

ARMORED FLEET TO ASSEMBLE

Vessels to Be Selected to Stand Off the Span- ish Ships.

There Will Probably Be an Im- mediate Junction of the Best Craft in the Commands of Sampson and Schley.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald sends the following: Immediately following the receipt of the official information announcing the departure of the Spanish fleet from St. Vincent sailing orders were issued to the flying squadron, under command of Commodore Schley. These orders are the result of a discussion by the Naval War Board of the strategic considerations entering into the departure of the Spanish men-of-war.

Naturally the greatest secrecy is observed as to the destination of the flying squadron, but it is generally conceded by naval experts having knowledge of the plans of the board that the probabilities point to an immediate junction of the armored vessels under Commodore Schley and those commanded by Rear-Admiral Sampson, and the placing of this formidable force at a central position where they can promptly resist any attack made by the Spanish fleet either upon the American coast or upon the blockading squadron surrounding Cuban ports.

In addition to the orders to Commodore Schley's command, I learned today that telegraphic instructions have been sent to Cramps to hasten the completion of the American line steamer St. Paul, and she will probably be ready for sea to-morrow. The St. Louis and New York or Harvard are at Tompkinsville, and the St. Louis will be sent at once on scouting duty. The Paris (or Yale), which is expected momentarily at New York, will be supplied with only four six-pounders, as were the St. Louis and the New York, and will be sent to sea to also act as a scout.

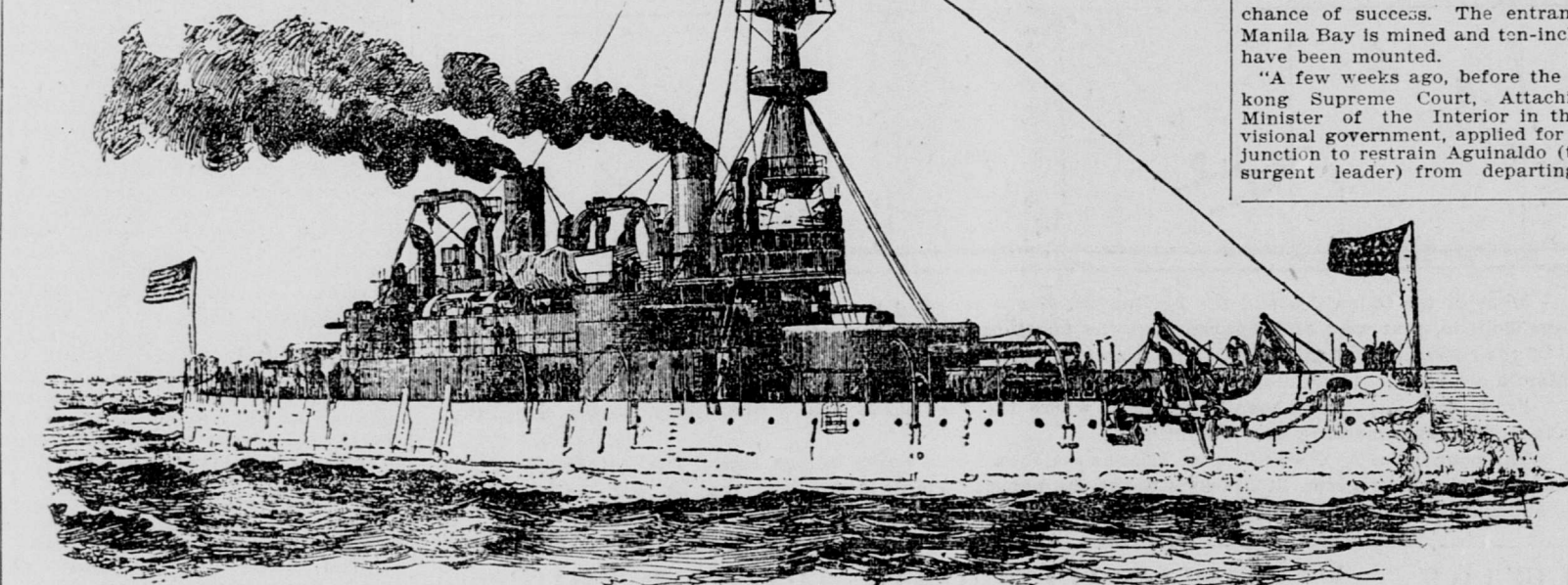
In determining the formation of a squadron composed entirely of armored craft the department has been influenced by a desire to have at hand a force which could be depended on to defeat any fleet which might be sent to this side of the Atlantic by Spain. For some days past, as the Herald has stated, the War Board has been carefully considering the advisability of forming this squadron, and it needed but the departure of the Spanish ships to cause the necessity of such action to appear pressing.

