THE EXPEDITION TO CUBA.

THE LANDING PLACE KNOWN ONLY TO ARMY AND NAVY OFFICIALS.

Col. Ludlow of the Corps of Engineers to Go with the Expedition and Fortify the Place—Arrangements Made for the Co-operation of the Cubans Under Gomez and Garcia—The Volunteers Are to Be Mobilized in the South and Divided Into Five Army Corps and Will Be Sent to Cuba Later if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Government is confident of its ability to carry out successfully the plans for landing a large military force in Cuba at an early day and of accomplishing all the purposes of the expedition. Despite the published statements which have purported to give the minutest details of the project, from the precise time of sailing to the exact point of landing, the army administration is apparently unembarrassed in its plan. The officials in charge of the preparations knew that the expedition could not be embarked without public knowledge of the fact. They are confident, however, that they have conducted the preliminary operations so secretly that little of the real intentions of the Administration have become known. One thing only has caused serious annoyance. One newspaper published to-day the date on which the expedition is expected by the War Department to set out, and the publication was accurate. Up to that time the exact day the United States troops would be transported to the island had not been mentioned in public by the few who were acquainted confidentially with the fact.

A surprise probably awaits the Spaniards, and the history of the first military expedition from this country, when it shall have been written, will very likely prove that the strategists of the army and navy made wise preparations for the successful execution of the important project which they had in hand. The landing place of the troops, with their important stores of guns and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, may be Matanzas, as has been generally believed, and it may not be. The best reason for believing that Matanzas is not the place selected is that the public and Spain have been allowed to believe that Matanzas is the place. The War Department has made complete preparations for fortifying the proposed base of supplies in Cuba. Lieut.-Col. Ludlow of the Corps of Engineers of the army has been ordered to go South at once, and he will probably accompany the expedition to Cuba. A part of the engineer battalion at Willets Point, N. Y., will go South for the same purpose.

The preparations which the Administration has made for the landing of the expedition have not neglected the coöperation of the insurgents, and it is expected that a strong auxiliary force of Cuban troops will assist the United States forces in delivering the large number of arms and immense stores of ammunition which will be carried from the Florida coast. Some time before the arrival in Cuba of an emissary of the War Department had been published, the agent had reached the lines of the insurgent army and had performed the important part of his mission. The complete details of the expedition were doubtless given this emissary, in order to arrange for the intelligent and prompt coöperation of the Cubans under Garcia and Gomez.

No secret is made of the fact that the administration wishes to have the volunteer army in condition as soon as possible, to support, if necessary, the preliminary expedition to Cuba. Very soon after the preliminary project shall have been carried out, many of the volunteers will have been mustered into regiments and can be landed on the island very soon, should it become necessary to engage in a general campaign precipitated by the attempt to carry arms to the insurgents. It is possible that the volunteers will be mobilized at not less than four or five points south of Washington. There will be five army corps, probably, and it is unlikely that more than one corps will be mobilized in the same place, except at Chickamauga. As already published in THE SUN, it is expected that Chickamauga Park and Fort Myer, Va., will be selected as mobilization points. Strong influence is being used to secure the selection of Richmond and Atlanta.

John B. Gordon, who was a Lieutenant-General in the Confederate Army, has been recommended to the President for appointment as a Major-General in the present hostilities. Several appointments in the higher grades are expected to be made next week, and the list of candidates for the places is growing rapidly. Russell Harrison, son of ex-President Harrison, applied to the Secretary of War in person to-day for appointment to a staff position in the volunteer army, preferably in the pay department. Candidates from Mississippi for appointment as Brigadier-Generals are Jacob A. Sharp and J. Argyle Smith, recommended to Secretary Alger to-day by Senator Money.

200 CUBAN VOLUNTEERS OFF.

They Leave Here for Tampa and Expect to Go with Our Army to Join Gomez.

Two hundred Cubans, the first to volunteer for service in Cuba with the United States troops, left here last night over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Tampa. From there they expect to be taken with the invading army to Cuba, where they can join Gomez.

The men left the Junta headquarters in New street shortly before 7 o'clock and marched to the Cortlandt Street Ferry. The Stars and Stripes and the Cuban flag were carried at the head of the procession. At the ferry the men were surrounded by a large crowd, but there was no cheering when they marched away. One of the men attracted much attention, because he was dressed in the regulation Cuban insurgent suit of brown duck and broad brimmed hat. All looked like fairly prosperous workmen.

Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate here, arranged for the men's transportation. He has chosen Drs. J. R. Alvarez, Danayi, Villa Urnatia, and Lincoln Zayas to decide on the physical fitness of the men who volunteer.

CUBAN RUSH TO ENLIST.

