

PLANS FOR OPERATING ON LAND

Nothing Now in the Way to Prevent the Invasion of Cuba.

Territorial Acquisition on a Large Scale Designed Before Peace Is Declared.

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington, June 1.

Up to a late hour to-night the Navy Department had not received any official advice confirming the press reports describing the bombardment of the fortifications at Santiago.

Credence is given by the department, however, to the most important features of the newspaper dispatches. It is believed that Schley has pounded the batteries of Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda, largely with a view of developing their strength and the range of their guns. It is also thought likely in official circles that if the Cristobal Colon steamed into the mouth of the harbor, as stated in the reports from Spanish sources, Schley's gunners may have made an effort to sink her, and thus the attack may have developed greater importance than the American commander anticipated at the outset.

Secretary Long took occasion to-night to repeat with emphasis his statement quoted in these dispatches last night to the effect that he believed the report that Commodore Schley had given battle to the Spanish fleet was incorrect, though he admitted that it was possible that a single Spanish cruiser had been engaged.

The incredulity of the Navy Department officials concerning certain features of the press report from Santiago is very significant as indicating that Commodore Schley is under positive instructions not to enter the harbor of Santiago, nor to risk his ships by any attempt to destroy the Spanish fleet at close range. The bombardment of the defenses of the harbor appeared to have been hardly more effective than the attack on San Juan, Porto Rico, and attempts to emphasize the disadvantage under which a fleet of vessels labors when attacking fortifications located on a high elevation.

Guns in such fortifications may easily be trained upon the unprotected decks of approaching vessels and projectiles sent into their most vulnerable parts, while it is hardly possible for the heavy guns of an attacking fleet to be so elevated as to command the shore batteries at an effective range.

It is assumed that Commodore Schley's assault has been somewhat exaggerated in the reports received and that his purpose was simply to gain accurate information regarding the equipment of the batteries and their range.

There was much jubilation in the Navy Department this afternoon over the press reports generally credited, to the effect that the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul had captured the Spanish troopship Alfonso XIII.

The official verification of this report will serve to renew the feeling of gratification at the Navy Department as the seizure of this vessel will constitute the most important capture yet made in the Caribbean Sea.

Secretary Alger to-day shed considerable light upon the department's plans for land operations in the immediate future. He sent to Congress an estimate calling for an appropriation of more than \$3,000,000 for the expeditionary force to Cuba and for work and equipment necessary for the campaign against Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The Secretary stated that preparations were being made for the immediate dispatch of 15,000 to 20,000 troops to Cuba, to be followed as rapidly as possible by 50,000 more. The Secretary's statement verifies the prediction made in these dispatches a week ago that about 20,000 men would first be landed on Cuban soil to secure a base of operations, and that a larger force would follow soon after. It is evident that the War Department now proposes to land at least 75,000 men as soon as possible.

Evidence continues to accumulate that the first expedition of importance will be sent to Santiago to take the city from the land side and then to cooperate with Schley's fleet in reducing the fortifications and destroying the Spanish vessels in the harbor.

Admiral Cervera's false move in entering Santiago has reduced operations in the West Indies to a mere routine which can be varied by the Americans at their pleasure. With the Spanish fleet bottled up on the southeast, American troops can land wherever it is deemed advisable, and with Sampson's support Havana can be taken at an early date.

The desire of the administration to be in actual possession of the largest possible area of Spanish territory when peace is declared may result in dispatching the first expedition to Porto Rico, though the two movements may be made almost simultaneously for the reason that while several powerful vessels of Sampson's fleet would doubtless be detailed to take part in the attack on San Juan, transports only would be necessary to the success of the Santiago expedition.

The statement in these dispatches last night that the Monadnock had been ordered from Puget Sound to San Francisco to fit out for an early departure for the Philippines was officially confirmed at the Navy Department to-day, although considerable reticence is observed in any statement concerning the movement of a war vessel at this time.

The assignment of the Monadnock to this service is another indication of the importance which the President attaches to the complete subjugation of the Philippines and to the actual, as well as theoretical, possession by the United States when the war is brought to an end.

OMAHA'S BIG SHOW OPENED

Transmississippi Exposition Dedicated.

