

ADVERTISEMENTS

SANTIAGO GROWING HARDER TO CAPTURE

But It Is Thought Shafter's Army Will Be in Possession Soon After Landing.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT SOMMERS N. SMITH, OFF SANTIAGO, June 17 (via Port Antonio, June 18).—Admiral Sampson is standing in close at present. The Spaniards are repairing the batteries which were destroyed the other night. The outer defenses are still capable of considerable resistance, and the task of taking the city is growing harder daily.

It is thought that by brisk work immediately after the arrival of troops a successful attack can be made. All have confidence in Admiral Sampson, and hope the troops will be in possession of Santiago within forty-eight hours after their arrival. The troops had not arrived when I left Santiago on the Smith last night. They were expected hourly.

It was reported on the flagship New York this morning that General Perez, commanding the Cubans at Guantanamo, had hanged a Spanish spy on whom a letter was found telling the conditions of marines there, the defenses of the place and the results of recent engagements.

The Yankee went to Cienfuegos Wednesday and engaged a Spanish gunboat, which mistook her for a Spanish merchantman. The gunboat fled into the harbor and the Yankee exchanged shots with the fort and retired.

Ensign Nelson of the New Orleans was suspended for a day. His punishment was inflicted for the purpose of controlling the too ambitious spirit of the young officers. He went ashore with the launches to reconnoiter and landed in spite of orders. It is expected this will be a salutary lesson to the men whose spirit of daring, especially since Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson's heroic exploit with the Merrimac, has frequently passed the bounds of good judgment.

Two launches from the Texas and Massachusetts which were with the Vixen when she shelled a Spanish regiment near Santiago this morning displayed great daring. One was hit by ten Mauser bullets and the other by seven, yet no man was hurt.

BOYS IN BLUE AT HONOLULU

Treated Royally While on the Islands.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN

HAWAIIANS JOYOUSLY GREET AMERICAN TROOPS.

Many Kinds of Entertainment Provided Before the Charleston and Transports Resumed Their Voyage.

HONOLULU, June 10, via Victoria, B. C., June 18.—The United States transports City of Peking, City of Sydney and Australia arrived here on the 1st inst. The voyage down was pleasant and the vessels traveled abreast most of the way, although it was necessary for both the Peking and Australia to slow up to wait for the City of Sydney.

As soon as the three vessels were sighted all Honolulu turned out to welcome the soldiers. The docks were lined with people, and as the vessels entered the harbor the spectators yelled themselves hoarse. Such a scene of enthusiasm had never been witnessed in Honolulu. When the vessels docked it was late, so the order was given to allow no one ashore. The next morning about 8 a. m. the troops were allowed to land. During the day they were given the freedom of the city. The committee of citizens furnished free cars and other conveniences, and baseball and other sports

WILLIAM'S FRIENDSHIP YE-VE-VE

German Official Declares the Kaiser Is Weary of Abuse.

But the Berlin Press Generally Continues Its Unfriendly Tone Toward America.

BERLIN, June 18.—Emperor William's sentiments in regard to the war between Spain and the United States have considerably changed during the past month. A member of his Majesty's court informed a correspondent that the persistent statements of the American and British press, "often coupled with insulting comment, alleging the Emperor intends to actively interfere in behalf of Spain and impugning to his Majesty sentiments which were actually foreign to him at the opening of hostilities, have greatly annoyed the Emperor, and the constant reiteration of the erroneous statements as to

tone toward America though they are somewhat more cautious. All the recent news from Cuba and the Philippines is interpreted as being unfavorable to the United States, and the Guantanamo Bay affair is dubbed a defeat unqualifiedly. Nevertheless the papers are now printing numerous communications from pro-Americans protesting against the persistent abuse and slander to which the Americans have been subjected since the opening of the war.

In spite of denials from Madrid Spain continues her underground efforts to prejudice the powers in her favor. On Wednesday last Senor Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador to France, arrived at St. Petersburg to support the efforts of Count Villa Gonzalo, the Spanish Ambassador at St. Petersburg, in the latter's efforts to induce the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Muravieff, to join France and possibly Germany in intervening in Spain's behalf. Senor Castillo expected to return to Berlin in the event of receiving encouragement at St. Petersburg, which, however, is doubted.