Hard to Keep Them Back in the Recruiting in Jacksonville, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 30.—Gen. Emilo Nunez has been in this city since Thursday directing the enlistment of all Cubans who desire to join the army of invasion.

J. A. Husan Alfonse Fritot and Capt. Landa are acting as canvassers, but their services are hardly needed so great has been the rush for places. Nearly every man in the cigar factories has enlisted, many of them not waiting for invitations. The Cuban recruits wish to be directly under the command of Gomez when they go to Cuba. Capt. Landa is an aide-de-camp in the staff of Gen. Garcia and arouses great enthusiasm among the local Cubans. Dr. J. L. Romero is making physical examinations of all applicants for enlistment.

Fritot says it is a great task to refuse many of those who are anxious to go to Cuba, but the orders of the Junta are that none who have families dependent upon them are to be accepted.

LIEUT.-COL. LUDLOW'S GOOD-BY.

He Goes to Cuba to Direct the Work of the Engineers' Corps.

Lieut.-Col. William Ludlow, recently appointed Chief of Engineers on Gen. Miles's staff, came on from Washington yesterday to bid his family at Flushing, L. I., good-by. Lieut.-Col. Ludlow leaves with the army that goes to Cuba to direct all the work of the Engineers' Corps.

Private Walsh, Not Lieut. Walsh.

John Thomas Walsh of Company K, Twenty-second Regiment, who enlisted in the Sixty-ninth Regiment on Friday, was not First Lieutenant of the company, as has been stated, but a private. Walsh was one of several privates, who, disappointed at the orders for the regiment to stay at home, decided to join one of the regiments ordered into camp.

Holland Boat Towed to Erie Basin.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat was towed to Erie Basin yesterday.

THE PRISONER OF THE PURITAN.

Charles R. Yglesias Was Formerly Charles R. Garrigan of Ocean Grove.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 30.—The man on the monitor Puritan who was put in confinement because he was found in a turret where he did not belong and of whom it was wrongly reported that he was suspected of being a Spanish spy, is Charles R. Yglesias of Ocean Grove. His real name is Charles Rutledge Garrigan. He assumed the name Yglesias a few years ago when he married a Spanish woman of that name in New York city. Garrigan said he wanted to retain his own name, but his wife insisted that he should change it. She is now dead. His term of enlistment would have expired next month and it was his intention to leave this country. After the Maine disaster he was transferred from the Minneapolis to the Puritan, where he acted as plumber and storekeeper.

In a letter to his mother a short time ago he said that the extreme heat in the firemen's quarters often affected his brain, and it was necessary for him to get fresh air very often. He wrote home last week and sent fifty photographic views of places he had visited while in the service. In the letter he said that the Puritan was a "hell afloat." His mother believes that he meant by this the formidableness of the monitor. She said to-night that Charles was always a good son. When he enlisted in the navy he was working in Washington Market for R. N. Eldridge & Co.

The former fellow employees of Yglesias in Washington Market say that great schemes and projects were constantly formulating themselves in his brain, and these he would impressively divulge to his fellows. The assumed name Yglesias is the only Spanish thing about him.

PATROL OF BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Vessels on Fishery Protection Service—Naval Activity at Bermuda.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 30.—The British warships Pelican, Cordelia, and another third-class cruiser arrived from Bermuda to-day. They will remain here five days before leaving for fishery protection service on the Newfoundland coast and the banks.

The fishing fleets are out in full force now, and it will be of some interest to know, in view of the rumored presence in those waters of a Spanish gunboat to overhaul American fishermen, that these British warships will patrol the fishing grounds.

When the Pelican left Bermuda the flagship Renown was coaling and provisioning and was also taking a large quantity of ammunition. The port guardship Hotspur was ordered to Murray's anchorage to watch that entrance to St. George's harbor.

The Indefatigable remained three hours at Bermuda. The commander called upon the Admiral immediately after his arrival, and sailed again under sealed orders. The Talbot and Pallas are also South. The Renown is expected to sail any hour from Bermuda. She is taking an extra supply of provisions and coal.

LEAVE FOR DELEHANTY.

The Governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Get Half Pay While in Active Service.

Recorder John W. Goff, at the meeting of the Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor yesterday, introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

"*Whereas*, Lieutenant-Commander Delehanty having on the 4th day of April instant notified the Board of Trustees that he had applied on Feb. 26 last to the Navy Department for assignment to active service, that his first duty was to his country and that it would be necessary to appoint a Governor in his stead, and the order for him to join the fleet having now been received, the Trustees therefore, recognizing the patriotic obligations resting upon him, and also upon themselves as citizens, hereby

"*Resolve*, To grant Lieutenant-Commander Delehanty a leave of absence for six months, with one-half the salary of the office and the undisturbed enjoyment by his family of the Governor's residence and all the privileges attached thereto; therefore, be if further

"*Resolved*, That the Trustees take pleasure in expressing their satisfaction with his capable and efficient administration as Governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor."