GREAT CIVIC PARADE HELD

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY TOUCHES THE MAGIC BUTTON.

By Wire From the Executive Mansion in Washington the Chief Executive Sets the Machinery Going.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

OMAHA, June 1.—Amid the music of a hundred bands, the cheers of a hundred thousand people, the blast of many whistles and the waving of innumerable flags the Transmississippi Exposition was dedicated this morning.

At 9:30 o'clock the great civic parade started on its march from the center of the city to the grounds. The National Marine Band led the splendid pageant, and a hundred musical organizations from the various States of the Middle West contributed to the occasion. The parade was three miles long, consisting of the officers and guests of the exposition in carriages, the semi-military organization and all the secret societies of this and adjacent States. The special trains continued to unload their crowds until the railroad men estimated that at least 100,000 people had arrived. These, mingled with the citizens of Omaha, formed one solid phalanx along the route of the parade for ten miles.

Rev. Dr. Nichols of St. Louis opened the exercises at the grounds with an appeal to "Him who doeth all things well" to shower his blessings on the enterprise and the people of the transmississippi region. G. W. Wattles, president of the exposition; Hon. John L. Webster of Omaha, and Hon. John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs eulogized the occasion. President McKinley then addressed the assembled multitude by long-distance telephone, touched the magic button and the exposition was dedicated.

The weather could not be more propitious, and not a particle of dust was in evidence. This afternoon the Marine Band gave a concert at the grounds and to-night a pyrotechnic display on the most elaborate scale enlivened the occasion.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President McKinley to-day formally opened the Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., by touching an electric button at 1:50 o'clock in the telegraph room in the White House.

Hon. Gordon W. Wattles, President Transmississippi and International Exposition, Omaha, Neb.: The cordiality of the invitation extended to me to participate in the opening of your great exposition is greatly appreciated, and I most deeply regret that public duties prevent me from leaving the capital at this time.

The events of the memorable half-century which the Transmississippi and International Exposition commemorates are interwoven with the history of the whole nation, and are of surpassing importance. The mighty West affords most striking evidences of the splendid achievements and possibilities of our people. It is a matchless tribute to the energy and endurance of the pioneer, while its vast agricultural development, its progress in manufactures, its wealth in the arts and sciences and in all departments of education and endeavor have been inestimable contributions to the civilization and wealth of the world.

Nowhere have the unconquerable determination, self-reliance, strength and sturdy manhood of our American citizenship been more forcibly illustrated. In peace or war the men and women of the West have been in the van of the nation's progress. I congratulate the management upon its magnificent enterprise, and assure all who participate therein that the deep interest which the Government has in its success.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

The ceremonies at this White House were brief and conducted with little formality. The members of the Nebraska delegation in Congress, accompanied by the ladies of their families, assembled at the White House and were presented to the President by Representative Mercer. Some difficulty was encountered in getting a clear view to Omaha, but at 1:50 o'clock every-thing was in readiness, and the President, stepping to the instrument, pressed the button which set in motion the exposition machinery about 1500 miles away.

MONTEREY READY TO SAIL NEXT SATURDAY.

Will Depart in Company With the Brutus on the Voyage to Manila.

MARE ISLAND NAVY-YARD, June 1.—Work on the coiler Brutus has been completed and she is now taking on stores. A spare propeller for the Brutus and six spare blades for the Monterey's twin screws will be included in the freight. The Monterey is taking on coal in sacks, which is being stored on deck. Her magazine is being filled with ammunition and she will be ready to sail with the Brutus on Saturday.

Should the monitor Monadnock be sent to the Philippines, the Government will probably have to purchase another collier to act as her convoy. Among the vessels available for the purpose are the Ning Chow, and the White-gift.

The crew of the Alert is taking the unused stores from that vessel. Her flag will be hoisted down and she will go out of commission on Friday.

The officers and crew of the Naval Reserve are being examined here, preparatory to their admission into the service.

CORRESPONDENT KNIGHT HAS BEEN RELEASED

Speaks Highly of the Treatment Accorded Him by the Governor at Cabanas.

