

BLANCO BESET ON ALL SIDES

Grave Problems Require a Cash Solution.

STRIKE AT THE ARSENAL

AND SPANISH SOLDIERS CLAMOR FOR BACK PAY.

Peculiar Condition of Affairs at Havana That May Yet Cause Delay in Evacuation.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

HAVANA, via Key West, Oct. 6.—Six hundred men, machinists, blacksmiths, skilled workmen and laborers, have gone on a strike at the Havana arsenal, refusing to work unless they are paid five months' arrears of wages. The strike began on Monday and no settlement has yet been made.

The Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, the gunboat Galicia and the torpedo-boat Nueva Espana are on the stocks at the navy-yard undergoing elaborate repairs, preparatory to their trip to Spain. The arsenal strike is liable to delay the evacuation, so far as the navy is concerned, unless the difficulties are soon settled, as the vessels in their present condition are quite unequal to a sea voyage, especially at this time of the year.

The Spanish authorities continue to declare their inability to evacuate the island entirely before the end of February. The Washington Government, through the American Commissioners, continues to insist upon prompt evacuation. The Spaniards say, also, as a reason for delay, that in addition to the lack of vessels, a large proportion of their soldiers are too weak and ill to undertake the voyage during the winter season.

General Blanco is beset on all sides with grave problems requiring a cash solution. Unfortunately, the Madrid Government is unprepared to meet them, and the Captain General is thus placed in a very delicate position. On the one hand is the navy-yard strike, on the other soldiers clamoring for back pay. Last week Blanco issued orders disbarring all the provisionaries in certain places, as, for instance, at Sancti Spiritus, but the troops refused to disband unless they first received their arrears of pay. Many of them went over to the Cuban ranks.

He has leaked out that, in his extremity, General Blanco summoned the governor of the Banco Espanol and called upon him for an advance of money. The bank official at first refused, but finally yielded to Blanco's appeal and agreed to advance \$200,000. His weakness is seriously condemned, many of the depositors threatening to withdraw their deposits.

The commercial condition of the island, instead of improving, seems to be at a complete standstill. The undisguised corruption in every branch of the administration fills all minds with distrust. There are other ominous clouds on the horizon that indicate early trouble with the Cubans, who are now proclaiming their readiness to fight to the last drop of blood for absolute independence.

Distrust and uncertainty as to the policies of the United States Government with regard to Cuba keeps the island in a precarious and unsettled condition. Havana is excusably alarmed over the release of 700 Nankos, who have been undergoing sentences in Spain's penal colonies in Africa. These criminals are mostly murderers, belonging to the Nankgo societies, whose initiation rites demand that the neophyte should murder the first person he meets in the street after the ceremony of drinking the hot blood of a cock. If the feathers in the cock's tail are black he must kill a negro; if white, the victim must be a white man, and if yellow, or buff, then a mulatto or a Chinaman.

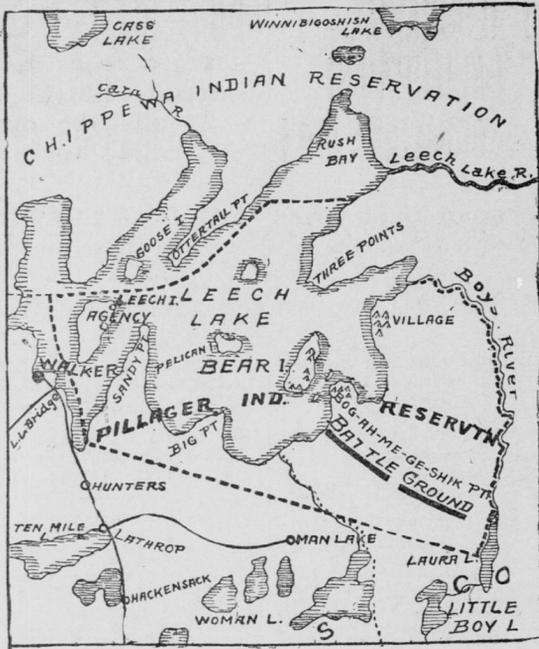
These Nankos have long been a menace to the city, waging their battles in the streets and committing terrible crimes. During the last few years upward of 700 of them have been arrested and sent to Ceuta. The report of their release and probable return to Havana fills the population with dread.

