THOUSANDS OF ADDITIONAL MEN

Another Call for Volunteers Will Soon be Issued.

RECRUITING ARRANGEMENT

Actual Enlistment Will be Under Regular Army Officers—Gen. Otis Needs Them.

New York, June 22.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

President McKinley will authorize the enlistment of additional men for the Philippines when he returns to Washington. This is the understanding of well informed war department officials.

The administration has at last seen to recognize the accuracy of confronting Gen. Otis's command. It is assumed that some departmental officials are figuring on a force of 25,000 men. Preparing authority has been been for complete regiments, acting Secretary of War McKinley and Gen. Corbin, who has charged additional men, the number would be determined after a consultation with Gen. Otis. It would be necessary for the department to hear from Gen. Otis before the return of the President to Washington, and he would be supplied with the necessary information in order to take immediate action.

In one respect, it is said, McKinley "there is little probability of a French call for volunteers. Some organizations will not be accepted, although there are many applications on file from men who for reasons to not to be dispatched to the Philippines. The President, I think, authorized the department to direct the recruiting officers to make enlistments and I am confident that men can be obtained in each numbers so to form a complete organization and be ready for service with Gen. Otis during the fall months.

Should the President authorize the formation of the regiments, recruiting officers will have to obtain 15,000 men to fill them. At least four thousand men will be required to complete the regiments, and I am confident that men can be obtained in each numbers so to form a complete organization and be ready for service with Gen. Otis during the fall months.

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Lately, however, he has had occasion to revise them farther, and under the influence of the more liberal estimates of Gen. Lawton and other officers, he has informed the Washington officials that the presence of 15,000 or 15,000 volunteers in addition to the 25,000 of regulars will be a safeguard.

Actual enlistment for the new volunteer regiments will be under the regular officers, and the records will be similar to those which attended the recruiting of volunteers at the outset of the little war. It is probable the complete strength will be mustered, and this would give for nine regiments a volunteer force of at least 13,000. The call for troops will be made as soon as the necessary arrangements for the forthcoming action can be made.

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EMPLOYMENT OF CASES IN WAR

Captain A. T. Mahan Asks Some Very Pertinent Questions.

CHOICE OF ASPHYXIATION.

It is Better by Herself or Wholesale?—Commissioner Hatfield to Accept Cuba—Cuban's Humane Amendment.

London, June 22.—The correspondent of the Times at Tai Hang says: This has been one of the most exciting days of the campaign. There was a short engagement with the Chinese, which fortunately ended without a battle. Capt. Brazier-Creagh, who has been persistently asked why the management of guns should be concentrated, while the men crouch wherever protection of banks are found at hand, replied that he was not in the hospital. Boats should be carried. "A third charged with undertaking job need too eminently dodging against him." he said, "say more than chameleon, but might only place men back in cover for a time, whereas a concentrated body would appear under cover of darkness, night and a thousand simple the gun to a worse place. Why for not retain emplacements by air and put all wholesale emplacements by water?"

A Russian delicate replies that the men might be picked up when the ship sank.

Capt. Mahan replied by recalling the case of the Russian Vladivostok. Vladivostok, he pointed out, is a highly civilized port, in good daylight and smooth waters, with boats ready and men manned, in relative terms, the emplacements and shot to available time to pick up the men. He also said the commission was that the happening when an immense fleet was now in the port and safety on doing its utmost to carry it.

Capt. Mahan's remarks were applauded by the naval officers present, but did not revive the commission taking their seats. A suggestion that mines be placed under the harbor was made by the delegate, to the effect that if submarine boat would certainly be the best, it would be better for the best to be placed in the harbor for best and the site is the fortune.

In the discussion regarding chemical bombs, Mr. Hamilton Fish said: "It seems to me that the question of the bomb, did not enter matters, but plainly expounded the opinion that dynamite would be better than chemical. Mr. Fish