Owing to the fact that Germany has not fulfilled the terms of the commercial treaty by which she undertook to grant exceptionally favorable rates to Russian grain and other products, Russia has sent Germany an ultimatum on the subject, and unless the promised rates are made effective on the Prussian railroads by August 1, severe reprisals will be undertaken on important German imports.

The best informed people believe the Brussels sugar convention will result in the abolition of bounties in spite of French and Austrian opposition, owing to Great Britain's threat to place extra duties on sugar imported from states giving bounties. The industrial federation has sent a memorial to the Bundsrath, praying that American bicycles, which heretofore have been classed as fine ironware, be hereafter classed as vehicles, thus raising the duty on them from two to three marks to twenty to twenty-five marks, or 20 per cent ad valorem per wheel.

The Socialist party, which has thus far condemned high duties on American goods, is now, through its organ, the Neue Zeitung, advocates a European tariff league against the United States with a view of killing American competition.

A decree has been issued dealing with the liability of foreigners residing in Germany to military service. The rules heretofore governing the cases of Americans are not changed; but a more strict enforcement of them has been ordered. The United States Embassy is now dealing with a number of cases arising from the decree, notably the case of an American residing at Stettin, whose sons were born in America, but who married and settled here. They are now told to return to America or serve in the army.

The failure of Joseph Leiter, the Chicago grain operator, is much commented on here as being a lesson to greedy speculators. The commercial papers hold Leiter responsible for the revolutions which have occurred in Italy and elsewhere.

SHOT BY A VAQUERO.

Agent of the Mexican Government Wounded Near Tia Juana. SAN DIEGO, June 18.—J. W. Grace, an agent of the Mexican Government, was shot by a Mexican vaquero near Tia Juana this morning. Grace had gathered a number of horses at Tia Juana, and was being driven by the Mexican cavalry. While driving them across the line Grace became involved in a difficulty with Joe Montijo, one of the vaqueros, and the latter held Leiter responsible for the revolutions which have occurred in Italy and elsewhere.

ADVERTISEMENTS



"The enemy is coming. To the fort for your lives!" When a wise man receives a plain warning of danger, he does not wait to let it overtake him; he seeks every reasonable means to fight it off. Disease would almost never get the best of the average man if he was prepared to resist it, and took the natural precautions dictated by common sense. When a man's stomach and liver get upset and fail to do their regular work, he can be certain that something worse is bound to follow, if he doesn't look out for himself. Headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation are simply Nature's warnings that the enemy of serious disease is coming to attack him.

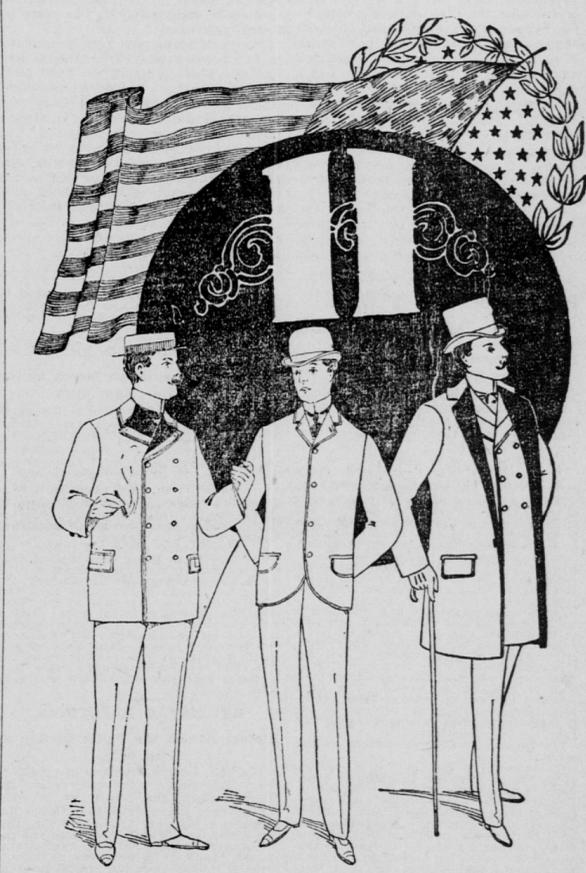
The sensible thing to do is to immediately fortify the system with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It vitalizes and invigorates the entire constitution. It helps the liver to filter out all bilious impurities. It gives the digestive and nutritive organs power to extract nourishment from the food and turn it into rich, red, healthy blood. It creates appetite, good digestion, and solid, muscular strength. It is far superior to the mere temporary stimulants of malt-extracts. It is better than cod liver oil emulsions because it is assimilated by the weakest stomach.

