

# MOVEMENTS OF OPPOSING SHIPS OF WAR

## American Cruiser Yale Departs Hurriedly From St. Thomas.

## Rear Admiral Sampson's Fleet Off the Coast of Hayti Awaiting Re-enforcements.

Copyright, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 16.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yale appeared in the offing at 5 o'clock this afternoon and an officer came ashore with dispatches. He said the Yale had been cruising off San Juan. The cruisers are expected to make daily calls at this port.

Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet is off the north coast of Hayti awaiting re-enforcements. The Harvard, at Martinique, is keeping a sharp lookout for Spanish vessels. There are numerous incendiary fires in Porto Rico.

The Yale, which has been taking on coal here, stopped suddenly on receiving orders and left hurriedly at 11 o'clock. The cruiser was headed to the west when she passed out of sight. ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 16.—No Spanish warships were sighted at this place to-day. The Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror is still undergoing repairs at Fort de France. The hospital ship Alicante, which is also at this port, is being painted white.

One signal was flashed last night and another protest was entered by the American Consul. It is reported that there is a Spanish warship off the eastern coast of this island. The French man-of-war Amiral Regault de Genouilly arrived here to-day. She was slightly damaged in the bombardment of Porto Rico. The rumors of war which reach here have produced great excitement among the natives.

CADIZ, May 16.—The dock yard authorities here have announced that a reserve fleet, which would consist of the Pelayo, the Alfonso XIII and the newly equipped cruisers Rapido and Patria, together with the torpedo-boat destroyers Audaz and Proserpina, will be ready for sea in the middle of the present week. There has been considerable difficulty in the matter of obtaining skilled engineers, the Spanish engineers being unable to obtain the proper speed out of the torpedo catch-

The Gialda will probably accompany the fleet as a dispatch boat. It is popularly surmised that the fleet goes to the west coast of Hayti, where it will probably be directed westward and eastward. The Pelayo will be the flagship and several armed transports will accompany the fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—No Spanish war vessels have been reported passing the straits so far this morning. Only torpedo-boats are stationed at Algeciras.

MADRID, May 17, 2 a. m.—A dispatch from Cadiz to El Heraldo de Madrid says the port authorities at Cadiz announce that the reserve fleet, composed of the first-class battleships Pelayo, the armored cruisers Emperor, Carlos V and the Alfonso XIII, the newly equipped cruisers Rapido and Patria, with the torpedo-boat destroyers Audaz and Proserpina will be ready for sea this week.

CURACAO, May 16.—The Spanish squadron under Cervera, which left last evening after the cruisers Vizcaya and Infanta Maria Teresa had taken on about 500 tons of coal, and a great quantity of provisions, has not been sighted to-day. When the squadron disappeared it was going westward.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The United States cruiser Columbia passed Delaware Capes at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and then came to anchor. Her arrival was unexpected. A boat came ashore with mail and official reports. Soon after orders were received for the Columbia through the signal service station and after a stay of several hours the Columbia steamed away.

LONDON, May 17.—The Daily Mail says this morning: According to the most trustworthy information the Spanish cruisers Cardinal Cisneros, Princess de Asturias and Catalina are not yet ready for sea and therefore cannot have arrived at Martinique.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—It is said at the Navy Department that Admiral Sampson reported to the Navy Department to-day by cable from Cape Haytien. It is understood that the admiral by reason of information received by him changed his plans of operations, and instead of going to Key West has directed his vessels to Cape Haytien. It is expected he is expected to arrive within the next day or two.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Navy Department takes with great allowance the report that the Spanish strategists have succeeded in sending a second squadron under Admiral Villamil to the West Indies and that it is off Martinique. Even if the alleged information did not bear the suspicious earmark of a Madrid date, the Department would not be surprised to hear that Admiral Villamil, as well as Admiral Cervera, was with the Spanish force in the Caribbean Sea.