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Rear Admiral Carpenter, Retired, Is Returned to Active Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Secretary of the Navy has revoked the unexpired furlough of Lieutenant-Commander D. Delehanty and assigned him to the command of the Suwanee.

Lieutenant-Commander J. D. Adams has been detached from duty in the Hydrographic Office and assigned to the command of the Penelope.

Rear Admiral C. C. Carpenter, retired, will be returned to active duty at the Portsmouth Navy Yard at once.

Commodore G. C. Remey has been detached as commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard and ordered to command the naval base at Key West.

Commodore J. C. Watson has been transferred from duty at the Naval Home to the Cincinnati.

Lieutenant-Commander L. Chenery, retired, has been ordered to take charge of the naval recruiting rendezvous in New York immediately.

STEAMER LAKE ONTARIO IS OURS.

That Is, Unless England Opposes the Transfer Now That War Is Under Way.

MONTREAL, April 30.—In accordance with the report of the United States Naval Commissioners who inspected the Beaver line steamship Lake Ontario on her trip from Quebec to Montreal yesterday, the Washington Government has made an offer to the Beaver Line Company for the purchase of the ship.

Mr. Campbell, the general manager of the company for Canada, says that the offer will be accepted and the ship turned over to the United States Government as soon as she discharges her cargo, unless the British Government should protest against the transfer as a violation of the neutrality laws.

Gunners' Shields for the Navy.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—The Carbon Steel Company shipped to-day six of fourteen steel plates to be used for gunners' shields on warships. The entire order calls for fourteen tons of steel. The company has completed an order for 100 tons of blooms for Alan Wood & Company of Conshohocken. They are to be rolled into light plates for torpedo boats Nos. 19, 20 and 21.

Sampson's Report of the Bombardment.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—This is the text of Admiral Sampson's despatch about the engagement at Matanzas on Wednesday:

"April 28.—New York, Puritan, and Cincinnati shelled Punta Gorda at Matanzas yesterday to prevent the construction of new batteries which they were commencing. The Puritan has been ordered to prevent any resumption of work."

Young Hamilton Fish Joins the Rough Riders.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, grandson of the former Secretary of State, has enlisted as a private in Theodore Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders. He is a graduate of Columbia College, where he was a leading oarsman, and he has received letters from several former classmates and present undergraduates at Columbia, expressing a desire to enlist with him.

More Earthworks at Fort Slocum.

NEW ROCHELLE, April 30.—Additional earthworks have been thrown up at Fort Slocum this week and activity among the soldiers continues with unabated energy. The soldiers at the fort now number nearly a thousand. They fill the brick barracks, and it has been found necessary to pitch tents to accommodate some of the recruits. All are eager to be sent to Cuba.

Spanish Bonds Drop; Ours Rise.

Spanish 4 per cent. bonds were weak in the London market yesterday, declining to 32¾, a net loss of 1 point compared with the closing price on Friday. United States bonds were firm in the local market, actual sales showing an advance of ¼ point to 118¼ for the registered 4s of 1925, and an advance of ⅛ point to 119⅛ for the coupon 4s of the same issue.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFF.

HER DEPARTURE CREATES A 4TH OF JULY IN EAST RIVER.

Everything That Can Make a Noise Sounds an Enthusiastic Send-Off to Commodore Howell's Flagship as She Leaves Port to Form One of the Coast Patrol Squadron.

Even the blood of sluggish patriots was stirred yesterday afternoon when they saw the leaden hulled cruiser San Francisco steam down the East River from the navy yard for the open. The flag of the Union snapped in the bracing breeze, redolent of the glories of spring, and bluejackets and marines lined the warship's decks, waving with handkerchiefs their appreciation of the greetings that came to them from whistles and bells and the lusty lungs of their fellow citizens. She had frequently gone out under the Brooklyn Bridge, but then she was arrayed in white, and on a peaceful mission to Southern or European waters, and folks simply admired her in silence. It was different yesterday. She looked wicked and hostile in her dark paint, stripped for action. Not a bit of superfluous wood or iron work was left on her. She was in the same condition she will be if she should meet an enemy. Everybody who saw her felt this from her vicious aspect.

The promenade of the bridge was filled with men, women, and children, who cheered and shouted and waved hats and handkerchiefs at the departing battler. The East River ferryboats sent forth thrilling cheers as the San Francisco steamed toward the Battery. There are fog bells at the end of all the ferry racks, and the men at the landings ran out and rang them until the cruiser was out of sight. Meanwhile all the tugboats vomited geysers of applausive vapor, and the bluejackets and marines looked as if they really thought they had a pretty good sort of a country to fight for.