Commodore Schley's fleet, as at present constituted, is not sufficiently strong to meet the Spanish vessels, even the first division, composing four armored cruisers and three torpedo boat destroyers. Two of his ships, the Minneapolis and Columbia, are on scouting duty and under orders to pick up any Spanish merchantman which they might happen to meet. Commodore Schley, therefore, has at Hampton Roads only the armored cruiser Brooklyn (the flagship), the first class battle-ship Massachusetts and the second class battle-ship Texas. Under Rear-Admiral Sampson's command are the armored cruiser New York (the flagship), and the first class battle-ship Iowa and Indiana. The junction of these vessels with those of Commodore Schley's force will place under Rear-Admiral Sampson's command four first class battle-ships, one second class battle-ship and two armored cruisers. Commodore Schley would retain command of his force as a division under Rear-Admiral Sampson.

In withdrawing armor-clad from the Cuban blockade the force on that duty while it would be greatly weakened would still be of ample strength to destroy Spanish vessels in various ports and enforce the blockade as strictly as it is now maintained. It will be possible to retain on blockading duty all the protected cruisers, gunboats, converted gunboats, etc., now in Cuban waters, and these vessels would still be superior to those of Spain there. It is therefore considered practically feasible and desirable by the naval experts that an armored fleet should be formed at once, in view of the fact that it is not at all certain where the Spanish fleet is bound. It is appreciated at the department that when the armored fleet is finally assembled it will be desirable to attach to it a number of sea-going boats to act as patrol boats and prevent Spanish torpedo boat destroyers and Spanish torpedo boats from attempting to sneak in on the vessels at night on hostile errands. The Scorpion, formerly the Sovereign, which is now at Hampton Roads with the flying squadron, will be one of the vessels detailed to this duty.

As to the point where the armor-clad will be stationed, nothing can be learned, but it will undoubtedly be in southern waters, so that they can be equally convenient to Cuba and Porto Rico and to Northern points of this country. While they are stationed at that point six vessels, which will be engaged on scouting duty, will be steaming about the seas endeavoring to obtain information concerning the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet. The Minneapolis and

Columbia will probably be retained in northern waters, while the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris will be sent to the Canaries and possibly near the coast of Spain to ascertain the position of Spanish men-of-war. Recognition



BATTLE-SHIP INDIANA, Reported by Blanco to Have Run Aground.

nizing the possibility of the Spanish fleet proceeding to Porto Rico, it can be pretty definitely stated that one of the American liners, either the St. Louis or New York, will be sent to that neighborhood with instructions to report to the department or Rear-Admiral Sampson the appearance of any Spanish ship. The St. Paul, which is armored and can therefore successfully meet any of the auxiliary cruisers of Spain, will probably be sent over toward the Canaries, and the Paris and either the St. Louis or New York will probably join her in scouting the seas in that vicinity.

Under instructions which will be given the commanding officers of these scouts it is expected that they will obtain information not alone by sighting the enemy itself, but by speaking neutral merchantmen when they may chance to meet. As the American liners have an extremely large coal capacity it will be possible for them to remain at sea for quite a long time, and to report to the department when they secure any information. By this means the Spanish authorities will be kept in a state of anxiety and suspense, not knowing but that the vessels may be under orders to capture merchantmen plying along their own coast. It is not going too far to say that the American liners will pick up any Spanish merchant vessels which they may run across.

