



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1898.

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CAPE VERDE FLEET IN NEW LOCATION

Rumors That It Is on the Northern Coast of Cuba—Reports from Madrid Locates the Vessels at Santiago de Cuba. Details of Cervera's Reception.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 25.—A rumor, which cannot be confirmed, is circulating here to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron, under Admiral Cervera, generally understood to be at Santiago de Cuba, is now at Cienfuegos.

Terror Leaves St. Pierre. St. Pierre, Martinique, May 25 (6 p. m.).—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror finished coaling from the Alicante, whose disguise as an ambulance ship was virtually thrown off yesterday, and early this morning left Fort de France, taking a northwesterly course.

It is reported that she goes to join the Spanish fleet. Three men-of-war, according to the account of fishermen who arrived here this afternoon, were seen this morning at daybreak off the northwest point of the island. The fishermen assert that they were Spanish warships.

At Santiago de Cuba. Madrid, May 25 (7 p. m.).—A dispatch has just been published giving details of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago de Cuba. It says:

"At 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19 the Infanta Maria Teresa entered the port at Santiago de Cuba flying the flag of Admiral Cervera. She was followed almost immediately by the Viscaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Cristobal Colon and the torpedo destroyer Pluton. Soon afterwards the torpedo boat destroyer Furor, which had been reconnoitering, arrived.

Preparing For An Attack. Madrid, May 25 (11 p. m.).—Havana despatch says Americans concentrating before Guantanamo as well as Santiago. Indicates squadrons preparing to attack Cervera.

TROOPS FOR DEWEY SAIL AT LAST

American Transports Leave San Francisco for Manila. THE CITY OF PEKIN, THE AUSTRALIA AND CITY OF SYDNEY CARRY NEARLY 2,500 TROOPS FOR THE PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN AND SUPPLIES TO LAST A YEAR AS WELL AS AMMUNITION AND STORES FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

San Francisco, May 25.—The start was made for Manila late this afternoon and the first American army to sail for a foreign shore is now on the broad Pacific.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Brigadier-General Anderson gave the signal from the Australia for the City of Pekin and the City of Sydney to get under way. The signal was seen from the shore and the waiting crowds commenced to cheer wildly. They knew what it meant as well as the sea captains for whom the signal was intended. No time was lost on board the transports. The crews swarmed all over the ship shouting and cheering like mad. The bay was alive with small craft of every description and huge ferry boats were pressed into service to accommodate the eager crowds and carry them to the Golden Gate that a last farewell might be said. The big transports steamed slowly along the water front and the crowd on shore raced along to keep them in sight. The noise made by the patriotic citizens on sea and shore was something terrific. Every steam whistle in the city appeared to be blowing, cannons were fired and the din lasted for fully an hour. As the Australia passed Alcatraz island, in the lead of the other ships, the battery of United States artillery stationed there fired a salute in recognition. The colors were dipped in recognition and the steamships sounded their sirens. The boats, small and large, followed as the transports moved slowly forward and not until the heavy swells of the Pacific were encountered did they turn back.

THE LAST GLIMPSE. It was shortly after 5 o'clock when the vessels entered the ocean and the sun glinting over the sea gave the departing sailors a last view of the country, to fight for the honor of which they were sailing over 6,000 miles. When last seen the fleet was steaming slowly to the southwest. After the pilots were dropped the vessels went ahead at full speed and in six days if all goes well they will enter Honolulu harbor and join the Charleston. The strain of expectancy during the past few days has been severe on both soldiers and citizens and after the noisy demonstration this afternoon the townspeople felt relieved that it was all over.

The three transports carried close to 2,500 men. The expedition which is under the command of Brigadier-General Armstrong, consists of four companies of regulars under command of Major Robt. the First regiment, California volunteers, Colonel Smith, the First regiment Oregon volunteers, Colonel Summers; a battalion of fifty heavy artillery, Major Gary; about 100 sailors and 11 naval officers. The fleet is loaded with supplies to last a year and carries a cargo of ammunition and naval stores for Admiral Dewey's fleet. It is not probable any more troops will be dispatched before another week. The Zelandia is being prepared to carry soldiers but none of the other transports are in port. The China is not due here until May 28 and if the steamships of the Northern Pacific company are chartered and put under an American register it will take some time before that fleet can be in order. It is thought here the fleet that left today will not keep company with the Charleston after leaving Honolulu. They all carry coal enough to steam at full speed, from Honolulu to Manila while the Charleston in order to economize coal will not go faster than ten knots an hour. If the transports do not wait for the cruiser they may be expected to arrive at Manila about June 20.

OREGON ARRIVES.