The fact that the report came from Madrid satisfies the officials here that this is another Spanish ruse to center our attention on Martinique, while their ships have passed westward. The report has it that Admiral Villamil has with him the cruisers Cisneros, Catalina and Princess de Asturias. It is known, however, that Villamil is not the admiral of these ships and that at least one of them, the Cisneros, is on the other side of the water. It is added that Admiral Villamil is a subordinate to Admiral Cervera, whose particular duties are to command the torpedo destroyers attached to the first Spanish squadron. He occupies the same attitude that Commodore Watson does to Admiral Sampson.

The fact that the alleged report of the second squadron passed a Madrid censor indicates the desire of the Spanish authorities to spread abroad this misleading information. Its purpose, it is believed, is to induce Admiral Sampson to remain with his fleet at or near Martinique. In quest of the shadowy second squadron so as to take him away from his pursuit of Admiral Cer-

vera and the actual Spanish game already in sight.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 16.—The United States torpedo boat Porter returned to Cape Haytien this morning, having left Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet in the offing. Lieutenant Bennett conferred with the United States Consul at Cape Haytien and filed dispatches from the rear admiral. The rendezvous of the fleet is north of Cape Haytien.

The Porter left here at 10 o'clock to rejoin the fleet. While going to Cape Haytien yesterday the Porter scraped a reef, but sustained no damage.

The destination of the fleet is uncertain.

# HELD CAPTIVE BY INSURGENTS

## Experience of Officers of the Gunboat Alert in Nicaragua.

Released After the Capture of San Juan, but Later Fired Upon.

Nicaragua - Costa Rica Treaty of Peace Signed Aboard the American Warship.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN DIEGO, May 16.—The little gunboat Alert came up to-day from the south. Her sails were all set as she plowed up along the coast, and the brisk west wind and her steam sent her along at a good speed. The people on Coronado Beach were somewhat alarmed as no notice of the Alert's arrival had been given, and it was thought that perhaps the long-looked-for Spanish privateer had appeared. The Alert left San Francisco on January 11 to survey the proposed harbor of San Juan del Sur, the terminus of the Nicaragua canal. She is now on her way back to Mare Island, and her officers and men earnestly hope to be called into active war service.

The first news of Dewey's victory and succeeding events was learned by Captain Leutze and his men upon arrival here. Newspapers were simply devoured by the dozen. The tars sent up

# RESCUE OF TWO JOURNALISTS

## Spanish Authorities at Havana Ready to Exchange.

Thrall and Jones Will Be Surrendered for Two Other Prisoners of War.

Success of the Mission of Lieutenant Brainard, Who Went With a Flag of Truce.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 16.—The Uncas, after leaving here at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, headed for Havana and spoke the Mayflower, which was acting as flagship of the blockading fleet. Lieutenant Brainard, U. S. N., special agent of the United States Government, boarded her and handed sealed orders to the captain, who thereupon instructed the Uncas to hoist a white flag and proceed into Havana harbor. The Uncas then steamed toward Havana and within signaling distance of Morro Castle she signaled, asking for an anchorage. The castle signaled back that its commander was waiting for instructions, and that the Uncas must certainly not anchor.

After an interval, a launch with the harbor authorities on board put out from the shore and took on board Lieutenant Brainard and Mr. Knight, the correspondents from the London Times, who had been chosen to nego-

# HAWAIIANS VOLUNTEER

## A Company Is Promptly Raised When Word of War Is Received.

Steamship Rio Carries News That Causes Much Excitement.