ROUGH RIDERS TO ROUND UP THE DONS.

Arizona's Quota of Cowboy Riflemen Leaves for Whipple Barracks.

BISBEE, Ariz., April 29.—The Cochise County quota for the Arizona cowboy cavalry left for Whipple Barracks this afternoon. It consisted of seventeen cowboys from this vicinity—rough riders and fine shots. One of the men at a practice ride and shoot got his Mustang bucking. The horse bucked the rider off and broke both cinches off the saddle, and the rider put three bullets into a tomato can fifty feet off while his animal was doing the turn. The horse was unable to throw him. This is a sample of the material composing this cavalry. Large crowds were at the depot to bid them farewell. This cavalry is picked for duty at the front in Cuba, and will leave for New Orleans on Monday or Tuesday under command of Major Alex O. Brodie to help round up the Spanish in Cuba.

Favors a Large Standing Army. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 29.—General Brooke, in an address to the Young Men's Business League here tonight, called attention to the short-sighted policy of the Government in not maintaining a larger standing army, stating that the army was now halted at Chickamauga because of the insufficiency of numbers and intimating that the delay in invading Cuba was due to the unpreparedness of the army, occasioned by the lack of necessary legislative provision.

"Let me venture a prophecy as to the result of the war," said he. "Many wives will become widows, mothers will lose sons and sweethearts their lovers before this business is over."

Squadron to Leave Madrid. LONDON, April 29.—The Cadiz correspondent of the Times says: When the battle-ship Numancia arrives at Cartagena, the squadron will be prepared, consisting of the Vittoria, the Alfonso XIII, three torpedo-boat destroyers and three torpedo-boats, to leave immediately.

Read "The Story of the Rise of the Christian Scientists" in next Sunday's Call.

WEYLER AS AN ORATOR

Tries to Justify His Rule of Ruin in Stricken Cuba.

Tells Spain's Parliament That the Country Should Now Take the Offensive.

Could Have Kept His Promise to Have 80,000 Veterans to Attack the United States.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MADRID, April 29.—In the Cortes today General Weyler, in a clear voice and amid marked attention from the whole house and the galleries, apolo-

NO SPIES ON THE PURITAN

A Fireman Arrested Be- cause His Mind Is Not Well Balanced.

Deemed Best Not to Permit Him to Be at Large on the Monitor.

Trivial Incident Gave Rise to the Sensational Story of Treason on the Vessel.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 29.—There is absolutely no foundation for the sensational reports cabled from here that a case of treason has been discovered

ALLIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

Aguinaldo Will Head a Movement to Free the Islands.

Former Insurgent Leader Sails With Commander Dewey's Squadron.

English Newspaper Declares That Our Fleet Cannot Reduce Manila Fortifications.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore says: Commander Dewey was accompanied by Jose Alexandrino, a prominent officer under Aguinaldo. Alexandrino has a magical influence in the Philippines and will head the popular movement to throw off Spanish rule. A naval battle is expected to occur to-day (Friday) in Manila Bay. Her Majesty's ship Bona Ventura has sailed, presumably for Manila.

The Daily Mail says this morning: "We have private information that the strength of the defenses of Manila and Havana is much underrated and that no bombardment can be attempted by the American commanders with much chance of success. The entrance to Manila Bay is mined and ten-inch guns have been mounted."

"A few weeks ago, before the Hongkong Supreme Court, Attachlo, the Minister of the Interior in the provisional government, applied for an injunction to restrain Aguinaldo (the insurgent leader) from departing with

WATCHED IT FROM THE CITY

Spanish Men and Women of Matanzas Saw the Bombardment.

With Flags Flying and Bands Playing the Dons and Their Ladies Defied Sampson's Warships.

