

CALIFORNIA TO THE FRONT

A GALLANT RESPONSE

Governor Budd Wires Washington Asking Authority to Raise More Infantry.

Rapid Enrollment of Artillery Volunteers. Chamber of Commerce Hoists a Danger Signal---A Complication in the Guard---Fort Point Re-enforced.

CALIFORNIA'S RESPONSE.

Governor Budd Offers an Additional Regiment to the United States Government.

At 6:15 o'clock last evening Governor Budd attached his name to the following telegram, which was immediately flashed over the wires to the War Department: The Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: California desires to tender to the United States an additional battalion to complete three regiments of infantry of twelve companies each in addition to the four companies of heavy artillery. Would you accept a fourth regiment in addition to the above if raised and tendered? Answer.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor.

The hum of many voices, the rushing in and departing of uniformed orders, the business-like dictating and filing of official dispatches and the consultation of State military officers, made an animated scene at the adjutant-general's headquarters yesterday. With systematic precision the preparations for war are rapidly progressing, and by the first of the week, when the soldiers of California take the oath as volunteers in the United States service, everything will be in readiness for their participation in the impending conflict. Governor Budd was early at headquarters to see that the affairs of war moved as they should. From the moment of his arrival until his departure late in the evening every moment of his time was consumed in the consideration and direction of business pertaining to getting the National Guard into service. Generals Dickinson, Barrett and Warfield were in frequent conferences with the commander-in-chief of the National Guard, and as the immense amount of detail work necessarily incident to the rapid preparations for war.

A large clerical force was busy compiling the required tabulated reports that the Government has requested to be furnished it, and this force has been augmented or rather is assisted by an equally large force of clerks which is busily at work at Sacramento. One of the most eagerly discussed dispatches of the day was the one furnished by the Call's special war bulletin stating that as soon as the National Guard was mustered into service it would be immediately ordered to the Southwest in order to move the volunteers from demoralizing home duties to the life of the front as soon as possible by putting them in camp remote from home. This met with the approval of the commanding general and Captain Carrington, who stated that it would be a good thing for the men as it would necessarily have a tendency to harden the volunteers and accustom them to the rigorous and exacting duties of the life of a common soldier. As to the location of the troops Captain Carrington thinks will be in the zone of New Orleans, Mobile and Chickamauga.

The word "Southwest" is presumably used with regard to Washington, D. C., as being the point from which the location is meant to be. Dr. W. F. McNeill and Hermann Bendix have been informed General Warfield that their sons can be counted upon to enlist in the heavy artillery he is recruiting. General Warfield is experiencing no difficulty in raising men to man the heavy batteries called for by the Government. Regarding the rumor that the companies of the Seventh Regiment would not volunteer for service unless they were allowed to go as a regiment the following dispatch received at headquarters yesterday afternoon is an official denial of the same: LOS ANGELES, April 27, 1898. Adjutant General Barrett, San Francisco: All statements that National Guardsmen here will not volunteer except on conditions they dictate are untrue. They are ready to do their duty. J. R. BERRY, Colonel Seventh Regiment.

The request made of General Last that he would be expected from his brigade to furnish one company to man a battery of the heavy artillery met with a prompt response from that officer, who sent General Barrett the following dispatch yesterday morning: "Los Angeles, Cal., April 27, 1898. "Adjutant General Barrett, San Francisco, Cal.: "Captain Steere reports his ability to enroll 260 men for artillery service in twenty-four hours. C. F. A. LAST, "General Second Brigade."

Santa Barbara County is bubbling over with patriotism and is anxious to offer the services of its sons to support the honor of "Old Glory," as is testified by the following dispatch which was received by General Barrett yesterday afternoon: "Sacramento, Cal., April 27, 1898. "General A. W. Barrett, San Francisco, Cal.: "Just received following from Santa Barbara: 'R. L. Peeler, assistant adjutant-general: Will you allow formation of independent sharpshooters as home guards, armed and equipped at our expense?' Arthur G. Wilson, secretary." R. L. PEELER.