RAY AT MANZANILLO. The Colonel Will Proceed to Take Possession of the City. HAVANA, Oct. 6.—A dispatch received this morning from Manzanillo reports the arrival there of the steamer Reina de los Angeles, flying the stars and stripes, with Colonel Henry Ray and 400 United States troops. Colonel Ray will receive possession of the city to-morrow.

Sewerage Club at Grass Valley. GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Oct. 6.—At the November election the question of voting \$40,000 in bonds for sewerage the city will be submitted to the voters. A strong sentiment exists in its favor, and to promote a favorable vote a "sewerage club" has been formed, with a Mr. Stings as President. This city is experiencing rapid growth, and the progressive citizens contemplate other important improvements if the sewerage system is adopted.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Pears' It is a wonderful soap that takes hold quick and does no harm. No harm! It leaves the skin soft like a baby's; no alkali in it, nothing but soap. The harm is done by alkali. Still more harm is done by not washing. So, bad soap is better than none.

What is bad soap? Imperfectly made; the fat and alkali not well balanced or not combined. What is good soap? Pears'. All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists and all sorts of people use it.



MAP OF THE PILLAGER INDIAN RESERVATION, LEECH LAKE, SHOWING THE FIELD OF BATTLE BETWEEN GENERAL BACON'S TROOPS AND THE INDIANS.

GENERAL CHIPPEWA UPRISING FEARED

Continued from First Page.

gram from the Twin City editors was the subject of a conference at the White House this evening between the President, Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin. It resulted in the President giving instructions that ample reinforcements be sent General Bacon at once. It is understood that orders in accordance with these instructions were sent to St. Paul tonight.

VERY BAD MANAGEMENT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Arthur I. Peblar, the staff correspondent of the Journal, wires at 8:30 this morning from Walker, Minn.: "I got in very late from the expedition on the Florida, but I started out to carry supplies and rations to the troops. It was very dark off shore. We signaled for an hour. Corporal Nettikoven using the code in use at Santiago, but either the troops have been driven inland or there is not a man of them left. No answering signal of any sort was received, although we lay off and on the whole length of the headlands.

To land was an impossibility in the dark, as the reinforcements from Brainerd had not arrived and there was only one old Winchester rifle on board. "Reddy Lazard, captain of the Florida, is a 'dead game' man, and he would have landed, but there is no possible doubt that the small force on board who preferred to die in an effort at rescue, however futile it might have been. We had our blankets and rations for the bluecoats. If any of them survive they slept last night in the open. A heavy frost prevailed there. There is not so much as a coffee bean to divide between the whole command this morning.

At a later date I am going to tell the whole truth about this expedition. I never knew of such gross mismanagement or witnessed such criminal obstinacy as has been exhibited here. The men of Bacon's command were taken out under conditions that would disgrace a militia sergeant, were he responsible for them. Every life that has been lost here is a useless sacrifice. It broke my heart to see the poor fellows dropping. Had a proper force been sent here in the first place not a shot would have been fired. I have hopes that Bacon may have intrenched himself, and that the failure to answer signals last night was due to his determination not to betray his location. The men had 120 rounds of ammunition each. I hardly think they have exhausted their supply.

The newspaper correspondents, Brill, Beaton and Knappen, are still with the troops. I went with our force determined to save them if possible, but it was impossible to locate them. Immediately on my return from Bear Island I sent my chartered steamer with Gus Botulch, a friend of the Chipewya, who has Chippewa blood in his veins, to pick the newspaper men up if there is any such thing. He is now on that mission, and as he is absolutely fearless I have strong hopes. Unarmed, ill clad, out of condition, without food or drink, the press representatives with Bacon are in desperate straits.

Corporal Nettikoven, the sharpshooter, is worth his weight in gold. He dropped a couple of bucks over on the point yesterday evening with his Krag-Jorgensen at 300 yards. Both the Indians were distinctly seen to stagger and collapse after he had shot at them. Our fighting preacher is worthy of distinguished mention. After the pilot was shot and had gone aboard the Florida, according to the marshal's instructions, Rev. Mr. Chandler took the tiler and, with a storm of Winchester balls whistling around his head, brought the boat into port.