The greeting at the Battery was tumultuous. There are four ferry landings thereabouts, and all the bells were going at once, all the whistles of the ferryboats and revenue cutters were screaming in delirious discord, and an outpouring of folks on the Battery wall cheered and waved their hats and handkerchiefs. Some one said, "We may never see that ship again!" Capt. Bradley of the revenue cutter Chandler, who was standing by, remarked: "She has a lead-pipe cinch." Then the girl who was about to put her handkerchief to her eyes smiled hopefully. As the cruiser rounded Governor's Island an Old Dominion boat, bound out, whistled the admiration of its passengers, thronging to the rails. The crowds stayed on the Battery wall until the cruiser disappeared in the haze hanging over the bay. She passed out at the Hook at 6:25 o'clock, bound southward.

The San Francisco is Commodore Howell's flagship in the northern patrol squadron, and is under command of Capt. Richard Leary.

The torpedo boat Scorpion, commander Capt. Adolph Marix, sailed from the navy yard an hour later than the San Francisco. She also passed the Hook in the early evening.

The cruiser New Orleans, formerly the Brazilian warship Amazonas, is expected to sail from the navy yard at 9 o'clock to-day. This will leave at the yard no large vessels except the Yankee, Prairie, and Nahant. Work on the various small craft undergoing alterations is progressing rapidly.

HUNGARIANS ARE PATRIOTIC.

Cry Hands Off to Austro-Hungary and Are Ready to Volunteer.

About 500 Hungarians gathered last night at the synagogue of the Hungarian Congregation Ohab Zedek and passed resolutions calling upon all Hungarians in the United States to assemble in their respective cities and protest against Austro-Hungarian interference in the present crisis. The Hungarians assembled made patriotic speeches, and pledged their support to the United States Government in the fight against Spain.

Arrangements were made for the holding of a mass meeting of Hungarians living in this city. The meeting will be held on Tuesday night at Progress Hall, 28 and 30 Avenue A. A call was issued to all able-bodied Hungarians to enlist in any capacity in which they might be needed by this Government.

The Rabbi of the Congregation Ohab Zedek announced that he had prepared a special prayer to be offered up every Saturday that God might strengthen this nation and bring us victory.

At the meeting to be held on Tuesday next patriotic speeches will be made by Joseph Grosner of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and Sigmund Fodor, who is a leader among the Hungarians of this city.

WILLIAMSBURGERS DRILL.

Capt. Cocheu's Provisional Regiment of Cavalrymen Put Through by a Retired Officer.

The First Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, organized in Williamsburg by Capt. Noah L. Cocheu, assembled under orders last night at the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment in Marcy avenue, where Capt. Lewis W. Andrews, a retired United States cavalry officer, carried them through various manœuvres. There were about 900 recruits. Most of them are stablemen and cab drivers, and they appeared to be a sober class. After the manœuvres Capt. Cocheu presented himself and received a hearty greeting. He made an address and said that he was proud of the regiment he had organized. He added that Spain had received her dispossess notice and that the United States was going to carry it into effect. Capt. Cocheu said that early in the week he would visit Albany and thence go to Washington. He added that he had no doubt about his regiment being accepted. Among the spectators was the Rev. Father Malone of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul. After congratulating Capt Cocheu on the success of his undertaking, Father Malone spoke words of patriotism to groups of the recruits.

MENNONITES RUN TO COVER.

Applications in Kansas for Non-Residence Papers to Avoid Military Service.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 30.—There are 20,000 Mennonites in Kansas, and upon the first rumor that volunteers would be called for all the men between the ages of 16 and 45 rushed to the County Clerks and demanded non-residence papers, on the ground that the religious principles of the Mennonites forbade them from engaging in military service. To-day Attorney-General Boyle rendered an opinion, holding that these people were subject to draft because they did not make application to the County Clerks prior to March 1.

Proposed Organization for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A committee of the Permanent Relief Association of Philadelphia, headed by ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania, called on President McKinley to-day and proposed a plan for the formation of an organization similar to the Sanitary Commission of the civil war to distribute hospital supplies and otherwise afford relief to the wounded and sick of the United States service. The President told the committee to present its plan to the War and Navy departments and expressed himself in favor of its adoption.

Commissioned in the Volunteer Engineer Corps.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The following named have passed examinations for commissions in the Volunteer Engineer Corps of the navy: J. R. Bertolett of Wilmington, Del., and L. T. Gibbs of New York city, as Acting Assistant Engineers; J. A. Scott of Baltimore, John McLachlin of New York city, W. H. Badlam of Dorchester, Mass., and W. S. Aldridge of Morgantown, W. Va., as Passed Assistant Engineers.

