

OVER SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND VOLUNTEER TO AVENGE THE MAINE

War Department Officials Believe That Within Two Weeks the Army Will Be Ready to Take the Field.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A Washington special to the Herald says: The War Department officials received notification to-day of the first of the 125,000 volunteers. By Monday, it is expected, the quota of several States will be mustered in. More sanguine officials hope to place at the disposal of the President the entire 125,000 volunteers within two weeks.

THE NEW YORK FIRED UPON BY SPANISH TROOPS

Alleged Bombardment of Cabanas Batteries Was a Bit of War's Grim Pleasantry.

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HAVANA, Cuba (via the Herald-Call dispatch boat Somers M. Smith to Key West), April 30.—The flagship New York, reconnoitering down the Cuban coast yesterday evening, fell foul of a company of Spanish soldiers, who saw her and fired a futile volley at the big cruiser as she swung lazily past the little harbor of Cabanas.

THE OREGON REACHES RIO

Continued From First Page.

discussion in naval circles as to the advisability of sending one of the men-of-war at Rio back to find and destroy the ship. The probabilities are, however, that just as soon as they are coaled they will continue on their way to Key West in accordance with the plan outlined by the Naval War Board.

to perform before that vessel arrives at Key West. Coming to the States from Rio Captain Clark will keep in cable communication with the department, so that a junction between him and the other naval vessels can be effected without delay in case information should be received that the Spanish fleet is coming to Porto Rico, and it should be deemed desirable to assemble all the armored men-of-war in order to crush the Spanish force.

QUEEN REGENT AS PARTIAL ARBITRATOR

Chile and Peru Look to Spain for a Settlement of Their Differences.

SPANISH SPY AT SANTA CRUZ

City Clerk Wright Tells of a Questionable Visitor.

Betrayed Extensive Knowledge of the Fortifications on the Coast.

Went to the Powder Works and There Obtained Considerable Information.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SANTA CRUZ, April 30.—City Clerk Wright says last summer he was introduced to a Spaniard on the beach whose actions aroused his suspicions, leading him to believe he was a spy, and he so informed Lieutenant Governor Jeter.

Three Italian laborers, who left San Francisco on April 17 in search of employment, are missing, and it is thought by their friends that they are the persons who swelled the death list at the explosion of the Santa Cruz powder works. The three men were in San Jose on Sunday last, and there they met a friend to whom they said they were to start the next morning for the powder works, expecting that they would be able to get a job there.

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FAILS TO AGREE ON THE NAVAL BILL

House Refuses to Accept the Amendments and Sends the Measure Back to Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—To-day's session of the House was devoted chiefly to consideration of the conference report upon the naval appropriation bill, presented yesterday by Chairman Boutelle. The report was debated for three hours of debate, and further conference will follow.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA ARE YET HOLDING OUT

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: All the great powers of Europe, with but two exceptions, Germany and Austria, have declared their neutrality in the war between the United States and Spain. It has been understood that the Government of Austria, for dynastic reasons, leaned toward Spain, but the failure of the Austrian Emperor to issue a proclamation of neutrality is not construed here as indicating that the Government will give aid directly or indirectly to Spain.

FRENCH PRESS AND THE WAR

Beneath the Surface They Are Not Hostile to the United States.

Journals That Justify the Intervention to Save Cuba From Spain.

But the Monarchist Spoils Says It is a Struggle of the Latin Race Against Anglo-Saxons.

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PARIS, April 30.—It is as well that Americans should have a more accurate knowledge of the feelings entertained among Latin nations, more especially France, as to the war between the United States and Spain than can be gleaned from the few personal opinions published in the papers. These feelings I have endeavored to evolve by a diligent study of the most influential organs reflecting all shades of opinion in the great centers of France.

One of the first distinctions necessary is entirely political in character. Advanced journals, radical and otherwise, including nearly all who supported Dreyfus and defended Zola in the recent great trial, like Clemenceau's organ, L'Aurore; Goblet's radical socialist organ, La Petite Republique; the woman's rights journal, La Frende, in which Mme. Severine daily perorates—these, with all red Republican organs, consider it due to their principles to protest against what they style Spanish tyranny in Cuba, and, without discussing the motives or consequences of American intervention, see in it their given to the oppressed against the oppressors.