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HAVANA, June 1.—Mr. Knight, the London Times, Herald and Call correspondent, was released to-day. He speaks highly of the way in which he has been treated, especially by the governor of Cabanas fortress.

GRANT TAKES THE OATH.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., June 1.—General Fred D. Grant to-day took the oath as brigadier general. The oath was administered by Judge George A. H. Harris of Rome, Ga., an ex-Confederate, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of people. General Grant expressed great satisfaction that he should have the privilege of assuming the obligations of his office from so distinguished a Confederate and when the ceremony was over a great shout went up.

SAMPSON IS IN COMMAND AT SANTIAGO

No Chance of Escape for the Cornered Spanish Vessels.

Insurgents Closing in on the Town While American Men-of-War Guard the Bay's Entrance.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: Rear Admiral Sampson arrived off Santiago de Cuba this afternoon, and, in accordance with his instructions, he at once relieved Commodore Schley in command of the entire force of vessels in front of Santiago de Cuba and the Spanish fleet, assigning that officer to the command of a division composed of ships formerly attached to the flying squadron. Fifteen warships are at Sampson's disposal to pit against six men-of-war flying the Spanish flag. They include the first-class battleships Iowa, Oregon and Massachusetts; second-class battleship Texas; armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn; protected cruisers New Orleans, Marblehead and Minneapolis; gunboat Nashville, torpedo-boat destroyer Scorpion, dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, torpedo-boat Porter, auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale, and auxiliary gunboat Eagle.

With such a force blockading Santiago de Cuba, naval experts who have heretofore contended that Cervera had a fighting chance to escape, now concede that his position is absolutely hopeless. The concentration of such a formidable force at Santiago is regarded in some circles as presaging important and immediate action by the American fleet.

Careful inquiry, however, developed the fact that Rear Admiral Sampson before he left Key West was notified of

the programme adopted by the Government to send troops to assist naval vessels in the capture or destruction of the fleet; and confident the army will be able to arrive at its destination in due season there is no reason to believe the officials have given Admiral Sampson any further discretion than was accorded Commodore Schley. By this it is not meant that the Naval War Board has directed Rear Admiral Sampson not to bombard the fortifications or enter the channel, but he has been advised against such action, and owing to the cautiousness of the man, it is not believed he will cast this advice aside, unless he believes another course is very much preferable. In any case, I understand Admiral Sampson, before taking action, will inform the Naval War Board of the circumstances existing in Santiago de Cuba, and in this dispatch he will probably mention whether Commodore Schley has engaged the batteries as persistently as reported, provided Commodore Schley had not already done so before his arrival.

General Shafter's troops cannot possibly go to the assistance of Rear Admiral Sampson before the beginning of next week, so that operations against the Spanish fleet may not be expected before that time unless Cervera should attempt to run the gauntlet of the American ironclads.

RACE WINNERS AT THE EAST

May Stakes Captured by George Keene.

TYPHOON II TAKES A PURSE

FORBUSH BEATS BUCKVIDERE AND DAVID.

Black Venus Wins the Petite Stakes at Harlem and Kirk Outdoors Game Old Morte Fense.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Results at Gravesend:

Five and one-half furlongs—Typhoon II won, Octagon second, Sensational third. Time, 1:28.

One mile—Previous won, Decanter second, Boy Grator third. Time, 1:43.

Six furlongs—Edelbert won, George Keene won, Flax Spinner second, General Maceo third. Time, 1:35.

Five furlongs—Edelbert won, Rusher second, Jack Point third. Time, 1:33.

One mile and eighth, selling—Ben Ronald won, Lehman second, Doggett third. Time, 1:50.

Five furlongs, selling—Autumn won, Lapidia second, Kirkwood third. Time, 1:32.

CINCINNATI, June 1. Track fast:

Five furlongs, selling—Beana won, Ollie J second, Pelus third. Time, 1:34.

Six furlongs, selling—Belzara won, Violet Parsons second, Bennerman third. Time, 1:45.

Six furlongs, selling—Uncle Simon won, The Planet second, Terramle third. Time, 1:34.

Six and one-half furlongs—La Grange won, Star of Bethlehem second, Flon Flon third. Time, 1:22.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Weather warm; track fast.