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Special cable to the Herald from a Spanish source:

HAVANA, April 29.—A squadron, made up of three armored ships and three small ones, attacked Matanzas day before yesterday afternoon, firing seventy-two shots. The city did not suffer any damage nor was any person wounded. Some shells fell into the city, but none exploded.

After a few shots had been fired by the squadron all the city was filled with bands marching through the streets, playing national and Cuban airs. They were applauded by the people, who hoisted flags and cried "Viva Espana! Here come the northern barbarians!"

Women enthusiastically waved handkerchiefs and fans, and men and women ran to behold the spectacle of a bombardment, shouting "Fire your shells! You can't kill anybody."

The batteries of the city answered by firing their guns. Foreign Consuls protested because the bombardment had been begun without previous announcement. The Consuls of Austria and France have made a formal protest.

The city of Havana remains absolutely quiet, save for bands playing at Central Park. Every street is gayly bedecked with banners.

During the day the American fleet off the coast draws an immense crowd, who look at it with spy glasses and opera glasses. They comment on the blockade as sport. Havana beach has these last few days been converted into a promenade. A man with a large telescope on a tripod offers a sight of the fleet for 5 cents.

The rebel brigadier, Maseo Parra, has gathered more than 4000 Cubans, are already equipped and prepared to fight for Spain. They are all "presen-tados," insurgents who have come in from the field.

Havana is prepared for battle. The enlistment of volunteer corps continues. It is estimated that there are now 80,000 men ready to defend their country. Generals Blanco and Pando have

been surveying personally the fortifications of Havana. Sentry lines have been posted and civilians are not allowed to pass through them. Committees of defense have been formed in every district. Many distinguished ladies and others have tendered their services.

The American ship Indiana, which stranded on Wednesday, has succeeded in getting off again with the help of two of the blockading fleet. It is expected that the captain of the Spanish mail steamer Montserrat will reach Havana from Cienfuegos this afternoon. A parade in his honor will start from Ursulinas Square, because he entered port, and, finding a blockade, escaped from the American fleet by sailing to Cienfuegos.

Advices the Holy See. LONDON, April 30.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: Archbishop Martinelli, Papal delegate to the Roman Catholic church in the United States, has cabled the Vatican to abstain from all demonstrations of sympathy with Spain which would excite the Protestant sentiment of the United States against the Roman Catholics.

Bernabe Off to Madrid. TORONTO, Ont., April 29.—Captain Lopez, Spanish naval inspector from New York and Lieutenant Espaa, his assistant, arrived in this city yesterday and held a long consultation with Senor Polo y Bernabe. To-day the consultation was prolonged and the naval officers left to-night direct for Madrid.

Bismarck Offers Advice. LONDON, April 30.—Prince Bismarck, according to a dispatch from Berlin, says Germany ought not to bind her hands by a neutrality declaration.

Oregon's Quota Ready. PORTLAND, Or., April 29.—The entire National Guard of Oregon, numbering about 1400, will be in Portland to-morrow.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN THE BAY OF FUNDY

No Warships Known to Be There, Yet It Gives Down East Men a Scare.

EASTPORT, Me., April 29.—Intense excitement was caused here between 5:30 and 6 o'clock by the boom of heavy guns off Quoddy Head. The reports were plainly heard here and the firing was evidently heavy and rapid. All sorts of reports are flying about the city to-night, but it is generally believed that the cruiser Minneapolis has taken part in an engagement.

The Minneapolis left Machias, Me., at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon bound west. The reports to-night came from the direction ships would take in and out of St. Johns, which would be the course at which the cruiser would prol. by steam if coming from Machias.

Rumors of the presence of Spanish gunboats in Fundy Bay, coupled with the mysterious movements in these waters of the cruiser were held to account for the visit of the Minneapolis and many fancied that a Spaniard and the cruiser had met.