To this list should be added Rochefort's journal, which, by a strange contradiction on this occasion, joins in the chorus with the most fervent opposer of the Zola trial. But it would be a great mistake to regard as serious Rochefort's statement in the cablegram to Senator Morgan that all Republicans are one at heart with the Cubans and their liberators.

The great conservative Republican organ, Debats, thus concludes a long article on the attitude of the European powers in the action of the United States there is no justification in precedents of the rights of nations. It is not even to be found in the famous Monroe doctrine, which, already contestable, becomes with this fresh extension a direct menace to every power possessing a square inch of territory in the new world. The principle itself and its brutal application cannot fail to arouse on this side of the ocean a strong protest from public opinion in the name alike of the international rights and manifest interest of the nations of Europe.

The Petit Parisien, one of the widest circulated popular organs, takes a broader view of the question. It says: "What constitutes a new and important fact is the intervention of the United States in the dispute between a colony and its mother country by virtue of a right which is very hard to discover on this ground, as the question widens far beyond the actual one of the war with Spain. It is the right of Europe to hold territory in America that is called in question."

Called to a San Rafael Pulpit. SAN RAFAEL, April 30.—To-morrow the rite of confirmation will be administered to a large class in St. Paul's Church by Bishop Nichols, who will also preach the sermon at 11 a. m. A meeting will be held on Tuesday the vestry of St. Paul's Church extended a unanimous call to Rev. Wm. H. D., to assume the rectorship of the parish.

In England there are 70,000 girls engaged in public houses and drinking bars.

CAPTAIN GLASS TO COMMAND

Cruiser Charleston Will Go Into Commission To-Morrow.

A Fleet Commerce Destroyer Added to the Pacific Squadron.

Troops Stationed in Alaska Ordered to Return at Once to the States.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VALLEJO, April 30.—The cruiser Charleston will go into commission Monday. Captain Glass will command.

PORTLAND, Or., April 30.—It leaked out here this evening that Colonel Thomas M. Anderson and staff and two companies of the Fourteenth Infantry, sent to Alaska to preserve order, have been recalled. It is understood that the order came from Washington to-day and will be sent north by the first steamer. The troops may be expected back within sixteen days. It is not known which two of the four companies will be returned. The men are anxious to get back, as the camp is in a very unhealthy location and about 30 per cent of the men were on the sick list during March. General Merriam is reported to have expressed the opinion that these troops will not be ordered to the front, but will be retained on the coast.

General Merriam is also reported to have said that many more men than are at present available will be needed to man the guns of the fortifications of San Francisco bay, at the mouth of the Columbia and on Puget Sound.

SALINAS, April 30.—When the muster roll of Troop C was opened for signatures this evening the armory was crowded with young men anxious to sign. Within a half hour the full complement of 103 had been secured. The signers are all young men, most of them sons of the best families here. They average 25 years in age, five feet eight inches in height and about 175 pounds in weight. One, an Iowa, is six feet four inches, and is powerfully built. The men will be ready for muster as soon as Captain Carrington calls for their attendance.

STOCKTON, April 30.—Court Schiller, Forester of America, passed the following resolutions at a regular meeting: Resolved, That members who volunteer to enlist in the army or navy of the United States during the war shall remain in good standing on the books of the court, and that during his absence the court will care for the families in case of sickness or distress or during war times.

PORTLAND, Or., April 30.—Governor Lord to-day appointed Owen Summers to be colonel of the First Regiment of Oregon volunteers. Colonel Summers is a veteran of the Civil War. He holds the position of United States Appraiser for the port of Portland.

ACCIDENT AT LIME POINT FORTIFICATIONS Laborer Sustains Severe Injuries While Employed in Dumping Concrete.

SAUSALITO, April 30.—Another serious accident occurred yesterday morning where the Government fortifications are being constructed at Lime Point, by which a laborer named B. Cupper sustained a dislocated shoulder and may have been injured internally.