Thinker, the inspector, took refuge in the pilot-house. A ball drove through the woodwork, perforated the inspector's coat twice at 200 yards, and also struck him in the leg. My own pilot, Oscar, who was shot yesterday while we were off Bear Island, is doing well. He will recover, as will Harris, the marshal.

AGENT SUTHERLAND'S STORY.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—Indian Agent Sutherland, who was in the battle at Sugar Point, gives the following account of the conflict up to the time of his leaving for supplies: "When the arrest of the two fugitives had been accomplished, the Indians, with a profession of friendship, showed the soldiers their tepees and called attention to their neatness, all the time stating 'Me good Indian.' "General Bacon, who has had great experience with the Sioux and other savages, did not take much stock in these professions of friendship, and ordered a part of his company to search

the adjoining timber for any lurking savages, but none were to be seen. They must have been hidden in thick underbrush, and those unaccustomed to searching timber could easily have been deceived, for it was not ten minutes after this before the firing had commenced. Had the Indians not contemplated a general massacre they would have fired on the men who were searching the timber. It was in accordance with their treacherous nature that they waited until they found our men at a disadvantage before they opened fire upon them, perhaps hoping to kill the whole number at the first volley.

"These Pillagers are well armed and are good marksmen, therefore it is easy to see where they had the advantage of the situation at the start. If our men are not all killed, it is surmised that they have gone some distance into the woods, where they would be safe from a night attack from another band of Indians who could have come suddenly upon them on the lake shore. If it is true that the Cass Lake Indians have gone to assist the Bear Islanders, the fate of Bacon can be understood."

GREAT ALARM AT CASS LAKE.

CASS LAKE, Minn., Oct. 6.—The people in this vicinity are in a state of great alarm to-night. They fear that Pillager bands may flee north, murdering, burning and pillaging as they come. Men who have been familiar with the Lake Indians for twenty years or more, especially the Pillager band, believe the red men will retreat north as soon as they find themselves outnumbered. However, troops may be able to cut off retreat by establishing a line across the neck of Bear Island at a point west of the island and which was the scene of yesterday's hostilities. This is considered hardly possible in view of the fact that the reinforcements are considered not strong enough to attack from the shore and at the same time guard the rear against retreat. Another probability is that if the Indians see a further stand is useless they may seek to escape north in canoes, coming to the head of Leech Lake, thence into Portage Lake and by portaging across reach Big Fork and so escape across to the Canadian boundary.

Logging contractors who have camps along the shores of Leech Lake are afraid the Indians on their way northward will massacre the men and burn the camps. There are only a few settlers in the threatened territory, but there are a great many logging camps and hundreds of defenseless loggers and section men who are ballasting a new railroad are believed to be in grave danger.

If all the Indians that could be lined up to the side with the Pillagers it is estimated here that a force of 500 or 600 bucks could be massed against the troops. There are about 150 Pillager bucks, about 200 at the agency and about 200 in the two villages near here.

DESULTORY FIRING ALL NIGHT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—A special to the Journal from Walker, Minn., says: The third expedition to the Point has just started. There are fifteen riflemen on board, picked men. The boat carries coffee and provisions. The detail is under the direction of Dr. Camp of Brainerd, an old Indian fighter, who never knew the name of fear. The troops have had nothing to eat since yesterday at noon. They have not even had a drink of whisky to sustain vitality. The night was dreadfully cold. Men without blankets must have suffered fearfully. Every man in this town slept all night with a Winchester across his arm. The gang that came up from Brainerd under Dr. Camp are about as determined a lot as I ever saw. There is going to be an Indian exodus here as sure as the sun rose this morning. The temper of the soldiers left here and at the agency is something to make a man gasp. Lieutenant Humphrey is counting the minutes until reinforcements arrive. This command will probably be relieved when the fresh troops come and be given a chance at the enemy.