The following dispatch received yesterday from General Last was in reply to one sent him by the adjutant-general requesting to be informed as to certain details in connection with his command, which are set forth in the dispatch as follows: LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27, 1898. "Adjutant-General Barrett: "San Francisco, Cal.: "Signal Corps volunteers forty men for signal service. Troop C volunteers 190 men for service as cavalry or artillery. Troop D volunteers 100 men for cavalry service. Colonel John R. Berry reports twelve companies infantry, maximum strength of 101 men, or more for service as volunteers. All companies having enlisted full quota of qualified men and are rapidly filling the emergency rolls for others to take their places. "C. F. A. LAST, "General Second Brigade."

Governor Budd late yesterday afternoon gave out the following statement for publication: "There is no material change in the situation and I have issued no orders. I am simply waiting for my instructions from Washington, D. C. When I receive them I shall be prepared to act, and inside of two hours from the time they are received orders will be issued and the National Guard will be in motion."

As soon as they have been mustered into service would be the best thing that could possibly be done. He reported to headquarters that he estimated that only 150 men from the entire First Regiment would be unable to go, being incapacitated by some disability. The exact number will be ascertained to-day. At 4:45 o'clock Governor Budd received an answer to the dispatch sent to the War Department by Captain Carrington. In substance it officially announced that the Government would bear all expenses from the time a man was enrolled until he has been mustered into service. From this it would seem that the Governor's communication to Captain Carrington had the desired effect with the War Department. This only leaves the State liable to the expense of \$2 a day per man, as provided for by the Legislature. Even a body of medical officers, and the suggestions in the Governor's communication to Captain Carrington. The Government will provide everything that is necessary to enlist the men. A body of medical officers will be appointed, and the men will be required to pass the examination as provided by the Government. This board will be a large one, so as to facilitate the mustering of the troops into service.

FIVE BATTERIES AT FORT POINT.

Men and Guns Ample to Repel Attack of the Enemy.

Before many days pass there will be a tented field near the Fort Point fortifications. Captain Charles B. Thompson, quartermaster's department, U. S. A., will at once provide tentage for the batteries of the Third Artillery on duty at the works. The Angel Island battery, commanded by First Lieutenant Benjamin H. Randolph, will take station at the point to-day. Captain Sedgwick Pratt's battery from Fort Mason will also go out to the modern guns to-day. Before dark this evening the fortifications at Fort Point will be manned by five regular batteries of the Third United States Artillery.

It will probably gratify many residents of San Francisco to learn that the band of the Third Artillery will come over from Angel Island to-day and occupy the quarters at the Presidio recently vacated by the band of the First United States Infantry. This transfer of musicians will enable Colonel Morris, commanding the post, to announce that the regular band concerts at the reservation will be resumed. Colonel M. P. Miller, Third Artillery, commanding the defenses of the harbor, and Colonel Morris, Fourth Cavalry, have talked over the subject of a camp ground on the reservation for the volunteer regiments of infantry to be furnished by the State of California. No place was designated yesterday, but several sites were inspected. A good place was found near the golf links, not far from Seventh avenue. It may be

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FIRST CHANCE TO VOLUNTEER

Points of Difference Among Officers of the National Guard.

General Dickinson Presents One Plan and Colonel James Smith Another.

There is no disguising the fact that some differences of opinion arise among prominent officers of the National Guard of California regarding the manner of selecting the organizations of the guard for the proposed service in the volunteer army of the United States. Company officers desire that company organizations as now offered should not be disturbed. Colonel Smith of the First Infantry submits that regimental organizations should be preserved. Major-General Dickinson, division commander of the guard, has submitted a plan to the Governor under which company organizations may be preserved, but which will not permit any existing regiments to go as a body.

The complication which at this time is unfortunate, and if not adjusted may constrain the Governor to authorize the immediate enrollment of the volunteers called for without regard to existing regimental or company organizations. It is not advisable to take all the troops from one section of the State, and since all counties in fairness should have representation an entire regiment cannot be taken from any one city. General Dickinson holds that his plan enables the companies to maintain their integrity as organizations in the field. In prefacing his statement he submits that troops must be raised as follows: Two regiments of infantry, 12 companies each--24 companies; two battalions of infantry, 4 companies each--8 companies. Total infantry, 32 companies, 102 officers and men each, 3236 men. Four batteries of heavy artillery, 200 men each, 800 men. Total infantry, 3236 men; artillery, 800 men; aggregate, 4036 men.