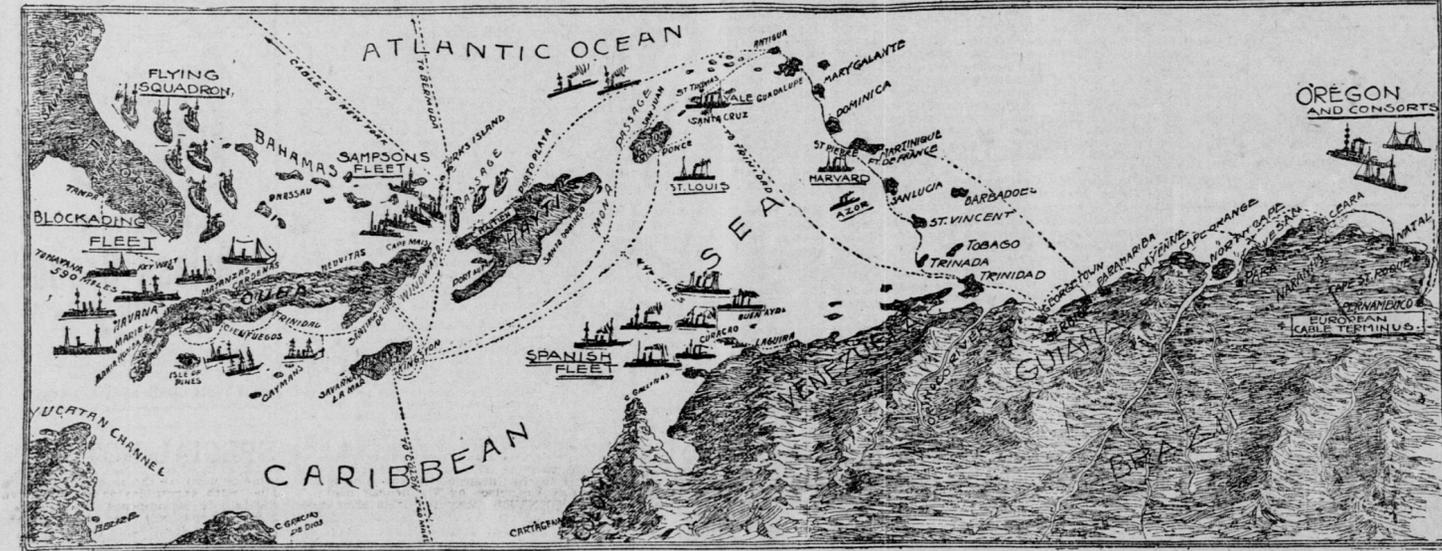
Dole's Government Will Not Deem It Necessary to Declare Neutrality.

Correspondence of The Call.

HONOLULU, May 16.—The steamship Rio Janeiro arrived from San Francisco on the 7th, bringing news of war between the United States and Spain. Captain Nichols was seen on board the Bennington shortly after he had read his dispatches and also after he had had an interview with Minister Sewall and Consul General Haywood. He said:

"I have received no orders respecting the immediate movement of my vessel. If I am to leave here the department has not apprised me of the fact. My dispatches by the Rio relate merely to what is going on on the other side."

Asked what he would do in case this Government proclaimed its neutrality, the captain stated that that was a matter of which he could not possibly speak at this time. He said, in effect, if not finally, that his movements in such a contingency would depend largely upon the wishes of this Government.



MAP SHOWING WEST INDIES AND POSITIONS OF THE VARIOUS FLEETS AND WARSHIPS WHICH ARE LIKELY TO MEET IN BATTLE.

tain. The storeship Supply was expected to warn the Minneapolis at Cape Haytien, and her departure from there is said to be due to a mistake which will probably be rectified by the Porter's return.

The cruiser Minneapolis is likely to be intercepted with new orders. A special to the Journal from Washington says: It is believed to be the plan of Admiral Cervera to keep out of the way of the battle-ships and turn his attention to the cruisers and gunboats. This he can perhaps do by reason of his superior speed. Coast cities may be attacked in pursuance of this plan.

A special to the Journal from Washington says: A big surprise awaits the Spanish admiral if he sails for Martinique. There he is apt to find a new squadron, composed of the Oregon, the Albatross, the Buffalo, the Albatross, the Montgomery, the Yale and the St. Louis. The latter have been sent by Admiral Sampson to effect a junction with Captain Clark and to remain near Martinique. Under orders the Oregon has been making rapid time since she left Bahia.