DEATHS AMONG MANILA TROOPS

MANILA, Oct. 6.—There have been fourteen cases of smallpox and six deaths from that disease among the American troops during the past two days. The dead are: H. M. Powers, First California; Harry Wheeler, Second Oregon; Henry Culver, Fourteenth Infantry; Joseph Saly, George Cooty and Frank Warwick, Thirteenth Minnesota. Eight deaths from typhoid fever have also been recorded. Artilleryman Roach was killed by a sentry on Wednesday night at Tondo.

There was desultory firing about the headlands above this town all night. What it was about I cannot discover. I think the Indians were signaling in this manner. There were 200 men under arms here. I have been to the agency on my way back here. The Indians here swear that they are friendly. They may be telling the truth, but I would not believe a redskin under oath after what I have learned of him.

DECIDED TO BE GOOD INDIANS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The Journal's Walker special says: There was a big conference at the agency last night. Lieutenant Humphrey of the agency detachment and Dr. Hart, the agency surgeon, were there, together with half a dozen bad characters who had voted in favor of joining the Pillagers. Dr. Hart told them that if they went on the warpath there would not be a live Indian on Leech Lake in a week. Lieutenant Humphrey backed the statement. After several hours' talk the Indians decided to be good Indians, at least for the present, but the assurance may not be worth much.

ALARM INCREASES HOURLY.

CASS LAKE, Minn., Oct. 6.—All the people here that have arms are sleeping on their guns to-night, and it is a pitifully small proportion of the population. Men began coming in early this evening with reports of seeing Indians in parties of five to twelve and all armed, and appearing as if they were looking for trouble. As night came on the reports have continued to come in and the alarm has increased. Finally, business men at 11 o'clock wired a request to Governor Clough for arms and ammunition for 200 men and for protection in the form of troops. There is a special train going east that is due here about 5 a. m., and fears are entertained for its safety, as it is not unlikely that the Indians may remove some of the rails at any point in this vicinity.

FIFTY DEAD INDIANS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—A special to the Journal from Walker says: "I have just met an Indian named Mah Gub Bo, who came over from Bear Island in a canoe at 3 a. m. He says the loss of the whites is ten killed and fifteen wounded. He denies that the troops have been wiped out, but says the Indians have had the best of it. Their loss, he claims, does not exceed five killed and wounded. The force with Bacon is probably safe, and more encouragement is felt about it. I have other information that there are fifty dead Indians within a mile of the landing."

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The Journal's Walker (Minn.) special says: The tug Chief with 100 men and a Gatling gun started for Bog-Gah-Wah-Ge-Shish Point at 5 o'clock. The men are in a bad temper and there will be trouble on the mainland to-night.

The Indians at Leech Lake are being reinforced by C's and Red Lake Indians in large numbers. A general uprising is certain. We need 1000 men.

APPEAL OF THE EDITORS

Ask the President to Send a Large Force to Subdue the Indians.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The following telegram, which speaks for itself, was sent to the President this evening: "To William McKinley, Executive Mansion, Washington: Advice from conservative sources lead us to believe that a force of not less than 600 soldiers, preferably 800, should be at once available at Leech Lake and vicinity. We believe such a force is needed, not only to rescue General Bacon and the survivors of his command, but properly to overawe the agency Indians, in whose professions of friendship and neutrality no one acquainted with them puts credence. A general outbreak at or around Walker would probably result in the massacre of many citizens. In a county so heavily wooded the present force is, in our judgment, woefully inadequate. The gravity of the situation is not overestimated in the above suggestions. J. S. McCLEAN, Editor Journal. E. R. JOHNSTON, Managing Editor of Times. C. H. HABLEN, Managing Editor Tribune."

This dispatch was sent upon receipt of advices that an uprising among the Red Lake and Cass Lake as well as the Leech Lake Indians was regarded as imminent.

AN ENGINEER REPAIR SHOP.

Will Be Fitted Out on the Pacific for Use by Dewey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A Washington special to the Herald says: Engineer-in-Chief Melville has recommended to Secretary Long the equipment of a vessel on the Pacific Coast as an engineer repair ship, similar to the Vulcan, which has been doing such magnificent service with the North Atlantic fleet, and especially with the late Spanish armored cruiser Teresa. The vessel to be converted on the Pacific Slope is desired for service with Rear Admiral Dewey's squadron.