General Dickinson further states: "I have not the exact strength of each company on March 31 last, but approximately let us say seventy men to a company, and I think it would be unfair to figure any other basis than a normal one." The brigade strength is thus figured by the general: First Brigade, 12 companies of infantry, 70 men each, 840; Second Brigade, 20 companies of infantry, 70 men each, 1400; Third Brigade, 10 companies of infantry, 70 men each, 700; 4 companies, 320; 5 companies, 350; 6 companies, 420. Thus we have 3430 men, and we require 3236, so we have no batteries.

"Not to deal in fractions or odd numbers, let us take from each brigade as follows: "First Brigade, 8 companies. "Second Brigade, 14 companies; 9 companies from the First Infantry and 5 companies from the Fifth Infantry. "Third Brigade, 11 companies; 6 from

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Colonel James Smith, First Infantry, is an officer of experience and ability. He is alert and ambitious, and at the head of his regiment would doubtless render gallant service in the field. He has addressed a letter to the commanding general presenting a plan widely different from the plan submitted by the major-general commanding the division. Colonel Smith's suggestion may not be practical from a military point of view, but it is readable. His views are thus given: To the Governor of the State of California: I have the honor once again to tender for the First Infantry Regiment the officers and enlisted men. In making this tender of the First Infantry Regiment, I am fully aware that it is a volunteer organization, and it will go wherever the Government may direct, without the United States.

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MERCHANTS WANT PROTECTION.

The Business Men of San Francisco Offer to Raise a Regiment.

Alive to the dangers to commerce on this coast and the imperative necessity of further protection from the Spanish, the trustees of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and a number of prominent downtown business men met in the rooms of the organization yesterday, and after discussing the situation decided to send the following appeal to President McKinley: "Resolved, That the Secretary of the United States, Washington, D. C.: Our entire coast, with our merchant marine, 20,000 tons of coal and one year's provisions for 600 men now at Alaskan ports and 15-20 tons of provisions and outfits on the way thereto have no other protection than three naval vessels and four small revenue cutters. "There is a pressing necessity for further provision in the way of an auxiliary sea-going navy composed of vessels of good sea-going qualities, strong batteries and a good sailing radius. "There are several immediately available, namely, the St. Paul, Senator (new), Queen and China. The first two can be ready within thirty days. The Queen and China are of larger caliber and greater speed. "We respectfully ask that you will urge on the Navy Department the necessity of immediate action. HUGH CRAIG, "President, Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco."

The following resolution was unanimously adopted and was immediately telegraphed to Senator George C. Perkins, with a request to lay it before the Secretary of the Navy and the California delegation and strongly urge the need of such protection: "Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be respectfully requested to purchase and equip as auxiliary cruisers a sufficient number of fast steamships and apply them to the protection of the United States commerce of the Pacific. "President Hugh Craig broached the idea of raising two artillery regiments in this city to be stationed at the Presidio to man the high-power guns that have been erected during the past year. He stated that owing to the withdrawal of troops from the post this city was not properly protected from attack by a Spanish fleet. Mr. Craig's suggestion that the property owners of this city subscribe fifty thousand dollars for the support of the regiments for thirty days, during which time they could be taught to manipulate the great weapons of defense was enthusiastically adopted. It was decided to lay the proposition before Colonel Miller, commander of harbor defenses, before proceeding with the raising of subscriptions. As representative of the Government on this coast, Colonel Miller will be asked how many soldiers he could use, what he could do with them and whether the War Department would accept the regiments at the end of thirty days and continue them in its employ or use them as a reserve force. Until his answer is received the matter will rest. That the merchants of this city are patriotic and generous can be easily seen by one instance. President Craig, in conversation with one of them, said, "Put me down for twenty-five hundred." Mr. Craig expects to have no difficulty in collecting the amount if soldiers are needed. Major Edward Field, acting adjutant general of the department, thinks that in thirty days the men could be taught to be useful at the high-power guns.