The Battleship and Her Companions Reach Jupiter, Fla. Jupiter, Fla., May 25.—The battleship Oregon accompanied by the Marietta and Buffalo, arrived off here about 10:20 o'clock last night. The three war vessels anchored well out in the water. Lieutenant A. R. Davis, of the battleship, came ashore late last night with mail and telegrams. "Our race," said Lieutenant Davis, "was a most exciting one, and especially after we left Manila, for we then knew of the possibility of interception. Captain Clark, however, kept the little fleet in constant readiness, and had we run into the Spanish fleet we would have been heard from. As it is, we are all happy that our race from San Francisco is now ended, and that we will have a chance to take part with the fleet now looking for the Spaniards."

AT GRAND CANARIES.

Three Spanish Torpedo Boats Remain in That Vicinity. London, May 25.—Advises by mail from the Grand Canaries dated May 16 says: There are three Spanish torpedo boats here and they are expected to remain in these waters. In one case the engines were damaged, but have since been repaired. It is reported that the detention of Admiral Camara's fleet at Cadiz is not due to a lack of coal, but to the fact that wrong projectiles had been provided. The work of erecting fortifications and drilling troops proceeds with greatest activity.

SHAM BATTLE ACCIDENT

Lieutenant Batty is Seriously Injured at Chickamauga. Chickamauga National Park, May 25.—The sham battle at Chickamauga park this morning, in which the three brigades of General Wilson's first army corps participated, was one of the most thrilling military spectacles that has been witnessed since the Civil war. After seven hours of almost continuous maneuvering, in which was exemplified almost every phase of military tactics, General A. S. Burt, commanding the First brigade, was outclassed by the Second and Third brigades, which were pitted against him. At 11:30 o'clock the "battle" was declared to have been won by General Compton and Hulings. A serious casualty occurred during the progress of the battle, Lieutenant Batty, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, in command of a squad, was sur-

SPAIN FEARS THE ANGLO ALLIANCE

Will Not Provoke England by Undue Activity at Gibraltar. IT IS ASSERTED SEMI-OFFICIALLY THAT THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT WILL COMMIT NO UNFRIENDLY ACT TOWARD GREAT BRITAIN UNTIL OBLIGED TO.

BEFORE THE BATTLE

The Sailing of Admiral Sampson's Fleet from Havana on Sunday Morning. On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, off Havana, May 23. (Filed at Key West, Fla., May 23, 6:15 p. m.)—At daybreak on Sunday morning the entire squadron under Rear Admiral Sampson was lying directly opposite the entrance to Havana harbor, about ten miles off shore, a formidable mass colored foliage of battleships, monitors, cruisers, yachts, lightship tenders and torpedo boats. The peaceful inactivity noticed the day before on board the vessels of the fleet had given way to scenes of great life and bustle. The decks of every ship swarmed with crowds of blue jackets and white jackets, marines and officers. Around the flagship, rocked on the choppy waves a score of launches and gigs from surrounding warships. They had brought aboard the flagship the commanding officers of their respective vessels, where they had apparently been summoned for orders. A half hour later the ships and launches left the flagship and returned with their officers aboard their own vessels. Almost immediately thick columns of black smoke began to pour from the smokestacks of the assembled fleet and slowly, almost imperceptibly, the flagship began to move to the eastward. A number of vessels were left behind on blockade duty. The squadron heading for Cardenas was proceeding with care, for Admiral Cervera had not yet actually been bottled up, and care must be taken lest he turn and dash out of Santiago, around the east end of Cuba, up through the Windward Passage, and north to attack the cities of the Atlantic coast of the United States. In all likelihood Commodore Schley will be able to spring the trap and then Rear Admiral Sampson may hasten to Santiago. A great game is being played, and the situation is one of extreme suspense. After Admiral Cervera is sealed up in Santiago harbor the problem will be, as in the case of a "vampire" caught in a trap, whether to shoot or starve him. In any event, Admiral Cervera, it is believed, cannot reach Havana. Two powerful fleets, each having fast vessels as well as heavy ones, and each able to destroy him, are closing in upon him. Naval officers here believe that the battleship Oregon will be ordered to join Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet.

JOSIAH HICKS IN RED WAR PAINT

He Proposes to Make Hon. John Wanamaker's Holy Hair Curl. Johnstown, Pa., May 25.—Congressman Josiah D. Hicks, of this (the Twentieth) district, was in the city today after a stumping tour in Somerset. "I've never been beaten in my life," he remarked in the course of a brief conversation, "and I don't think I'm going to fall by the wayside this time. The trouble is that the other fellows are not fighting with their own money. Wanamaker is putting up for Evans, of Cambria county, while I've got to spend my own stuff in the fight. However, the folks will find out that they have undertaken a large contract in trying to keep Hicks out of office."