A special to the Journal from Washington says: Havana is short of powder and shot. It is to supply Blanco with ammunition for his big guns that the Cape Verde fleet has been ordered to take all risks to reach Cuba.

Blanco, it is asserted, wired to Madrid that he had not enough ammunition for the guns of his harbor fortifications to last two days and that if it had to be divided with the forts protecting Havana on the land side his powder and shot supply would not last twenty-four hours.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 16.—Advices which have just been received from Cienfuegos, island of Cuba, say the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, of 5800 tons, now at Santiago de Cuba, has seven boilers disabled and she is otherwise so unseaworthy that she has been anchored at the harbor entrance as a guard ship.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The British steamer Earnwood, which left Barbadoes May 9, arrived to-day. She reports that on May 3 the Spanish transport Alfonso XIII, with 500 troops on board, put in to Barbadoes, but was ordered to leave again by the authorities.

SON OF A FAMOUS GENERAL A CHAPLAIN  
Rev. Father Thomas Sherman Appointed for the Fourth Missouri Regiment.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Rev. Thomas Sherman of the Society of Jesus, connected with St. Ignatius, Chicago, has been appointed chaplain of the Fourth Regiment of Missouri National Guard, Colonel Corbin commanding. Almost all the men of the regiment are Catholics. Father Sherman is the son of W. T. Sherman, and is enthusiastic over his appointment. Another Jesuit father of St. Ignatius College has been notified that his appointment to serve as chaplain has been accepted.

Sentenced to San Quentin.  
LOS ANGELES, May 16.—L. T. Harris and George Cartwell, who shot and killed John W. Hilton on January 22, over a road dispute and who were found guilty on May 5 of manslaughter, were sentenced to-day by Judge Smith to San Quentin, each in the San Quentin Penitentiary.

lusty cheers over the glorious victory in the Philippines.

"We had a little hint of our ourselves," said Captain Leutze, "but nothing approaching the dignity of a fight. After doing considerable work, Ensign Standley and myself went on horseback to Ilivas, in the interior of Nicaragua, to report to Admiral Walker. On our return the insurrection was on, and the insurgents ran across us and took charge of us until they had completed the capture of San Juan. Then they released us. I permitted a number of refugees to go aboard the Alert, and this led to an attack upon us by the insurgents. They fired 3 and 4 rounds at us, but it did no damage—merely caused us to laugh. We could easily have silenced them, but did not propose to fire. I placed Lieutenant Field and a body of men at the American consulate and kept the Alert in position to protect them, but there was no occasion to shoot. That same day the Government forces drove the insurgents out on board the Nicaraguan peace commission and sailed for Punta Arenas, then taking on the Costa Rican commission. On board the Alert, at sea on April 26, the treaty of peace between these countries was signed.

After landing the commissions, we sailed for San Francisco, stopping at Corinto and Acapulco for coal. We were charged exorbitantly at both places on account of the war.

Captain Leutze was formerly with Dewey on the Junjata, and is a great admirer of the Little Giant of the Philippines. The Alert will take on coal to-morrow and sail at once for Mare Island.

Authorizes Aid for Cubans.  
WASHINGTON, May 16.—In the House to-day Marsh of Illinois presented the conference report upon the bill authorizing the army officers to furnish food to the Cuban people and arms and equipments to Cubans to increase their fighting effectiveness against Spain during the present war. The report was adopted without objection.

Death of an Orchardist.  
CORNWALL, May 16.—George T. Wilds, an orchardist and warehouseman at McPherson, died this morning of erysipelas.

Alphonse Denny Dead.  
SACRAMENTO, May 16.—Alphonse Denny died here to-day at the age of 70. Many years ago Mr. Denny was a cockey merchant here, prior to which he conducted a restaurant in Napa. He was a native of Metz, France.

Death of an Orchardist.  
CORNWALL, May 16.—George T. Wilds, an orchardist and warehouseman at McPherson, died this morning of erysipelas.