Brooklyn Firemen Want to Fight.

Alexander J. Reockie, John Neidderreiter, Thomas R. Smith, Edward R. Norwood, and Alexander F. Norton, members of the Fire Department in Brooklyn, have sent applications to Deputy Commissioner Tully for leave of absence so that they may enlist in the United States Army, and go to the front. Their request will be granted.

Idle Bluestone Workers Enlist.

The Bluestone Workers' Local Assembly reported yesterday that 160 of its members have been thrown out of work owing to the shortage in the city's funds and the consequent shutting down of city works. Fourteen of these men have enlisted and more are likely to follow.

YACHT CONQUEROR FOR A GUNBOAT.

F. W. Vanderbilt's 17-Knot Boat Recommended—Offered at the Government's Terms.

The fact that Frederick W. Vanderbilt had offered his yacht Conqueror to the Government was printed in THE SUN several days ago. Yesterday members of the Board on Auxiliary Cruisers inspected the yacht at the Erie Basin. It was stated that the board would recommend the immediate purchase of the yacht for a torpedo gunboat.

The Conqueror was built for Mr. Vanderbilt by Russell & Co. of Port Glasgow, Scotland, after designs of W. Connell. She was launched in February, 1889. She is a single-screw iron boat, with a displacement of 371 tons. She is 203 feet over all and can steam about 17 knots an hour. When the Conqueror reached this side on her maiden voyage the Government sought to levy tonnage dues upon her because she was a foreign-built ship. The matter was not settled for a long time. A SUN reporter was informed yesterday that the yacht had been offered at the Government's terms, and that it is more than likely that Mr. Vanderbilt will present her to the Government.

The Ward liner Saratoga and the Clyde liner Iroquois were also inspected at the Erie Basin yesterday. If recommended, they will probably be used for supply ships. Two tugs, which will be brought to New York to-morrow, will be inspected as soon as they arrive. The Navy Department has informed the board that it wants a tug for service at Portsmouth, N. H.

Naval Constructor Tawresey will inspect Howard Gould's yacht, the Niagara, now nearly completed, at the yard of Harlan & Hollingsworth, at Wilmington, Del. Mr. Gould offered the Niagara to the Government several weeks ago as a free loan. At the time he offered his boat he said he would like to go out himself as its executive officer.

A member of the board stated that he understood that the Government had made an offer for the Canadian steamer Lake Ontario, belonging to the Beaver line of Montreal, and that the owners have concluded to accept the offer if the British Government does not object.

Capt. Frederick Rodgers, President of the board, who was slated for the command of the auxiliary cruiser Yale, formerly the American liner Paris, has expressed a desire not to have the command given to him. Capt. Rodgers prefers shore duty if he cannot command a regular man of war.

NAVAL MILITIA ON THE NAHANT.

Eighty Men Lend a Hand in Preparing for Housekeeping on the Yankee.

A detail of forty-seven men left the naval reserve ship New Hampshire to man the Nahant yesterday morning. The men started about 10 o'clock and marched down First avenue to the music of a fife and drum. They were in full uniform and carried rifles with fixed bayonets. Their route took them across the bridge and thence to the navy yard, where the Nahant is moored near the training ship Vermont. The men were heartily cheered all along the line of march.

At 2 o'clock the navy yard tug Nina steamed over to the New Hampshire and took about eighty men across the river, where they went on board the Yankee. They spent several hours in preparing the ship for occupancy, and then returned to the New Hampshire.

All the men of the First, Second and Third divisions of the First Battalion have passed their examinations and have enlisted individually in the United States Navy. This leaves the Fourth division with eighty men and four officers as a reserve force to be called on in case of necessity.

ST. LOUIS AND HARVARD OFF.

Last Seen Going at Full Speed, One South and One Southeast.

The auxiliary cruisers Harvard and St. Louis sailed yesterday, presumably on a scouting cruise to the south and southeast. They received their orders from a navy yard tug that came down to the anchorage off Tompkinsville before daybreak. They got up anchor about 5 o'clock and headed seaward, the Harvard leading. She cleared Sandy Hook bar at 6:20 A. M. and the St. Louis followed her eight minutes later.

Three miles east of the lightship the British steamship Exeter City passed the cruisers, the St. Louis steering southeast and the Harvard steering south. The British steamship Hesperia, in from Mediterranean ports, sighted the St. Louis at 9 A. M. forty miles east of Sandy Hook, still going to the southeast. About the same distance from the Hook the Wilson liner Tokio passed the Harvard, going to the southward.

NAVAL RESERVES AT NORFOLK.

Maryland Has 266 and Michigan About 200 There Now.