CERVERA AT SANTIAGO

Details of His Arrival and Reception on Sunday. Madrid, May 25 (7 p. m.).—The inhabitants of Santiago swarmed to the shores of the bay, displaying the most joy and enthusiasm. All the vessels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Sunday night there was an imposing demonstration in honor of the officers and crews. The bands of the city played patriotic airs; there were brilliant illuminations and the people paraded the streets singing patriotic songs. "Admiral Cervera and his officers were given a banquet at the casino where loyalty was honored. The principal speeches being by Admiral Cervera and the archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, the latter of whom exclaimed: 'It is not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the capital.'"

Volunteer List.

Washington, May 25.—Adjutant General Corbin announced tonight that 15,000 of the 25,000 volunteers called for by the president four weeks ago, had been mustered into the service of the United States. All of the regiments composed in the first call will be by the end of the present week. It is thought in the permanent camps. McCoy and Choyinski Matched. New York and Chicago O'Rourke has matched McCoy and Choyinski for a 25-round bout for a purse of \$10,000, the fight to take place at the Lenox Athletic club, this city, June 27. He also matched Maher and Goddard for a 25-round contest at the same club house on July 5 for a purse of \$5,000.

Austrian Steamers to Sail for Cuba.

London, May 25.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Gibraltar the Austrian cruiser Kaiser Franz Joseph I has arrived there and on Friday will sail for Cuban waters with the armored cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresa.

No Blockade Running.

Washington, May 25.—Gustave Beck, the Havana cigar manufacturer, who has been trying to get through the blockade, has been refused permission to pass by Secretary Long. Beck has loudly proclaimed his Spanish sympathies.

INSURGENT ARMY Largely Reinforced, It is in Excellent Condition for Service.

Key West, May 25.—A courier direct from Brigadier General Rafael de Cardenas, commander of the insurgent forces in Havana province, has arrived here. He reports that there has been no difficulty in maintaining communication between the coast and the interior. General Cardenas has been enrolling men at the rate of twenty per day, most of them coming from Havana city. The insurgent forces in that province now number 3,000, better mounted and armed than ever before. They move almost up to the outskirts of the city. According to the courier, the Spaniards have massed their troops in the cities and on the coast, abandoning offensive operations against the Cubans. The insurgents are pinched for food, but will wait eagerly for the order to co-operate with the United States army in a movement against the Spanish troops.

DICKINSON SEMINARY. Semi-Centennial Jubilee Celebration at Williamsport.

Williamsport, Pa., May 25.—The general committee of arrangements, having in charge the semi-centennial jubilee celebration of the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, has completed all the details for the occasion and there is every indication that the event will be the most noteworthy in the history of the institution. The exercises proper will begin on Tuesday, June 14, and will terminate on Wednesday night, with a banquet which will be attended by representatives of the forty-six classes and by many former students and teachers. On the Sunday prior to the opening of the anniversary ceremonies, sermons will be preached by Bishops Bowman and Vincent, beginning at 9:30 a. m. on Tuesday, addresses of welcome will be delivered by the mayor of Williamsport and Rev. Edward J. Gray, D. D., president of the seminary. Responses will be made by Rev. Helmer, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. E. H. Youm, of Harrisburg, after which President George E. Reed, of Dickinson college, will make an address on "The Seminary in Relation to General Education." At 2:30 p. m. there will be complimentary addresses and impromptu speeches. Among the speakers will be Judge Rhone, of Wilkes-Barre; Judge Furst, of Bellefonte; Dr. Taneyhill, of Baltimore; Hon. J. A. Opp, of Plymouth; Captain W. A. May, of Scranton. Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, General Ruebling, of Trenton, N. J., will deliver the historical address and Hon. Henry C. McCormick, attorney general of the state, will speak on "The Seminary in Relation to Williamsport." Efforts have been made to insure the presence of President McKinley on at least one of the two days, and he has assured the committee that if public business will allow he will do so.

FIRST NOTE OF DELAY. Senators Teller and Daniels Object to the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 25.—Late this afternoon Mr. Allison, of Iowa, in charge of the war revenue bill in the senate, endeavored to secure unanimous consent that a final vote on the measure be taken on Saturday next before adjournment. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, objected. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, in reiterating Mr. Teller's objection, sounded the first note of delay against the measure that has been heard since the debate upon it began. He declared that there were some amendments which required the immediate passage of the bill and frankly announced that if certain provisions of the bill put into it by the Democrats on the finance committee were not agreed to by the senate, he would offer some amendments to the measure that would precipitate debate. He strongly intimated, too, that if the war should not be prolonged, it might not be necessary to provide so much revenue as the pending bill would raise, and he indicated a desire to await developments that in all likelihood were close at hand, before passing upon a bill that meant so much to the people as this one.

PRISONERS OF WAR. The Spanish Captives at Atlanta Are Well Treated.