Six furlongs—Silver Set won, Nightgown second, Minnie Weldon third. Time, 1:35.

Five furlongs—Faustora won, Ben Drabble second, Gold Plate third. Time, 1:32.

One mile—Ed. Farrell won, Our Chance second, Libation third. Time, 1:41.

One mile and sixteenth—Forbush won, Buckvidere second, David third. Time, 1:49.

Six furlongs—Nick Carter won, Garland Barr second, Fervor third. Time, 1:35.

One mile and twenty yards, selling—Bridgton won, Mamie G second, Briggs third. Time, 1:35.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Results at Harlem:

One mile—Volto won, Cutter second, Miss Haymen third. Time, 1:45.

Six furlongs—Lew Hopper won, Ramiro II second, Carrie F third. Time, 1:34.

One mile and seventy yards—Kirk won, Morte Fense second, Barateria third. Time, 1:47.

Petite stakes, \$1000 added, two-year-old fillies, four and one-half furlongs—Black Venus won, Amynia second, Miss Maria third. Time, 1:35.

One mile—Forte won, Al Fresco second, Nathanson third. Time, 1:45.

Six furlongs—Pink Coat won, Dave Waldo second, Donna Rita third. Time, 1:44.

Baseball at the North.

TACOMA, June 1.—Score:

Tacoma	R	H	E
Portland	4	2	2

SEATTLE, June 1.—Score:

Seattle	R	H	E
Spokane	9	3	1

Approves the Treaty of Peace.

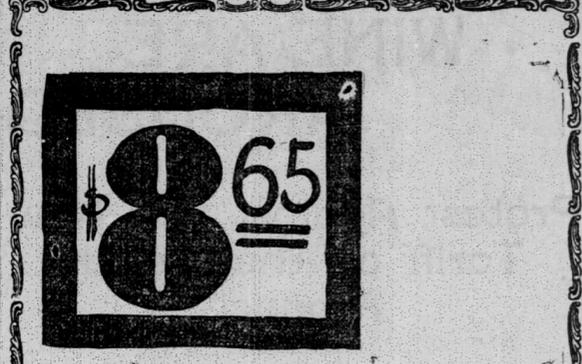
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PANAMA, June 1.—The Herald's correspondent at Managua, Nicaragua, telegraphs that Congress adjourned to-day, its last act being the sanction and approval of the treaty of peace arranged between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The Federal Congress of Colombia will meet June 15.

Frye and Annexation.

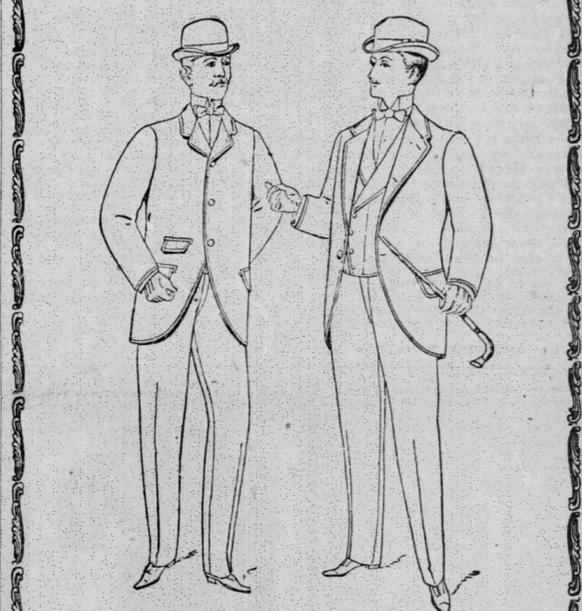
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Frye of Maine said this afternoon positively that Congress would not adjourn without voting on Hawaiian annexation.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Not one line but hundreds of lines, comprising over 1200 suits in Single and Double Breasted Sacks. All wool—indigo dye. No other store can duplicate them for less than \$15.00, for we have legitimately reduced them from \$12.50.

The weaves and designs are the very latest, in plaids, overplaids, checks and stripes, chevots, Scotch tweeds, clays, worsteds and cassimeres. Lined with farmer's satin or mohair serge. Entire garment sewed with silk throughout.