BOYNTON AND LEE ON THE STAND

Blame Placed on Their Subordinates.

JACKSONVILLE IS EXTOLLED

SITE GOOD AND SUPPLIES PLENTIFUL.

The Former Consul General to Cuba Did Not Believe That He Had Been Sidetracked.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The War Investigating Commission held two sessions to-day. In the forenoon General H. V. Boynton concluded his testimony, and General Fitzhugh Lee was heard in the afternoon.

General Boynton dwelt upon the causes of disease at Camp Thomas, charging the increase toward the close of the camp to the lack of sufficient care on the part of the regimental and brigade commanders in covering the sinks. General Lee detailed the conditions prevailing at the camp at Jacksonville. He said the site was a good one, the supplies were plentiful, the men well taken care of, and added that he had no complaint to make of the War Department's treatment of his command.

He also took occasion, in reply to a question put by Captain Howell, to say that he did not consider that he had been slighted in the war. He wanted to go to Havana, and the President had recently told him that in case it had been necessary to take Havana by assault he had intended to ask him (General Lee) to lead the assaulting army. General Beaver read a letter complaining of the situation in the Jacksonville camp. The letter said the camp was filthy, the bread moldy, the doctors generally drunk, etc.

"Is that from my command?" General Lee asked in evident surprise. When informed that it was said he was astonished and asked for the name of the author. He said in this connection that occasional complaints had come to him, which he examined, and in every case found them to be unfounded. "Then," said Governor Beaver, after some further questioning, "you consider yourself in good condition in the Cuba?" "I do," replied General Lee. "Touch a button and we are prepared even to go to Madrid."

Captain Howell asked General Lee if he considered that he had been sidetracked in the campaign. "I don't think so," replied General Lee. "I have from time to time seen something in the newspapers to the effect that it was not the intention of the authorities that I should have an opportunity for active participation in the campaign. I, of course, had no claim to go to Santiago or Porto Rico, as other officers in the army ranked me. It was always the understanding that my corps was organized for the Havana campaign. I had some ambition to go there, because I had not been allowed to stay while I was there. I wanted to go back with some men and show our enemies that I could stay."

He continued by saying that the President had told him within the past few days that he had always intended to send him to Havana, and that in case there had been an assault on the city that he should have led it. He said in conclusion that he knew of no cases of distress, starvation or death from any neglect or want of food to any soldiers on the part of the Government officials. He said he had no complaint to make against the War Department, and knew of none of his command who had participated in the Manila campaign, will be heard to-morrow.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR EMMA GILL'S DEATH

Nancy Guilford Indicted for Murder in the Second Degree—Her Two Abettors.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 6.—Coroner Doten has completed his inquest into the death of Emma Gill, whose dismembered body was found in the Yellow Mill pond a few days ago, finding that she came to her death by felonious homicide at the hands of Nancy Guilford, assisted and abetted by Alfred Oxley and Rose Drayton. The Grand Jury has indicted Nancy Guilford for murder in the second degree, which will facilitate her extradition from England.

HUDYAN DID IT

Yes, HUDYAN is the true nerve-builder. Many men and women are ready to testify to that. HUDYAN did it. HUDYAN does do. HUDYAN cures. Just as certain as you are a foot high, so certain will HUDYAN cure you. HUDYAN cures Nervous Weakness, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Numbness, Trembling, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Shoulder, Pains Up and Down the Backbone. HUDYAN cures Nervousness, Melancholia, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Nerve Vitality, HUDYAN cures Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite. HUDYAN cures. Call or write for free circulars.



HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Ellis, Stockton and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



In Battle Ax Union John Bull—Let's form an alliance. Uncle Sam—All right, John—have a chew of my Battle Ax.

The most solid and enduring alliance is one that is founded on the qualities of sincerity and worth, together with mutual respect.



is allied, in the minds of millions of men who chew it, with these qualities and it is respected by all. Will you join this alliance? 10 cents at nearest store will do it.

Remember the name when you buy again.

RAILROAD TRAVEL

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at (Main Line, Foot of Market Street).