The following interesting communication was telegraphed to Washington by the Union Iron Works: "San Francisco, April 25, 1898. "Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.: Offer to build vessel two hundred and twenty-five feet long, twenty-five feet beam, fifteen feet depth of hold. Commissioned displacement from four hundred and eighty to five hundred tons. Fitted with single triple expansion engines, four cylinders. Two fire-boiler boilers. Twenty knots speed. One inch protection as a belt over engines and boilers. Deliver one in one hundred and fifteen days; second in one hundred and thirty days; third in one hundred and forty days. To do this will have to work night and day. Plans and specifications will have to be approved here by Government inspectors and work done under their supervision, we guaranteeing the best quality of material and workmanship, as used in building merchant steamers. Will have to have approval to use material on hand."

nothing whatever to do with such enlistments. All applications from shipmasters and chief engineers of the United States Navy must be made to the Secretary of the Navy, stating age, experience (with papers) and position asked for. Letters of the purchased vessels may be enlisted for two years in the navy, if properly qualified, to rank with warrant officers as masters mates. All applicants must be American citizens and of excellent moral character.

Applications for enlistment in the United States Marine Corps must be made to the Recruiting Sergeant, No. 23, Ellis street, San Francisco. In the United States Navy men must show their discharges from the United States naval service. No dishonorably discharged men nor persons who have been in the army or navy should be accepted for any consideration. This is also imperative. All requests for information relative to other points of enlistment should be made to the commanding, Mare Island, Cal.

MAILS STOPPED.

No More Mail Will Be Sent to the Philippines, Ladrones or Carolines.

The Superintendent of Foreign Mails has advised that no more mail matter will be sent to the Philippine, Ladrones and Caroline Islands, these being at present under the dominion of the Spanish Government. The Postmaster in his order respecting the same has directed for those points to the senders, otherwise to the dead letter office. It is believed that the intention of the order is to prevent Spain from being informed as to things going on in this country, but it has been suggested that letters of that nature be sent to the Philippine Islands, and then forwarded to their destination.

OUR DEFENDERS.

Men Who Would Rather Be Dead Heroes Than Live Cowards.

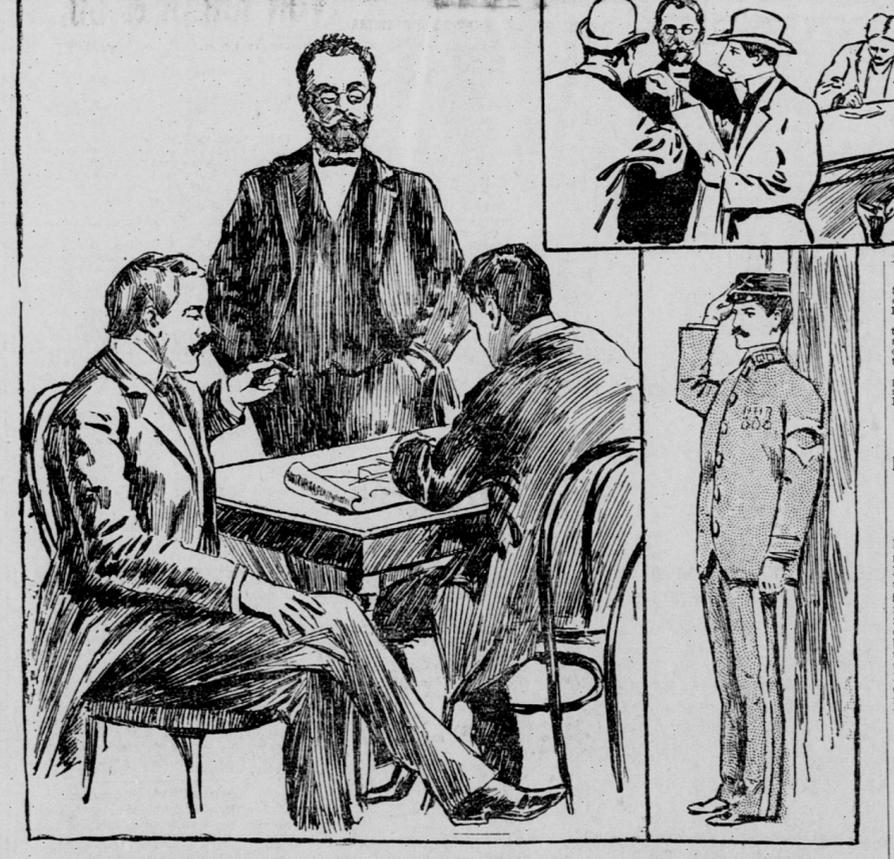
To a veteran of the civil war the scenes around the armory of the First Infantry yesterday afternoon recalled the early days of the memorable epoch in the history of the Union when men, eager to offer their services in defense of their rights and for the preservation of their homes, clustered about the headquarters of the recruiting officer. "I have the honor to respectfully submit to you the foregoing and to be and remain your obedient servant. JAMES SMITH, "Colonel First Infantry Regiment, N. G. C."