Another theory was that the Spanish gunboat was after American merchant vessels. The weather is very thick outside and nobody could see far enough to gain any idea of the cause for the shooting.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A Halifax, N. S., special to the Herald says: There is no news whatever in this city of firing in the Bay of Fundy. It is utterly impossible that any Spanish gunboat could reach that bay, which is practically an inland sea, bounded by the coasts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, without the fact becoming well known. There is no record of a Spanish gunboat ever entering the Bay of Fundy. American vessels in that water are infrequently seen, and so far as known there has not been a vessel flying the American flag in the bay for months. There is none such there now.

on board the United States monitor Puritan. The rumors arose from the strange action of a fireman, with a Spanish sounding name, now under restraint on the warship because of his eccentricities. The officers of the Puritan declare there is no thought of trying the man by court-martial, and that all the talk about treason is absurd.

It appears that a few days ago the man in question was seen in one of the monitor's turrets, and the man who saw him reported that he had his hand on the lock of the magazine, whereupon the fireman was placed under restraint. The crew of the monitor became excited, and declared there was a Spanish spy on board. Through this the extravagant stories were concocted.

The officers of the Puritan believe the man is a Cuban, and they assert positively that he has never given evidence of any sort of sympathy with Spain, but they add, on the contrary, that when the Puritan was off Matanzas, the man frequently heard to say he would like to get ashore and join the insurgents.

The action of the officers of the monitor in placing the man under restraint was guided solely by the danger of allowing an unevenly balanced man to be at large.

Preparing to Leave Havana. WASHINGTON, April 29.—Diplomats here are making arrangements through their country's consuls and agents at Havana for the departure of foreign officials and colonies as soon as there is any indication of bombardment or any other move that will imperil the lives of foreigners residing in Havana. A British warship is now on the way to Havana. Germany, Italy and Austria also have ships in West Indian waters, in the vicinity of Havana, to take care of their citizens. It is understood that the foreign consul-generals and consuls have been given wide latitude in determining the time when foreigners should leave. It is the expectation here that Admiral Sampson will serve ample notice on the authorities, both Spanish and foreign, before opening fire.

WAR MEASURES BEFORE THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—At today's session of the Senate the report of the conferees on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The measure as perfected carries a little more than \$7,000,000. No other business of general importance was transacted.

On motion of Aldrich of Rhode Island it was decided that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

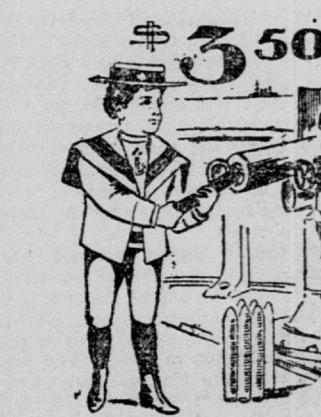
The bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service was passed. At 1:35 p. m. on motion of Allison, the Senate went into executive session and at 4:15 p. m. adjourned.

Big Payroll at Mare Island. VALLEJO, April 29.—The pay roll of the construction and repair departments for labor during the first half of April amounted to \$63,000, and during the three months ending March 31 Paymaster Barry has disbursed to the employees of all the departments of the Mare Island Navy Yard \$332,000. The brick masons are now laid off because the appropriation for repairing the buildings damaged by the recent earthquake has not yet become available.

The little man

likes to dress well. With all this talk about Uncle Sam and his sailors of course the little fellow would like a sailor suit. You may not want to pay much—don't need to either.

Sailor suits for boys 3 to 8 years old; blue material (as worn aboard our navy); large square collar and shield, trimmed with black braid and soutache; French cuffs; silk ribbon bow; also with green collar and shield trimmed with white silk soutache on red inlaid cloth. Knee pants, with buckle and bow at the knee.



Middy suits for boys 3 to 8 years old; nice blue material, green collar and vest trimmed with braid and soutache on red inlaid cloth. Knee pants with buckle and bow at the knee—a most suitable garment for patriotic boys.

Mothers should visit our juvenile department; for example here's something perhaps but few of them know about. Boys' all-wool suits; checks, plaids and neat brown mixtures; ages 4 to 14; for spring and summer wear.

\$2.45!

S. N. WOOD & CO.,

718 Market St.