

WOULD PREY UPON YUKON GOLD SHIPS

Application for Letters of Marque Sent to Madrid.

Victoria Man Asks for Authority to Engage in Piracy on This Coast.

To SENOR SAGASTA, Madrid: Hundred million dollars of Klondike gold will come down by way of St. Michael in American ships. Wire or forward me immediately letters of marque so that I can commence work for Spain as soon as possible. GEORGE C. BROWN.

VICTORIA, June 10.—Application was made this afternoon to the Spanish Government by a man claiming to be acting for a ship-owner for "letters of marque," to enable his employer to fit out a ship to prey upon American shipping in the transportation of treasure and merchandise to and from the mouth of the Yukon River.

This man, who, it is said claims he is acting for George C. Brown, which is undoubtedly an assumed name, walked into the Central Pacific Telegraph office early this afternoon and asked the rate for a cablegram to Madrid. On being informed he sat down and wrote the cablegram. The message was seen by a reporter of the Victoria Times.

Who George C. Brown is no one can discover, but many stories are afloat giving him as the charterer of several small steamships here which were intended as passenger steamships for the Alaskan trade, but which, in consequence of the decline of the trade, have not been used.

ARE PREPARING THEIR DEFENSE

Spaniards Are Active at Santiago de Cuba.

TWENTY THOUSAND SOLDIERS

LARGE FORCES DRAWN FROM SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

Officers From the American Fleet Frequently Go Ashore and Convey War Mater. to the Insurgents.

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA off Santiago de Cuba, June 9, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 10.—In Santiago de Cuba there are about 20,000 Spanish soldiers, chiefly infantry, but with a fair contingent of cavalry and field artillery drawn from the surrounding country. During the daytime the cavalry skirmish in the vicinity of the barracks. During the last few days the activity of the Spaniards has been particularly noticeable. Oxen trains have been making their way to the batteries, detachments have been working on emplacements and there have been other signs showing that the Spaniards are preparing a desperate resistance.

COAL FROM ENGLAND. AMMUNITION FROM FRANCE

It Is Reported That Spain Is Daily Receiving Large Supplies at Cadiz.

CADIZ, June 10.—Large quantities of coal are arriving daily from England. A large consignment of ammunition has been received from France. Two English steamers, the Kings Cross and Remembrance, loaded with coal, have sailed nominally for Colon, but really for Porto Rico.

The North German Lloyd liner Havel gave twenty knots on her trial.

Landed Eleven Salmon. SANTA CRUZ, June 10.—The salmon run continues and the catches are large. Judge Bahrs and Attorney Frank Stone of San Francisco succeeded in landing eleven this morning.

General Miles, commander-in-chief of the United States army, explains the lessons of the present war in next Sunday's Call.

JOHN P. S. GOBIN, ONE OF THE NEWLY CREATED BRIGADIER GENERALS.



General Gobin was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Republicans of Pennsylvania at the recent convention. He served with distinction all through the War of the Rebellion, retiring as a general of volunteers.

WAR ALLIANCE NOT POSSIBLE

Opinion of Sir Charles Dilke.

ATTACKS LORD SALISBURY

EXCITING SESSION OF THE ENGLISH HOUSE.

Chamberlain Defends His Birmingham Speech From Bitter Criticism by the Opposition.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LONDON, June 10.—Sir Charles Dilke, in the House of Commons to-day, moving a resolution in the Foreign Office vote, attacked the Marquis of Salisbury's foreign policy of concession. Referring to the United States he said: "Our better relations with the United States are mainly due to the good influence of her Majesty's Ambassador at Washington (Sir Julian Pauncefote), for the Government's policy has been rash and feeble. Everyone will welcome an alliance of hearts with America, but no alliance could be a war alliance."

Continuing, Sir Charles said he did not believe in the possibility, mooted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr. Chamberlain) of an alliance with Germany.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, asking for information this afternoon as to the foreign policy of the Government, proceeded to criticize at length the recent speech of Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at Birmingham. He referred ironically to the "pitiful spectacle of the Secretary of State for the Colonies standing, cap in hand before the powers and seeking an alliance, remarking: 'The Chinese question must be settled on friendship and concert with Russia.'"

He asked whether it would not have been better for Mr. Chamberlain to "postpone his insults to Russia" until the talked-of alliance had been secured.

Mr. Chamberlain, who, on rising to reply, was received with Government cheers and Irish Nationalist hisses, denied there was any discrepancy between himself and other members of the Cabinet.

Mr. Chamberlain declared the object of his Birmingham speech was "not to lay down a policy, but to state facts to the country as to what I conceive to be the conditions and great problems we are called to face. Mr. Chamberlain to Repeating the leading features of his Birmingham speech Mr. Chamberlain declared:

"If it became known we were willing to consider alliances it is more unlikely that advances would be made to us. A mutual understanding with one of the great powers would save a very large addition to the navy."

In concluding, he referred to the "importance of a close understanding with America," adding:

"In my opinion, on such a matter the United States would not listen to the Irish vote."