THE U. S. NAVY.

Regulations Pertaining to Enlistment in the Service.

So many inquiries are being received at the naval rendezvous, 10 California street, in this city, from applicants for enlistment that the recruiting officer has given out the following information: Only machinists, first class (\$55 per month); firemen, first class (\$55); seamen (\$45) and ordinary seamen (\$35) are being shipped at present. No others need apply. The machinists, firemen and sailors must have several years' experience at sea. This is imperative. The machinists are enlisted at Mare Island, and the sailors at San Francisco. Applicants must stand mechanical and physical examinations at place of enlistment, which are made at Mare Island of naval rendezvous here. Term of service three years. Age between 21 and 35. The Government does not furnish transportation or pay fares to place of enlistment. The Government does not furnish transportation or pay fares to place of enlistment. The Government does not furnish transportation or pay fares to place of enlistment.

THE COIN OF PUGILISTS. Sharkey and Jeffries Deposited Money Yesterday With Jim Chesley. The managers of Sharkey and Jeffries met yesterday afternoon and deposited \$2500 each with Jim Chesley as a guarantee that they will enter the ring on the evening of May 6 in good physical condition to fight a championship battle. The National Club also deposited \$1000 as a guarantee that it will bring off the contest in accordance with the articles of agreement. Sharkey was very huffy over a published statement of the National Club, and by Jeffries to the effect that the sports public opinion was a great deal more than that of the National Club, and that he would not stand his ground and not run under fire. The fact of Jeffries having questioned the sailor's quality for gameness and the fact that Sharkey, and yesterday he was ready to fight at the drop of a hat. "Jeffries had better look out for himself," said Sharkey sharply, "and unless I am greatly mistaken it will be the man from Oakland and not the man from Vallejo who will be on the run sooner after the battle starts. I don't want any man to question my gameness above other things. Some betting is being done in the pool rooms. Crovelly & Baggart are offering \$1000 each to be placed either way at even money, but it appears that Jeffries, owing to the big handicap he will have in weight and height, will finally end a slight favorite. Meadman left for his home in Chippewack Tuesday evening. He said he did not get a fair show, otherwise he would have whipped his man. Estates in Probate. Mary L. Singleton, who died on the 24 inst., left a \$4000 estate to her daughter, Joseph B. Egerton. Charlotte K. Clark has applied for letters testamentary on a \$13,000 estate left by George Hudson, who died on the 12th inst. Advances made on furniture and piano, with or without removal. J. Noonan, 1017-1023 Mission.



ROUND ABOUT HEADQUARTERS.

necessary for the State to supply the volunteers with tents, as much of the Government tentage stored in San Francisco was taken East with the light batteries of the Third Artillery and the First Infantry Regiment. The heavy batteries from this State will probably go into camp with the regular troops now on duty at the fortifications, but he has too much military tact and experience to indorse any plan that might tend to delay the enlistment of artillery volunteers called for from this State through the regular channels of the War Department. Word may come from Washington by wire urging the Governor to hasten the mustering in of men for the heavy artillery service. The Chamber of Commerce telegrams transmitted to Washington yesterday may be regarded there as a note of alarm from San Francisco. General Merriam and Colonel Miller are confident that the men and guns now in position here are ample to repel any force that the enemy could bring to this point. General Merriam is so well satisfied that everything here is in