# SPANISH SOLDIERS SEEK THEIR OWN DEFEAT.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 16.—The French cruiser Fulton, with thirty-eight French refugees from Havana on board, was released from quarantine to-day. She left Havana on the evening of May 9. The city's food supplies were then calculated to last three months, but this was a high estimate. The price of food was as follows:

Flour, 30 cents a pound; eggs, 10 cents each; beef, 50 cents a pound. There was great misery among the lower classes.

Volunteers are said to be pacific. Many Cubans have joined in order to preserve their families and be allowed to use firearms for personal defense in case of riot. Many Spanish soldiers are sick in hospitals and the troops are disheartened, dreading cooping up in Havana during the coming fever season. All openly express a wish that American victories will cause Spain to abandon Cuba and allow them to return home. A new police force edict has been issued in town, creating volunteer police force in every division. Only Spaniards are allowed to join; ostensibly this is for the preservation of public order, but in reality it is to create organized espionage.

At the United States Consulate and Legation everything pertaining to the war or the probable developments in this quarter is kept profoundly secret. Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones were absolutely safe and were being treated with every consideration. It was added that Captain-General Blanco was willing to release them the moment the United States authorities sent him two Spanish prisoners in exchange. Mr. Knight was told he could not land at Havana from an American boat, in spite of the flag of truce, and it was explained to him that if he desired to reach Havana he must go there on a ship belonging to some neutral power.

The Uncas then returned to Key West and delivered the information to the department. It is understood that two of the Spanish captives now in Port McPherson, Atlanta, will be promptly sent down and the exchange of prisoners will be consummated without further trouble.

War Expenses of the Navy.  
WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Secretary of the Navy sent to the House to-day an estimate for the appropriation of \$33,000,000 in round numbers to cover the war expenditures of the navy for the first six months of the next fiscal year. This is supplemental to the estimates heretofore received and is expected to cover one-half of all the expenditures the war will impose on the naval service next year.

The Hawaiian Government will not proclaim neutrality. This stand is taken on account of the existing relations between the United States and Hawaii. The executive considers that a proclamation of neutrality would be a breach of good faith.

The Government made known its position yesterday at a secret session of the Senate. It is understood that the Senators, at any rate, it is equally certain that this Government will not declare its neutrality as between the United States and Spain.

There is being quietly organized here a company of 100 men for service with troops of the United States in case an assignment to active duty can be secured. It is said that reliable men of means are behind the movement, and that all the preliminary arrangements have been made. A reply to the offer made to the Secretary of War is expected on the 17th inst.

The Hawaiian Government will not proclaim neutrality. This stand is taken on account of the existing relations between the United States and Hawaii. The executive considers that a proclamation of neutrality would be a breach of good faith.

The Government made known its position yesterday at a secret session of the Senate. It is understood that the Senators, at any rate, it is equally certain that this Government will not declare its neutrality as between the United States and Spain.

There is being quietly organized here a company of 100 men for service with troops of the United States in case an assignment to active duty can be secured. It is said that reliable men of means are behind the movement, and that all the preliminary arrangements have been made. A reply to the offer made to the Secretary of War is expected on the 17th inst.

A New Railway Opened.  
ASTORIA, May 16.—The Astoria and Columbia River Railroad was opened for traffic to-day. The new line connects with the Northern Pacific at Goble and with the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company at Portland.

# WAR SPIRIT OF THE DOGS INCREASING

## But There Is a Prospect of the Cabinet Crisis Being Prolonged.

## Owing to the Turmoil in Spain the King's Birthday Celebrations Are Abandoned.

MADRID, May 16.—Senor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies, to-day confirmed the statement that any changes made in the composition of the Cabinet would be wholly in the direction of a more active war policy. He said: "Recent events have greatly increased the war spirit of the nation. The great reliance is placed upon Admiral Cervera's squadron and upon the skill of the Spanish admiral. Cervera is not hampered by instructions and the details of his plans are not even known to the Ministers."