But whether England or America were menaced, he said, he hoped it would be found that blood was thicker than water, and, without desiring to force either nation to enter into an alliance with which a majority of both peoples did not thoroughly sympathize, he would repeat his conviction that the closer, the more defined and the clearer the alliance between the United States and England, the better it would be for both nations and for civilization.

Sir Charles Dilke's motion for a reduction in the Foreign Office vote as a rebuke to the Government's foreign policy was rejected by the House by a vote of 254 against 128.

A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader, replying to a question as to whether, "in view of the condition of the population of Cuba and the sufferings and evils arising from the Spanish-American war, her Majesty's Government or any of the European powers have any intention of intervening to secure a cessation of hostilities by inducing one or both belligerents to negotiate terms of peace," said:

"Her Majesty's Government will gladly take any favorable opportunity for promoting a cessation of hostilities and negotiations for peace, but any action upon their part for this purpose can only be undertaken if there is reasonable prospect that it will be well received by both parties and likely to lead to an agreement between them. Unfortunately, there is not sufficient

ground for believing this condition exists."

CRISIS SAID TO EXIST AT MADRID.

Spain Will Entreat the Intervention of the Powers Almost Immediately.

LONDON, June 11.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Authentic reports have been received here that the situation in Madrid is advancing with the greatest rapidity. There is no doubt that a crisis exists. Spain will entreat the intervention of the powers almost immediately, and confidential inquiries in this sense have already been made here.

It is said by those who are in the entourage of Don Carlos, the pretender, that some great action is on the eve of being taken.

PRIVACY OF THE MAIL NOT INVADED

The Dons Are a Little Too Hasty in Making Threats of Reprisals in Spain.

MADRID, June 10.—A semi-official note issued to-day says Spanish letters continue to be seized in the United States, even though addressed to foreigners. The note adds: "If this measure, unprecedented in war between civilized peoples, is persisted in, Spain will make reprisals upon the property of Americans in Spain."

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Postmaster General E. Roy Smith requests the Associated Press to state that all reports indicating that postoffice inspectors or other officials have been detailed or authorized to open letters within the mails are untrue and misleading. The privacy of the mails at no time nor under any condition or circumstances will be invaded during the war. All mail property addressed upon which sufficient postage is paid will be delivered to the addressee as expeditiously and scrupulously as it ever has been.

DENIED BY TWO SPANISH GENERALS.

Linares and Blanco Claim That a Torpedo Boat Destroyer Has Not Been Sunk.

LONDON, June 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: General Linares, commanding the Spanish forces in the province of Santiago de Cuba, cables that "nothing has occurred during the last twenty-four hours," and that the Americans have not succeeded in effecting a landing, but that the fleet is still off the harbor. General Linares says the report that a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer had been sunk is untrue.

MADRID, June 10.—An official dispatch from General Blanco at Havana says that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is in Porto Rico waters.

CAMINETTI WANTS A STAFF POSITION.

So the California Delegation Indorses the ex-Congressman for Duty in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Ex-Congressman Caminetti of California is anxious to engage in the war, and the California delegation has indorsed him for a staff appointment. His knowledge of the Spanish language would make his services valuable in the Philippine campaign.

But whether England or America were menaced, he said, he hoped it would be found that blood was thicker than water, and, without desiring to force either nation to enter into an alliance with which a majority of both peoples did not thoroughly sympathize, he would repeat his conviction that the closer, the more defined and the clearer the alliance between the United States and England, the better it would be for both nations and for civilization.

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ground for believing this condition exists."

CRUISER ST. LOUIS CAPTURES A PRIZE.

KINGSTON, June 10.

We sighted the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis off Morant Point, Jamaica, to-day. She reported she had captured a Spanish merchantman just out from Kingston.

PROMISE MADE BY AGUINALDO

His Negotiations With Dewey.

WOULD PREVENT MASSACRE

PLEGGED TO HOLD REBELS IN CHECK.

Indications Are That the Philippine Chief Expects to Form an Island Republic and Be Dictator.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 10.—Late mail advices from Hongkong contain interesting details regarding the negotiations between the Philippine rebel chief Aguinaldo and the United States officials at Dewey at Hongkong, between the actual outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States, as a result of which General Aguinaldo entered into direct relations with Admiral Dewey while that officer was still at Hongkong. A conference between General Aguinaldo and United States Consul General Pratt at Singapore was arranged by Howard W. Bray. Mr. Bray and others were present at the conference and Mr. Bray acted as interpreter.

General Aguinaldo explained to Consul General Pratt the incidents and objects of the late rebellion, and described the present disturbed state of the country. Aguinaldo then proceeded to detail the nature of the co-operation he could give. In the event of the American forces landing and taking possession of Manila, he would guarantee to maintain order and discipline among the native troops and inhabitants in the same humane way in which he had hitherto conducted the war and prevent them from committing outrages on defenseless Spaniards beyond what was inevitable in fair and honorable warfare. He further declared his ability to establish a proper and responsible government on liberal principles, and would be willing to accept the same terms for the country as the United States intended giving Cuba.

Consul-General Pratt placed himself at once in telegraphic communication with Admiral Dewey at Hongkong, between whom and Mr. Pratt a frequent interchange of telegrams took place. As the result another private interview was held at the American consular residence between Aguinaldo, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Bray and Mr. Leyba.