Table with columns: Leave, From, To, Arrive. Lists various train routes and schedules for the Southern Pacific Company.

RAILROAD TRAVEL

CALIFORNIA NORTHWESTERN RY. CO.

LESSEE SAN FRANCISCO AND NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Tiburon Ferry, Foot of Market St.

SAN FRANCISCO TO SAN RAFAEL.

WEEK DAYS—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m. Thursdays—Extra trip at 11:30 p. m. Saturdays—Extra trip at 11:30 p. m.

SAN RAFAEL TO SAN FRANCISCO.

WEEK DAYS—6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:45, 2:45, 5:45 p. m. Saturdays—Extra trip at 11:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—8:30, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 1:45, 3:45, 6:00, 8:25 p. m.

Between San Francisco and Schuette Park same schedule as above.

Leave San Francisco. In Effect June 29, 1898. Arrive San Francisco.

Table with columns: Week Days, Destination, San Francisco, San Rafael. Lists various train routes and schedules for the California Northwestern Railway Company.

Stages connect at Santa Rosa for Mark West Springs; at Lytton for Lytton Springs; at Geysers for Geysers; at Hopland for Duncan Springs, Highland Springs, Kelseyville, Caribed Springs, Searsville, Bay City, Redwood and Bartlett Springs; at Ukiah for Vichy Springs, Saratoga Springs, Redwood Valley, Orin, Hot Springs, Redwood Valley, Potter Valley, John Day, Riverside, Lerley's, Buckner's, Sandhead Heights, Fullville, Woodville, Orin, Hot Springs, Redwood Valley, Fort Baker, Westport, Uslu. Saturdays to Monday round trip tickets at reduced rates. On Sundays round trip tickets to all points beyond San Rafael at half rates.

Ticket Offices, 650 Market st., Chronicle bldg. H. C. WHITING, R. X. RYAN, General Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.

NORTH PACIFIC COAST RAILROAD.

Via Sausalito Ferry.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO MILL VALLEY AND SAN RAFAEL.

WEEK DAYS—7:20, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:45, 3:15, 5:15, 8:30 p. m.

EXTRA TRIPS—For San Rafael on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:15, 3:00, 5:15, 8:15 p. m.

FROM SAN RAFAEL TO SAN FRANCISCO.

WEEK DAYS—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:45, 5:00 p. m.

EXTRA TRIPS on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12:00 p. m.

SUNDAYS—8:30, 10:30 a. m.; 12:05, 1:20, 2:30, 5:00, 6:20 p. m.

THROUGH TRAINS.

7:20 a. m. week days—Canadero and way stations.

8 a. m. daily, excepting Sunday from San Francisco.

8 a. m. Sundays—Duncan Mills and way stations.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

From June 1, 1898, trains will run as follows:

South-bound. Fassen, Mixed, Daily, Exc. ptd. Stations. Mixed, Passen, Sunday, Daily, Exc. ptd.

7:30 am 9:30 am Stockton 3:45 pm 5:45 pm

8:30 am 10:30 am Merced 3:30 pm 5:30 pm

9:30 am 11:30 am Fresno 3:30 pm 5:30 pm

10:30 am 12:30 pm Hanford 7:45 am 11:30 pm

11:30 am 1:30 pm Visalia 6:40 am 12:35 pm

Stopping at intermediate points as required.

Connections at Stockton with members of California Navigation and Improvement Company, leaving San Francisco and Stockton at 6 p. m. daily, excepting Sunday from San Francisco; at Merced with stages to and from Hollister, Coalinga, Yosemite, etc.; also with stage from Hornitos, Mariposa, etc.; at Lankershim with stage to and from Madera.

MOUNT TAMALPAIS SCENIC RAILWAY.

(Via Sausalito Ferry.)

Leave San Francisco, commencing Sunday, Sept. 11, 1898.

Week Days—9:30 a. m., 1:45 p. m. Sundays—9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:15 p. m.

Round trip from Mill Valley, 11 a. m. THOS. COOK & SON, Agents, 621 Market Street, San Francisco.

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gnosis, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Guaranteed. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express prepaid, \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.