NORFOLK, Va., April 30.—Ninety-eight naval reserves arrived from Maryland to-day. This makes the number of Marylanders now at this yard 266. About 200 members of the Michigan Naval Reserve arrived here to-day. Capt. Wise, executive officer of the yard, has been detached and ordered to take command of the American liner Paris, which is to be renamed the Yale.

Naval Constructor Stahl, it is rumored, will be detached and assigned to duty elsewhere. Capt. Terry of the Franklin will command the Newark when she is ready for sea. The signal station at Cape Henry now reports direct to the navy yard.

Wyandotte to Be Stationed at Boston.

NEW HAVEN, April 30.—Lieut. John B. Milton, formerly executive officer of the auxiliary cruiser Prairie, has been detailed by the Navy Department to take command of the monitor Wyandotte, which was expected to leave here on Thursday for the Charlestown Navy Yard, but which has been delayed awaiting a commander. Lieut. Milton will take the boat to Boston the first of next week. It will join the Lehigh and Catskill and be added to Boston's defences. Another monitor is expected here to take the place of the Wyandotte for the use of the Connecticut naval battalion in defending the Sound.

All Regiments in Illinois to Enlist.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 30.—There was great rejoicing in the National Guard to-day over the announcement of Adjt.-Gen. Corbin of the War Department in Washington that the Illinois National Guard would be accepted as it was originally intended under the Army Reorganization bill.

This will give the boys in camp who are physically able to go to the front the opportunity desired, and will prevent a breaking up of the present organization.

Cordite for the New Orleans's Guns.

On the Atlantic transport steamship Michigan, which arrived off Fire Island from London at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but which because of the war regulations could not come into the harbor, were 556 boxes of cordite consigned to the Commandant of the New York Navy Yard. Cordite is a smokeless powder, and this lot is intended for the guns of the cruiser New Orleans.

The Passaic Gets Off Uninjured.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 30.—The monitor Passaic was pulled off the jetties at 7 o'clock this morning. So far as could be ascertained, she was uninjured by going aground. At 9 o'clock she went over the bar in tow of the tug Hercules, and to the pilots on watch appeared in good condition. It is estimated that the Hercules will arrive at Port Royal with her tow in thirty-six hours.

Guarding a Projectile Factory.

READING, Pa., April 30.—An armed guard of twelve men went on duty to-night to guard the Carpenter Steel Works. A day guard will relieve them. This will be continued from now on. The company made a shipment to-day of 150 13-inch projectiles in response to a request from the Government to hurry up work on this size. Another large shipment will be made on Monday.

Such Cures as This

Are peculiar to and accomplished only by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our testimonials mean something. They are not purchased, nor from people anxious to advertise themselves. They are voluntary, grateful statements entitled to your full confidence. Just read this, from Mrs. Thomas Jones, wife of the sexton of Calvary Episcopal Church, Utica, N. Y., a woman loved and esteemed by all who know her:

"UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1898.

"C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.:

"GENTLEMEN—Several years ago my neck began to swell rapidly and pained me severely. I could not move my head either way without great suffering. A physician told me my trouble was goitre, but I found that it would be so expensive to cure that I let it go. I suffered for two months more, and my whole system became a perfect wreck. I was annoyed by eruptions on my skin, was very nervous, had palpitation of the heart and asthma. There would be weeks at a time when I could not lie down in bed. One day a friend told me my blood was out of order

and I had better try Hood's Sarsaparilla. At first I did not feel like doing so, as I had tried so many medicines without avail, but I read so many testimonials about Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to try it. My system was so much run down and I was so weak I took only one-half teaspoonful doses at first, and then gradually increased. When I had finished one bottle the swelling on my neck began to go down, and I was able to move my head either way. I kept on taking Hood's Sarsaparilla until I was entirely cured. The swelling has never returned, and it has now been so long since my cure that I have no fear that it will ever return. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the eruptions with which I was troubled, and it proved a great help to me during the critical period of my life. My husband feels as grateful as myself for my recovery from the dreadful sufferings I endured. We have been married 27 years, and we are as happy to-day as ever in our lives."—Mrs. Thomas Jones, 120 South Street.

For Your Spring Medicine,

To purify your blood, you want a medicine which *cures* blood diseases. Isn't the above sufficient proof that Hood's Sarsaparilla does this? Isn't it the medicine for you this spring?

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SPAIN'S WEAKENED TROOPS

DR. BRUNNER SAYS 38,000 OF THEM ARE IN HOSPITALS.

The Former United States Sanitary Inspector at Havana Gives Valuable Information to the War Department—He Is Opposed to Sending Our Soldiers There at Present.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 30.—Dr. W. F. Brunner, late United States Sanitary Inspector at Havana, returned this morning from Washington, where he has been in conference with the Secretary of War and Gen. Miles for several days. It was not known until now why he went there. He was called to the capital to give to the War Department valuable information. Dr. Brunner, during the year he was stationed at Havana, learned more about the island of Cuba than many who have been there for several years. Surgeon-General Wyman telegraphed him to go to Washington and give some information about the health conditions of the island.