"About fifteen years ago," writes Mr. John McMichael, editor of the Plattburg, (Mo.) Leader, "I was in very poor health, had no appetite, was sluggish, and so lifeless it seemed impossible for me to do anything that required effort. Every fall and spring this ill-health seemed to affect me particularly. A friend advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, asserting that it would restore me to perfect health, and make a new man of me. Finally I induced me to try the medicine. I weighed at the time about 125 lbs. I used several bottles, and upon quitting it weighed 180 lbs. Since that time my weight has varied from 175 to 185 pounds.

A sure and permanent cure for constipation is Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic.

GIVE WINGS TO YOUR THOUGHTS.

Let your ideas be ever so lofty, let your tastes be ever so extravagant, what a revelry, what an indulgence in men's finery, and what a collection of the world's finest fashions, of the world's most metropolitan fashions, from the fashion centers; yea, from the fashion centers of the world—such garments, such ideal fashions, suits and overcoats, that we have sold right straight along at \$20 and were considered excellent values at that, are now yours at ELEVEN DOLLARS.



We do this every year, but always in July. We do it to effect a clean up, not on account of backward business, because we have enjoyed a very big business, but lines are getting small and we clean up before the season is over; that is the only apology we offer for giving you these suits. These overcoats now at ELEVEN DOLLARS.

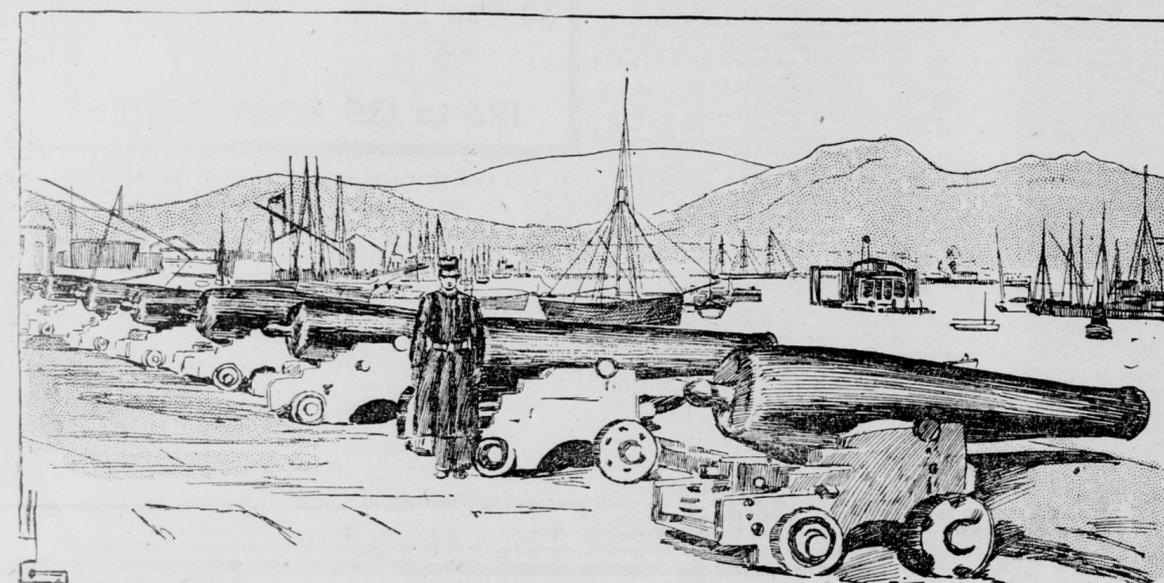
You know what the swell tailors are making—those that make clothes to order from \$50 to \$75? It's a fine blue or black Worsted Cheviot with silk facing on it; it's quite the swell idea with double-breasted vest. These were \$20; they're now \$11.00.

You know the swell Top Overcoats are those in tan, the Box Coat. We have gone better than that; we have lined them with the finest grade of silk in several pretty shades to select from. You know a silk-lined coat such as we offer is never within the reach of any one under \$20. If you're early they're yours at \$11.00.

And then those pretty spring colorings in the Club Checks, in grayish and brown, light colorings, but not too light; right within the confines of good taste, and yet up to the degree of upper sweldom. These at \$11.00.