the Sixth Infantry and 5 from the Second Infantry. "Notify each brigade commander to designate the companies up to the number required. Find out how many in each of the designated companies are willing to volunteer. This gives the basis for a start. "Then let those in any company in the brigade noted in a designated company that wish to volunteer, and were members on March 31, be transferred to a designated company until it has its full strength, and if its full strength is not attained in this way, then fill up with others who are on the emergency or waiting list. In short, give the members of the N. G. C. a first chance and to those who were members on March 31 before the companies filled up on account of the war. "Each designated company to report with its present officers, or those of them who desire to volunteer, for muster into the United States service, and any men rejected for disability of any kind to be replaced from the National Guard of California of their brigades or other volunteers. "All company officers reporting to be commissioned by the Governor, unless rejected for physical disability or incompetence. Companies so designated to be replaced from the National Guard of California as the Governor may direct. All of the above matters to be attended to without charge of the State for services of officers, except a very few to do the necessary work. "The above plan," says General Dickinson, "maintains the integrity of the National Guard and gives equal representation and fairness to all parts of the State."

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OUR DEFENDERS.

Men Who Would Rather Be Dead Heroes Than Live Cowards.

To a veteran of the civil war the scenes around the armory of the First Infantry yesterday afternoon recalled the early days of the memorable epoch in the history of the Union when men, eager to offer their services in defense of their rights and for the preservation of their homes, clustered about the headquarters of the recruiting officer. "I have the honor to respectfully submit to you the foregoing and to be and remain your obedient servant. JAMES SMITH, "Colonel First Infantry Regiment, N. G. C."

THE U. S. NAVY.

Regulations Pertaining to Enlistment in the Service.

So many inquiries are being received at the naval rendezvous, 10 California street, in this city, from applicants for enlistment that the recruiting officer has given out the following information: Only machinists, first class (\$55 per month); firemen, first class (\$55); seamen (\$45) and ordinary seamen (\$35) are being shipped at present. No others need apply. The machinists, firemen and sailors must have several years' experience at sea. This is imperative. The machinists are enlisted at Mare Island, and the sailors at San Francisco. Applicants must stand mechanical and physical examinations at place of enlistment, which are made at Mare Island of naval rendezvous here. Term of service three years. Age between 21 and 35. The Government does not furnish transportation or pay fares to place of enlistment. The Government does not furnish transportation or pay fares to place of enlistment. The Government does not furnish transportation or pay fares to place of enlistment.

THE COIN OF PUGILISTS. Sharkey and Jeffries Deposited Money Yesterday With Jim Chesley. The managers of Sharkey and Jeffries met yesterday afternoon and deposited \$2500 each with Jim Chesley as a guarantee that they will enter the ring on the evening of May 6 in good physical condition to fight a championship battle. The National Club also deposited \$1000 as a guarantee that it will bring off the contest in accordance with the articles of agreement. Sharkey was very huffy over a published statement of the National Club, and by Jeffries to the effect that the sports public opinion was a great deal more than that of the National Club, and that he would not stand his ground and not run under fire. The fact of Jeffries having questioned the sailor's quality for gameness and the fact that Sharkey, and yesterday he was ready to fight at the drop of a hat. "Jeffries had better look out for himself," said Sharkey sharply, "and unless I am greatly mistaken it will be the man from Oakland and not the man from Vallejo who will be on the run sooner after the battle starts. I don't want any man to question my gameness above other things. Some betting is being done in the pool rooms. Crovelly & Baggart are offering \$1000 each to be placed either way at even money, but it appears that Jeffries, owing to the big handicap he will have in weight and height, will finally end a slight favorite. Meadman left for his home in Chippewack Tuesday evening. He said he did not get a fair show, otherwise he would have whipped his man. Estates in Probate. Mary L. Singleton, who died on the 24 inst., left a \$4000 estate to her daughter, Joseph B. Egerton. Charlotte K. Clark has applied for letters testamentary on a \$13,000 estate left by George Hudson, who died on the 12th inst. Advances made on furniture and piano, with or without removal. J. Noonan, 1017-1023 Mission.