Dr. Brunner was well prepared to give this information. He has the daily reports of the fifty-six military hospitals on the island for a great many months. These show beyond all doubt that the Spanish Army is in a terrible condition. According to this authentic information there are daily in the hospitals from 32,000 to 38,000 sick Spanish soldiers out of an army of 110,000 troops who are doing but little fighting. The unsanitary condition of the island and accounts for this great percentage of incapacitated men. Every hospital on the island is badly overcrowded and the physicians are overworked.

Dr. Brunner secured these reports, which are originals, with the aid of American gold. The Spanish, he found, in their desperate straits will sell almost anything. It is not only the reconcentrados who are suffering; the soldiers themselves are in dire distress. Many of them in the hospitals are suffering from the pangs of hunger. There are more than 10,000 sick soldiers, he says, in the hospitals in the city of Havana alone. This is not guesswork. It is information directly from the official reports.

Dr. Brunner, after giving Surgeon-General Wyman all the information he could, was sent for by Gen. Miles and Secretary Alger, and gave them information which was taken down stenographically. It was in reference to the fortifications at Havana and other places. The sanitary inspector had sent forward by Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine some facts, but he gave Gen. Miles and Secretary Alger more detailed information.

Dr. Brunner does not think it would be a good idea to send an army of Americans to Cuba at this time. He believes the men would suffer greatly from sickness. Malaria and other disease will carry them off rapidly. The rainy season will begin in a few weeks, and the island will be in a wretched condition. In Dr. Brunner's opinion, it will be impossible to raise 10,000 yellow fever immunes to go to Cuba to fight. It would be hard to raise this number at all ages for any cause, but he says they could not certainly be found among young, able-bodied men. He told Gen. Miles the War Department would do well to secure 4,000 such soldiers.

The Doctor says Morro Castle is one of the best protected forts in the world. It is supplied with a great many guns of the Krupp and other modern models. With the exception of one other fort, the rest of the Island is indifferently protected against a bombardment.

MILITARY SECRETS FOR SPAIN.

Two Spanish Officers Carrying Information of Our Coast Defences to Madrid.

TORONTO, April 30.—There appears to have been some change in the plans of Minister Polo. It was given out yesterday that he would leave at once for Madrid. To-day he is still in town, and it is stated that, while he may sail for Spain by the first steamer leaving Montreal in May, some of his suite will remain in Canada to watch events.

It was announced some time ago that Señor Baldasano, former Consul-General at New York, would go to Vancouver as Consul. Now it has been ascertained that he is on the ocean bound for Madrid, having sailed on Thursday. He took passage on the steamer Gallia for Liverpool.

In addition to Señor Baldasano, two other representatives of Spain at New York, came to Toronto before leaving for Madrid. These were Capt. Lopez, Spanish Naval Instructor, and Lieut. Essa, his assistant. These gentlemen are said to be well informed on the coast defences of the United States, and are going to Madrid with valuable information for the use of the Spanish War Office.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

The Neutrality Proclamation Will Have Little Effect Upon It.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 30.—The Customs Department at Ottawa is in receipt of many inquiries from American importers for information as to what effect the recent Canadian neutrality proclamation is likely to have upon trade between Canada and the United States.

The Commissioner of Customs to-day said that, in the absence of any express interdiction from the Imperial authorities, he thought the Dominion Government would rule that such articles as coal, sulphur, and chloride of potash may be shipped from Canada to private importers in the United States in the ordinary way of trade without any infringement of the neutrality laws. In the case of firearms the customs authorities consider it prudent to make a distinction, and have therefore advised Canadian traders and shippers not to handle such lines of goods when destined for the United States. The neutrality proclamation did not contemplate interference with the ordinary trade between Canada and the United States.

Hurrying Up the Yosemite and Dixie.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 30.—Special orders were received at the shipyard from the Navy Department this afternoon that the work on the cruisers Yosemite and Dixie be hurried to completion, and that additional efforts be put forth in order that both of the vessels may be ready to go into commission on Tuesday.

The yard will have a full force of men at work all day to-morrow so that the Government's order may be fulfilled. The steamship Berkshire of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, which has been leased by the Government, left here early this morning for Tampa, where she will be used in transporting soldiers to Cuba.

MINES FOR THE SOUND.

