancers were three young sub-chiefs who were educated in Indian schools in the East and Oregon, and who on returning have discarded civilization for blankets and tribal customs.

Mules for the British.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—Four hundred mules were shipped to-day for New Orleans for use by the British in South Africa. They were bought by Captain Smith of the British army, and were inspected by him last week.

MEXICANS REPULSED IN A DESPERATE BATTLE

Three Hundred of General Torres' Soldiers Fall Before Bullets of the Yaquis.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

POTAM, Sonora, Mex., Feb. 25.—Another big battle has been fought by Mexican regulars and Yaqui Indians. The battle raged all day Friday. The loss on the Mexican side was 300 killed and wounded. Among the dead was Geronimo Ascarate of El Paso, Tex.

The Yaqui forces, 4000 strong, descended from mountain strongholds with the intention of assaulting Guaymas. General Torres was informed in advance of the intention of the hostiles by Geronimo Ascarate, who was in the employ of the Mexican Government at Casa Grandes, Mex., not far from the seat of the Yaqui Government at Babispe. Ascarate was sent to convey the news to Torres and participate in the battle.

General Torres concentrated his forces, numbering 6000 men, at Potam on Thursday, and divided them equally. One division was sent up the river with the gunboat Democrata. The other was swung to the northeast for the purpose of flanking the enemy. Thirteen miles from Potam River the force, which was commanded by Torres personally, encountered the Indians, well fortified. The soldiers assaulted the works and the gunboat threw shells from the river.

The Indians had procured a Maxim gun from the United States, which is supposed to have been smuggled in with mining machinery, and this was used to good advantage. The Mexicans were repulsed in disorder, and the Indians swept the decks of the Democrata at long range, wreaking havoc. The gun was well handled, and it is said was in charge of American gunners.

Many Mexicans on the Democrata were killed. Others jumped into the river and were drowned. The Democrata was seriously disabled during the action and quit the fight, floating down the stream.

After being repulsed the Mexican forces re-formed five miles away and renewed the attack. The chances of victory were in favor of the Yaquis, when the second division swept down from the north on the position occupied by the Indians. The Yaquis made a brave stand for several hours, but seeing resistance useless retreated up the river, taking their wounded with them.

Seventy-three dead warriors were found after the Indians retreated.

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