Atlanta, May 25.—Lieutenant Colonel William H. Hall, adjutant general and executive head of the department of the Gulf, has this to say regarding the report from Madrid that the Spanish prisoners of war in the United States have complained that they are treated as convicts: "The prisoners at the post are well treated. The ten officers now there are confined in two large rooms and have every convenience. They have a separate mess, but are given regular rations. The ordinary prisoners are well cared for and get their rations three times a day. All letters they write are read by the officials before being mailed and if any one had complained it would have hardly got to Spain."

THE STORY OF THE DAY

BATTLESHIP OREGON arrives at Jupiter, Fla. LIEUTENANT SOBRAL arrested as a SPY. WAR DEPARTMENT receives bids for 103 mortars. TWO AUSTRIAN WARSHIPS will sail for Cuban waters. THREE TORPEDO BOATS remain at the Grand Canaries. PHILIPPINE RELIEF EXPEDITION leaves San Francisco. PRESIDENT MCKINLEY issues a call for 75,000 more volunteers. LIEUTENANT BATTY INJURED in a sham battle at Chickamauga. CAPE VERDE FLEET, according to Madrid despatch, is in Santiago de Cuba. GOVERNOR HASTINGS takes steps towards organizing a new national guard. TENTH REGIMENT Pennsylvania volunteers arrive at San Francisco and resolved with hearty demonstrations of approval.

RESERVE ARMY IS TO BE RECRUITED

President McKinley's Call for 75,000 More Volunteers the Event of the Day in the War Situation—New Force to Require the Appointment of Many Generals of Various Grades—Reports Concerning Proposed Invasion of Porto Rico Receive No Endorsement. Washington, May 25.—The event of the day in the war situation was the issuance of a proclamation by the president calling for 75,000 more volunteers. It added a new and stirring phase to the lethargic conditions which have prevailed of late and came with almost startling unexpectedness even to many of the high officers in the army. The proclamation means not only the assembling of a large force of troops, but also the appointment of a number of major generals, majors and staff officers, for the organization of this additional force of 75,000 men into army corps, divisions, brigades and regiments. The reasons leading up to the call naturally were sources of much conjecture, as it was at first felt that the possibility of foreign complications was a factor in bringing about this new move. It speedily developed, however, that the call was not due to any latent or serious emergency, but was rather in line of getting together a large body of men, to be drilled and seasoned, and to constitute a sort of second reserve to be drawn upon later when the campaigns are fully under way. Secretary Alger stated that the determination to issue a call had not been reached until late yesterday. The merits of it have been canvassed more or less for some weeks, but it was not until a few hours before the call itself appeared that the move was finally decided upon.

CALL UNEXPECTED.

Coming thus unexpectedly, the war department had made no preparations for executing the call, and it will be some days before the details are worked out as to the quotas from each state the calls to the respective governors of states, the mustering points and the general points of concentration. All that is settled thus far is that the enlistments are to be thrown open, much as they were at the outbreak of the civil war, and are not to be restricted to the militia and National guard organizations of the several states. It will be an encouragement to the organization of independent volunteer companies and regiments. These will retain their identity to a certain extent, as state troops, as the governors will have the appointment of all company and regimental officers, while only the brigade and division corps and staff officers will be appointed by the president. While the adjutant general's office has not yet undertaken to make up the quotas of the several states, an approximate estimate of the state quotas gives Pennsylvania 6,428 and New York 7,507.

Contract for Projectiles.

Reading, Pa., May 25.—The Carpenter Steel company today received notification that it has been awarded a contract by the government for \$25,000 worth of shells and projectiles. A similar large order went to the Frath Steeling company, of Pittsburgh, and the Midvale company, of Philadelphia. Extraordinary large shipments will be made during the next few days both for Manila and the fleet in the Cuban waters.

Sobral Arrested as a Spy.

New York, May 25.—A special from Key West says the man arrested on board the steamer Panama on suspicion of being a Spanish spy, is Lieutenant Sobral, formerly naval attaché of the Spanish legation at Washington.

Thirteen Miners Killed.

Brinsford, May 25.—Thirteen miners were killed today by an explosion of the damp line of the mines at Crutchfield-Piquery, near Monro, Belgium.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications today: Partly Cloudy; Northerly Winds. 1. Telegraph—Reserve Army to Be Recruited. 2. Cape Verde Fleet's New Location. 3. Troops for Dewey Sail at Last. 4. Spain Feels an Anglo Alliance. 5. Josiah Hicks in Red War Paint. 6. Plans for Cuban Invasion. 7. Major and Staff Officers. 8. Local—Colonel Matties Home from Camp. 9. Prof. Ruth and His Musicians. 10. Editorial—Comment of the Press. 11. Local—Observance of Memorial Day. 12. German Catholic Societies Convention Over. 13. Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 14. News Up and Down the Valley. 15. Base Ball Games. 16. Telegraph—Returns for the Thirtieth. 17. President Calls for More Volunteers.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 25.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy weather; for western Pennsylvania, fair weather; light northerly winds. \*\*\*\*\*