As a sequel to this interview, and in response to the urgent request of Admiral Dewey, Aguinaldo left Singapore for Hongkong, where he met Dewey, with whom he went to Manila.

At the beginning of hostilities Aguinaldo's policy embraced the independence of the Philippines, their internal affairs to be controlled by European and American advisers. The ports of the Philippines would be free to the trade of the world, safeguards being enacted against an influx of Chinese aliens, who would compete with the industrial population of the country. There would be a complete reform of the present corrupt judiciary of the country under experienced European law officers. Entire freedom of the press would be established as well as the right of public meeting. Full provision would be given for the exploitation of the natural resources and wealth of the country by roads and railways and by the removal of hindrances to enterprise and the investment of capital. Spanish officials would be removed to a place of safety until an opportunity offered to return them to Spain. The preservation of the public safety and order and the checking of reprisals against Spaniards would naturally be the first care of the Government in the new state of affairs.

Duel to the Death.

PRESCOTT, June 10.—James Keenan, a former resident of Socorro County, N. M., was shot and killed to-day by A. A. Beeson, on Lynx Creek, about eight miles from Prescott. About two weeks ago Keenan's wife ran away with Beeson, who had met her on the road to-day and emptied his rifle at Beeson without effect. Beeson returned the fire, killing Keenan. Beeson was arrested and lodged in jail here.

Killed by Her Brother.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., June 10.—This morning the 5-year-old son of J. W. Scott secured a loaded gun, and in the course of play shot and instantly killed his 2-year-old sister.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST DAY OF THIS GREAT CLOTHING SALE.



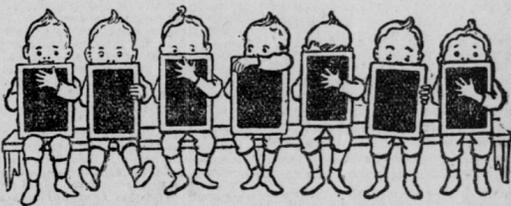
We close our doors at 11 P. M. to-night. Prompt at that time orders will be given to mark all suits back to their former regular selling price. From the hundreds of lines first placed on sale we have very few left, and confidently expect when our doors close we will have none on hand.

It is no more than natural that we should have had such a tremendous run on these garments, for they are positively worth \$15 in any other establishment. Our regular and former selling price has been \$12.50 each, and every garment is an all-wool fabric, designed in the latest New York styles, comprising Cheviots, Scotch Tweeds and Cassimeres. The linings—the best of Farmers' Satin and Mohair Serge. Entire garment sewed with silk.

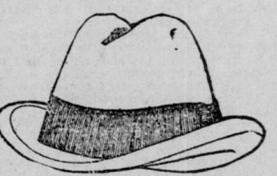
est New York styles, comprising Cheviots, Scotch Tweeds and Cassimeres. The linings—the best of Farmers' Satin and Mohair Serge. Entire garment sewed with silk.

Ball and Bat Free

With each suit purchased in our Children's Department.



We intend to build up our Children's Department to the largest on the Pacific Coast, and in order to do so will slate the clothing at prices unprecedented in the annals of any clothing establishment. We are selling suits as low as \$1.45, but for this sale are making a specialty of a \$3.50 suit, which we reduced from \$5—cut in Reefers, Middies and Sailor fashion. Trimmings to harmonize with the shade of the cloth. The best of silk soutache and braid is on every garment.



Our 95c Fedora Hat sells on sight. It meets the popular demand, as it is a hat for which others charge \$1.50. Same can be had in any of the latest spring shades.

Our specialty for to-day in the Furnishing Goods Department is a colored shirt for 50 cents which is positively sold for \$1 elsewhere.

The only reason we can afford to sell them at such a low margin is that we cleared out a line of several thousand from a manufacturer who required immediate money.

The soft bosoms have collars and cuffs attached, and are designed in stripes in shades of light and dark blue.

The stiff bosoms include one pair link cuffs. The golf shirts are simply stunning.



Trousers.

During this great sale we have likewise made great reductions in our Pants Department, where we have placed aside an immense variety of All-wool Pants at \$1.65, \$1.85, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Greatly reduced from their former price and positively worth double.

Goods cheerfully exchanged or money refunded.

S. N. WOOD & CO.,

718 Market Street.

CIRCULARS ARE FREE

Why not try?

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets, San Francisco. THERE ONLY CAN YOU GET

Why NOT GET THEM

To get back your vital force? You have lost it, or your movements would not be so uncertain as they are. You cannot cross a street feeling certain that you will be struck on the side. What caused the nervous system to be depleted makes no difference. Overwork of muscles overtaxes the brain, or overwork of some organ. It is all the same in the end. A deplorable weakness ensues. "Hudson" makes lost energy good. It is a treatment that brings life and vitality always. You can have this great help to manliness if you will ask for it. Circulars and the written testimony of those who have been made full-powered men by it are quite free to you. Ask for them. If you are ill in any way ask for medical advice. It will cost you nothing. Write to or call