Trousers.

An Immense line of all-wool Pants \$1.65, \$1.85, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Greatly reduced and worth double.

Overcoats.

We have a tremendous stock of stylish Top Coats and Overcoats in Coverts, Kerseys, Beavers, Cheviots and Worsteds, ranging in price \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Ball and Bat

FREE with each purchase. We have taken a lot of the prettiest kind of Sailor Suits, Reefer Suits and Middies in the latest shades, richly braided and elegantly trimmed, and reduced them from their former price of \$3.00 to \$3.50.

The Reefer Suits have that deep sailor collar, prettily braided and designed in seasonable and fashionable colors, ages 8 to 10 years.

The little Middy Suits have a vest handsomely braided—likewise the collar.

Goods cheerfully exchanged or money refunded.

We carry a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Grips.

S. N. WOOD & CO.,

718 Market Street.

QUARTZ FOUND BY AN INDIAN

Rich Specimen Taken to Wrangel.

SEALED WITH PURE GOLD

THE DISCOVERER WILL GIVE NO INFORMATION.

Scientist Declares the Redskin Has Found the Mother Lode of the Northwest Country.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VANCOUVER, June 1.—The City of Seattle, which arrived to-night, brought a letter from Captain Hy Woodside, who is camped near Wrangel, which contains a report of a wonderfully rich quartz find on the northwest coast of British Columbia, south of the rich Dmmenka country. The letter states: "An Indian to-day (27th inst.) brought into our camp a wonderful specimen of quartz, the richest in gold ever seen in this country. Several pieces of gold assaying to it must be worth from \$5 to \$15 each, and free gold showed all through. Various large sums were offered him to disclose the secret of his find and where it was made, on the coast or in the interior, but he refused to be bribed. He said he had simply knocked a piece of a huge moss rock with a hammer and could get lots of it.

M. Locque de Lobel, the French scientist, who represents the French Government and is accompanying the Canadian troops to the Yukon, examined the specimen and pronounced it the richest he ever saw. He said it undoubtedly came from near the coast, as it showed the action of salt water in the quartz. He had no doubt that it came from the mother lode of the Northwest coast mineral country. He offered the Indian a handsome sum to guide him to the spot where he was found. The Indian refused, becoming suspicious of the intense interest, and refused even to take a drink. He left for Wrangel, saying the secret would remain with him only so long as he remained sober. One man followed him down the trail for a short distance, but the Indian cunningly eluded him by doubling on his tracks.

Ballard's Gift to Soldiers.

BALLARD, June 1.—The local Society of Christian Endeavor, in answer to the appeal issued by Golden Gate Union, has forwarded comfort bags and a box of good literature to be distributed among the boys in blue.

ODIOUS RULINGS OF AUSTRIA

Exclusion of Fruit May Cause a Controversy.

THIS GOVERNMENT WILL ACT

A MODIFICATION OF THE LAW WILL BE REQUESTED.

America is Particularly Discriminated Against in the Shipment of All Plants and Fruit.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: Austria has added another irritating quantity to the list of those which are now the subject of the controversy between the Vienna and Washington Governments. It developed to-day that the State Department is paying considerable attention to the action of Austria in excluding the importation into her territory of American fruits and plants on the ground that they are infected with the San Jose scale. The decree of exclusion went into effect on April 20, and an earnest effort has since been made to cause its repeal but without success. It will be recalled that Germany took similar action some months ago and negotiations on the subject were very emphatic, resulting in a satisfactory modification. The official proclamation of the Austrian Ministers of Agriculture, Interior, Finance and Commerce has just been received at the State Department and is published in the consular reports.

Section 1 provides that importation from America of live plants, cuttings, sprouts or refuse from fresh plants of any kind is prohibited.

Section 2 declares that the "importation from America of fresh fruit and refuse of fresh fruit and all packings belonging thereto is prohibited when at the place of entry an inspection of goods and packing reveals the presence of the San Jose scale."

An Infamous Yellow Lie.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Commander Bernard of the Winslow in the Caribbeas fight brands as an infamous lie the Journal story that Ensign Bagley was killed by a shot from the Winslow.