Raphael's

9-11-13-15 KEARNY ST. THE FRISCO BOYS.



CARTHAGENA, DOCKYARD—THE SALUTING BATTERY.

MAY RESORT TO THE LAW

San Jose's School War Not Ended.

WOMAN'S CLUB AGAIN ACTS

SECOND PETITION IN FAVOR OF MRS. CLEMENT.

Points Out That New Charter Provisions Were Violated When Her Successor Was Named.

Special Dispatch to The Call. SAN JOSE, June 18.—The Woman's Club, at a largely attended meeting this afternoon, again took up and discussed the dismissal of Mrs. A. B. Clement, Deputy City Superintendent of Schools, who is a friend of "Boss" Rea. A couple of weeks ago the Woman's Club passed resolutions asking the City Board of Education to reinstate Mrs. Clement, but these were ignored by the School Trustees and pigeon-holed. The matter has been vigorously discussed during the past couple of weeks and the action of the Board of Education has been bitterly condemned. The resolutions adopted to-day are stronger than the others, and point out

where a provision of the new charter has been violated by the appointment of Miss Hankenson. Under the new charter a person to be appointed to a deputyship must have been a resident of the city for at least two years. Miss Hankenson has never resided in San Jose. Miss Hankenson was elected at a special meeting, and this is claimed to have been illegal.

The resolutions unanimously adopted by the Woman's Club and ordered presented to the City Board of Education are:

To the Honorable Board of Education: Whereas, the charter of the city of San Jose particularly provides (Article XII, section 4) that "all city deputies must have resided in the city of San Jose at least two years" and, whereas, the rules governing the Board of Education especially specify (article II) "that no business shall be transacted at a special meeting of the Board of Education except that for which such meeting was called"; and, whereas, the recent meeting of the Board of Education, at which teachers and a deputy superintendent of schools were elected, was called to recommend and elect teachers' only, and, therefore, without power to elect a Deputy City School Superintendent; and, whereas, the lady whose name was then presented and voted for for the office of City Superintendent is and has been a resident of Gilroy, and, therefore, ineligible for any deputyship in San Jose schools; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the San Jose Woman's Club respectfully requests the Board of Education to reappoint Mrs. A. B. Clement, the incumbent, to the office of Deputy City School Superintendent at the next regular meeting.

Mrs. Clement has been Assistant City Superintendent of Schools for the past six years and is a most efficient official. She is very prominent and has a large number of influential friends. The validity of the provision of the charter quoted in the resolution will likely be tested in court if the Board of Education insists on Miss Hankenson holding office.

District Attorney for Alaska. WASHINGTON, June 18.—General Fredericks will be appointed United States District Attorney for Alaska in a few days. This is sure. He has the highest character, and is not only from the California delegation but from Senators Baker of Kansas and Cullom of Illinois, as well as Congressmen Jay of Missouri and Curtis of Kansas.

were arranged. The men visited Waikiki and other points of interest and had a pleasant time generally. At noon the Mayor, Dole and his Cabinet received the officers of the expedition. During the reception the stairs and grounds of the executive building were thronged with people.

During Friday, June 3, the soldiers were entertained on the grounds of the executive building. President Dole was on hand to welcome them. He was assisted by a number of prominent ladies. The visiting troops were introduced to the President by members of the National Guard and citizens generally. The utmost freedom prevailed, the affair being very informal. To each man the Chief Executive gave a word of welcome to Honolulu.

At 10 o'clock the California and Oregon troops were landed from their respective vessels and started to march to the executive grounds. Cheers were given them as they marched through the streets. The feast was served by the ladies of the city. Rows of tables were covered with appetizing dishes and there was more than enough to go around.

An event unique in Hawaiian history and one having peculiar interest at this time took place on board the United States cruiser Charleston on June 4, when Prince David Kawananakoa and Cupid Kalaniana'ole presented to the warship a glorious American flag in the name of the Queen Dowager, Kapiolani, and the Hawaiian people. The ceremony was simple, but beautiful and impressive to a degree, and bears witness to the growing confidence and friendship of the native Hawaiians to the great American nation over the seas. It was a history making event in the relations of the two countries which have been so closely drawn together in the last quarter of a century. The ceremony took place on the main deck of the Charleston, and was witnessed by the entire diplomatic corps and the leading officers of the army and navy of the United States; many of the Hawaiian waters and on Hawaiian soil.