One Hundred of Them Taken to New London from Willets Point.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 30.—The lighter Edgewater arrived from Willets Point on Friday night with material for submarine mines and torpedoes. The Edgewater brought 100 complete mines in her hold and several cases of dynamite for use in New London harbor and the Sound. The mines will be placed in position near the race in Fisher's Island Sound and near Block Ledge, off New London harbor. The mines have been unloaded at the wharf at Fort Trumbull, where they are being made ready for submersion.

Orders have been issued to the commandant at Fort Trumbull to increase the battery to the war footing. Lieut. Knowlton is in charge of recruiting the men. The war basis is 200 men to a battery. There are 65 enlisted men at the fort, and, as there are not accommodations for 200 at Fort Trumbull, it will be necessary to erect tents for recruits after the indoor accommodations are all taken.

At the State encampment grounds at Niantic a gang of men are working with all possible haste to have the tents up and everything in readiness for the first regiment on next Wednesday.

SOCIALIST DERIDED THE FLAG.

Editor Bowman Forced to Flee from Girard, Kan., to Escape a Mob.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 30.—George E. Bowman, formerly of Providence, R. I., who last fall was a candidate on the Socialist ticket for Lieutenant-Governor, had a narrow escape from ill usage at the hands of a mob at Girard, Kan., last night. For a number of months Bowman has been one of the editors of the *Appeal to Reason*, the official organ of the Socialist party, which is published at Girard.

A few days ago he wrote an article deriding the American flag, which woke up the citizens of Girard. A mob gathered, and, with a rope all ready, it started to get the editor. He was warned of his danger, and made his escape through the rear of the office. Without means he started on foot for this city, which he finally reached. He was penniless, and feared discovery.

Socialist friends advanced him money, and he left this evening for Seattle. The article which caused the trouble told of a wealthy New Yorker who taught his children to bow to the flag each day while a neighboring family was starving. This Editor Bowman criticised as worshipping a "painted rag on a stick."

CARGOES THAT DIDN'T GET TO CUBA.

Seneca Comes Back Full and Reports That the Alcedene Is Coming.

The Ward line steamship Seneca, which sailed hence on April 20 for Havana and Mexico and the southside of Cuba, returned yesterday with most of her cargo, consisting chiefly of provisions for the Spanish army in Cuba, undisturbed. She called at Nassau for orders, and received word from the Ward line to come back to New York. She discharged a little cargo at Nassau, and after shipping only five packages of freight and three passengers, she sailed away. She did not sight any warships on her way up.

She brought word that the British steamship Alcedene, which sailed hence on April 21 for Havana, Mexico, and ports on the south side of Cuba, is on her way back to this port. The Alcedene touched at Jupiter, Fla., for orders and was instructed to return. She had aboard some freight for Mexico, which she probably did not deliver. She carried an $80,000 cargo for the Spanish, including 3,030 sacks of flour, 55,468 pounds of ham, 152,180 pounds of bacon, 7,673 pounds of cheese, 27 cases of hardware (probably guns and swords), 35,030 bushels of corn, 2,050 bushels of beans, and 86 packages of steel (doubtless more weapons of war), and six steel military cars.

GERMANS VOLUNTEER.

84 Members of the Williamsburg Schuetzenbund Offer Themselves to the Governor.

Thirty-four of the seventy-four sharpshooters belonging to the Deutscher Schuetzenbund of Williamsburg yesterday offered their services to the Governor. The society met at its headquarters at 83 Bartlett street on Friday night, and Chairman Deimer canvassed the members. Forty announced that their families were too poor to be left alone. The thirty-four who volunteered were informed that in the event of their services being accepted the society would provide for their families.

THE SUNRISE FLEET.

A Procession That Comes Into This Harbor Nowadays When Its Gates Open.

All the coasters and the big transatlantic steamships that got within view of the port on Friday night, but were forced to anchor outside because they could get no pilots who would bring them in against the war regulations closing the port between sunset and sunrise, came up together just after the gates of the day and the harbor were opened. It looked to the early-rising tugboat and battery boatmen as if a belated fleet were coming in from an international yacht race or a Spanish squadron were in the wake of the merchantmen. The boarding officers and the quarantine officials had an ordinary day's work to do in a few hours, and had to hustle.

Lieutenant-Commander Adams Placed at the Foot of the List in His Grade.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Lieutenant-Commander Charles A. Adams has been put at the foot of the list of his grade in the naval service. He was convicted of drunkenness not long ago, but the Secretary of the Navy was dissatisfied with the lenient sentence imposed and disapproved it. As a reprimand to the members of the court-martial, recently Lieutenant-Commander Adams was charged with absence without leave and scandalous conduct. He was convicted and sentenced to dismissal, but the court united in a recommendation of clemency. President McKinley approved the findings of the court, but in view of the recommendation mitigated the sentence to reduction in forty-five numbers, placing Mr. Adams at the foot of the list of his grade. The convicted officer has been attached to