Cupper was employed in dumping concrete from a sort of mining car into the excavations. This car is so made that the body turns at right angles on the truck and a door at the end opens as it tips, but if the door does not open at once the car is likely to tip over. In this case the door did not open easily, and in trying to keep the car from tipping Cupper was carried over and hurled down into a nine-foot excavation, receiving a dislocated shoulder, several contusions of the body and head and perhaps internal injuries. The injured man was sent to his home in San Francisco on the Government boat Yosemite.

About 175 men are now working in three shifts, from 3 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sixteen carpenters under charge of Foreman Milo Hoadley were obliged to lay off work yesterday morning on account of the terrific gale, which nearly blew them in an exposed position off their feet.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TELEPHONES IN WARFARE

For the First Time They Will Be Used in Actual Service.

Owing to General Greely's Device Communication Is Made Easy in Battle.

New Rules Issued by the War Department to Cover Selection of Summary Courts.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington, April 30.

For the first time in the experience of any army in actual service the commanding officers of the United States troops will have complete outfits for maintaining telephonic communication with the various brigades, regiments, etc., that go to make up divisions or corps of any army.

For this the officials are indebted to General Greely, the chief signal officer. By this means of communication thus afforded commanders will be able to immediately send instructions to subordinates in the field and to receive reports of movements. General Greely also has equipped and has ready for service his field telegraphic outfit.

Several years ago Congress enacted a law providing for the creation of summary courts, the presiding officer of which was to be the second officer in command at a post. These courts were to dispose of various small infractions of military rules by the soldiers. They were limited to "time of peace."

DR. BRUNNER GIVES VALUABLE INFORMATION. Tells of the Sanitary Conditions in Cuba, and Thinks an Invading Army Should Not Be Sent.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 30.—Dr. G. W. Brunner, formerly United States sanitary inspector at Havana, has just returned from Washington, where he went to place valuable information in the hands of the surgeon general and of General Miles and the War Department.

Dr. Brunner, while in Havana, for the sum of \$5.30 a month, had the original reports from all the Spanish military posts' hospitals. These reports are now in the possession of Surgeon General Wyman. They show, Dr. Brunner states, that there were in the Spanish hospitals daily, out of a total of 1,000 men, from 30,000 to 32,000. The unsanitary conditions surrounding the men and the insufficient attention given them, together with a lack of food, are responsible for these facts.

Dr. Brunner also secured in the same way information about all of the coast fortifications around Havana and personally saw planted eight of the submarine mines now in the harbor there. The plans have been placed in the possession of the War Department.

Dr. Brunner does not think an army of invasion should be sent to Cuba, on account of the likelihood of great mortality from yellow fever. He says that with the volunteers and regulars the Spaniards will soon assemble an army of about 80,000 men in Havana.

DECLARES FOR FUSION. OGDEN, May 1.—At midnight the Washakie Club, the strongest political organization in Utah, and of which William J. Bryan is an honorary member, made the first break in the Democratic ranks of the State in favor of fusion. It held a six-hour discussion in which all the bitterness of religious warfare has gone through.

The resolution indorsing National Democratic Committee Chairman Jones' proposition of co-operation of all the silver forces was passed. The Silver Republicans and Populists had already agreed to fuse, and the State Democratic committee is now considering the question.

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has achieved is only what it justly merits. Hood's Sarsaparilla is my only medicine. Early in the spring I start



By the thousands testify that nothing hits their needs like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It repairs the ravages of exposure, disease and age, and makes them feel young again. Especially in the spring, when the health tone is low, it heals and builds up into perfect condition. Captain J. P. Thompson confirms these statements. He was captain of Co. G, 33d Mass. Regt., was at Gettysburg and with Sherman in his march to the sea. For 24 years he has been Registrar of Deeds for Northern Middlesex Co. He writes: "Lowell Mass., March 23, 1898. 'Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.: 'Gentlemen: I cannot let another month pass without telling you the continued benefit I derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla. I read of Hood's Sarsaparilla as America's Greatest Medicine, and I assure you I believe this title has been well won. 'Particularly for the benefit of veterans of the late war I would say I take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills as regularly as the spring comes around. I keep a supply on hand, and whenever I feel a little dull I turn to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it seems to go right to the spot. I have used this medicine ever since it was first offered to the public, and the great success it

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