Three Kamehameha School students, all native Hawaiians, tried to enlist with Colonel Summers of the Oregon Regiment for the trip to Manila. The people here were so excited over the war and so immensely enthusiastic in their American sentiment that four men, regular members of the Hawaiian army, joined the United States forces here. They went on board the Peking and were enlisted at once.

It is given out officially that the Benning will not leave port until the arrival of the Mohican. The Benning, which will go to Mare Island to be cleaned and then will be sent to Manila as a fleet convoy.

While the United States troops were in this city over 7000 letters were written by them. The postage, amounting to \$44, was paid by the Hawaiian Government. Most of the writing was done in the legislative halls. The stationery was furnished free of charge.

The United States transports left for Manila on the 4th. The Charleston began to draw anchor about 7 o'clock. She steamed outside and waited for the Peking and Australia. The fleet, consisting of the Peking, Australia and City of Sydney, got away about 10 o'clock, with the Charleston in the rear. They went on board in the neighborhood of 1600 tons of coal. Among the 2500 men on the various vessels but two desertions were recorded, and they were from an Oregon regiment. Two men were left behind. One was discharged for disability and the other is in a local hospital.

Germany's official attitude being unfriendly to the United States have displeased Emperor William exceedingly. The informant of the correspondent continued:

"After the repeated official assurances which our Government has given to maintain the strictest and most loyal neutrality, his Majesty's brief but pointed declaration to the same effect in a speech from the throne, at the closing of the Reichstag, in which he testified to the unbroken friendship between the two countries, it is downright folly to speak of Germany's ulterior motives in connection with the war. There has not been a single act or word from the Government which could be construed as unfriendly to the United States, nor has the Government any such intention in the future. It is difficult to understand the train of reasoning by which the Americans conclude that either the Emperor or the Government is unfriendly to them. Either as a nation or as a belligerent, Germany has always kept faith in politics and in diplomacy. Why, then, this attempt of the American and British press to construe every act as an unfriendly step? Naturally the Emperor and the Government are seriously annoyed at the wholly groundless charges of enmity which are being made. It is in contrast to the foregoing official utterance there are a variety of indications in regard to the Philippines. The officials of the Foreign Office say Germany's strong naval display at Manila is made merely to protect German subjects and a part of the press adopts the same attitude, based on the Foreign Office statement, saying the impudently that Germany meant to interfere in the American operations or in the American occupation of the Philippine Islands is baseless, as Germany's naval force is altogether too small for such a purpose.

Nevertheless, many editorials are couched in quite a different spirit. For instance, the Marine Politische Correspondenz, which has close relations with the Government, says it expects the concentration of the German forces will have "permanent results," and advocates Germany obtaining from "the republic of the Philippines," a point d'appui, similar to the German base of operations at Kiaochow Bay, while the Vossische Zeitung says: "The presence of a powerful international fleet at Manila doubtless means not only the protection of the European population, but the protection of the interests of the powers which have to safeguard their advantages and prevent injury to their interests. The Philippines being torn from Spain, Germany and Russia, France, England and Japan will not supinely submit to see the future of the Philippines left into new paths nor will they relinquish the right to co-operate in such a new group of foreign interests."

The Kreuz Zeitung, the main conservative organ and a paper which is in close touch with the Government, after Manila doubtless means not only the protection of the interests of the powers which have to safeguard their advantages and prevent injury to their interests. The Philippines being torn from Spain, Germany and Russia, France, England and Japan will not supinely submit to see the future of the Philippines left into new paths nor will they relinquish the right to co-operate in such a new group of foreign interests."

Generally speaking, the German newspapers continue their unfriendly

ELECTRO-DENTAL CLINIC

809 Market Street, Corner Fourth. SECOND FLOOR FLOOD BUILDING. RECEPTION ROOM—No. 7. CONSULTATION—FREE.

OUR SPECIALTY—Crown, Bridge Work and PAINLESS EXTRACTION. The Clinic is always ahead in Advanced Dental Science. No Students Employed.

For the Next 30 Days Our Prices Will Be:

FULL SET OF TEETH	from \$1.00 up
GOLD CROWNS, 25c	per tooth
SILVER FILLING	25c up
GOLD FILLING	50c up
CLEANING TEETH	50c up

A Physician Always in Attendance. SKILLED OPERATORS—LADY ATTENDANT. PHONE DAVIS 864.