Orders have been issued by Senor Sagasta countermanding the reception which was to have been held to-morrow upon the occasion of the King's birthday, and he has instructed the captains general in all districts not to hold their usual receptions.

On receiving the announcement that the Cabinet had resigned both houses adjourned.

Marquis Vega d'Armijo, President of the Chamber, has advised Senor Sagasta to resist the crisis as quickly as possible. Senor Montero Rios, President of the Senate, has offered his support, but does not desire to enter the new Cabinet.

Senor Gamazou, who is ill, also declines to enter the Cabinet, but he promises to support any ministry organized by Senor Sagasta.

The general impression is that the Cabinet crisis will be protracted. Senor Romero y Robledo thinks that Marshal Martinez Campos ought to be the chief of the new ministry.

Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish reserve squadron at Cadiz, has been recalled here to confer with the Ministers respecting his intended operations.

The newspapers express fear that a secret Anglo-American alliance already exists.

# PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICAN FEELING

## The Journal des Debats Claims That France Is Not Unfriendly to This Country.

PARIS, May 16.—The Journal des Debats in the course of a long article to-day, reflects the anxiety experienced in Government circles here respecting the feeling aroused in America on account of France's open sympathy with Spain. It says: "The whole affair is a misunderstanding. French opinion at the outbreak of the war certainly regarded the United States as in the wrong and some of the papers expressed this opinion in an aggressive tone. The Americans, however, should not have taken the matter tragically, for, of all foreigners our natural sympathies are for the United States and our Government throughout has acted most correctly."

After charging Great Britain with being at the bottom of the mischief and declaring that it is America's own business if she decides to interfere in distant affairs, the article concludes: "What concerns us is that America should not, in taking up the great role of international domain, start with preconceived ideas against us and denounce the good understanding with France which has been so useful in the past and which is still more desirable in the future."

Senor Sagasta this afternoon visited the palace and formally handed to the Queen Regent the resignations of the Ministers. The Queen Regent then charged Senor Sagasta to form a new Cabinet. The Premier will confer with the Presidents of the Chambers and with Senor Gamazou.

A communication has been sent to the Chambers announcing the Cabinet crisis, and asking the Chambers to suspend their sessions pending a solution. Senor Sagasta believes the new ministry will be formed by Wednesday next.

# WILL FORTIFY ST. JOHNS.

## Great Britain Preparing for Possible War With France.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 16.—The Colonial Government has been advised that, owing to complications between Great Britain and France, which are likely to result in war, and to the constant friction always developing along the French shore, the Newfoundlander imperial authorities intend to fortify St. Johns.

# Baseball at Mayfield.

MAYFIELD, May 16.—The home club defeated the visitors at San Jose here yesterday. Score, 21 to 11.

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

# NERVE ENERGY!

That is what you lack when you feel tired, languid, dull and stupid when all seems to be full of life about you.

It Is Electricity. If you charge your nerves with electric life every night from Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt it will awaken your dormant powers and fill you with sparks of life.

ANOTHER GRAND CURE. "As I have been advising my friends to try your belt, I wish to tell you my experience. I had cured of a bad case of varicose as well as a very weak vital system. I was badly run down, and had a large swelling on the left side. My strength was gradually leaving me, and I felt that I would die if I didn't get help. I was advised to get your belt, and got one. It helped me at once, and in forty days I was greatly improved. My friends remarked at my increase in weight. In two months the varicose was all gone, and I was as vigorous as ever. It has also cured my brother of Sciatic Rheumatism," writes G. H. GLASER, Little Shasta, Cal., May 10, 1898.

It is grand to feel strong, humiliating to be weak. If you are weak get the booklet "Three Classes of Men." It helps manhood. It can be had free upon request, either by mail or at the office.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO. 702 Market Street, Corner Geary, San Francisco.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 Broadway, Portland, Or.; 253 Washington St.; Denver, Colo.; 581 Sixteenth St., Dallas, Tex.; 88 Main St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Dr. Sanden's offices located at 702 Market Street, corner Geary.