

PORTO RICO FLEET IS NOW UNDER WAY

General Miles Starts from Siboney, Cuba, for the Island.

Other Expeditions from Tampa, Newport News and New York Are to Fall Into His Column—Some of Them Are Already on the Sea—The Situation at Manila—Big Double Turreted Monitor, Monterey, Will Not Arrive at Cavite Until August 5—The Naval Convoy for Porto Rico of Surprising Strength.

Washington, July 21.—General Miles, leading the military expedition against Porto Rico, started at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Siboney, Cuba, for the point on the island of Porto Rico, where it is the intention that the troops shall land. It is expected that General Miles will wait at some appointed spot on the route for the expeditions from Tampa, Newport News and New York to fall into his column. These expeditions are already under way, some of them with two or three days' start of General Miles, so that the delay should not be very great. After all the difficulty about the naval convoy and the first conclusion of the naval authorities that none was necessary, the strength of that now furnished is surprising. There is a battleship of the first class, the Massachusetts, an effective protected cruiser, the Cincinnati, a speedy and well-armed gunboat, the Annapolis, and four vessels of the auxiliary navy which have already proved by their performance in Cuban waters that they are fully equal to the ordinary gunboat in offensive power. These, the Dixie, the Gloucester, which distinguished herself in the destruction of Cervera's squadron, the Wasp, which has attained an enviable notoriety as a destroyer of Spanish blockhouses, and the Leyden, which for a time was the sole representative of United States power in Havana harbor. Secretary Alger believes that General Miles on the Yale will arrive at his destination Sunday morning with 3,000 men under his immediate command. A day later will come 4,000 men on transports and the day following that 3,500 more. Whether the landing will be deferred until the arrival of the entire force or whether General Miles will take the initiative and hoist the flag himself on Porto Rican soil is left to the discretion of that officer. It is the department's determination that he shall not lack for troops or equipment. This first expedition may be followed by several others as fast as the troops can be gotten ready until word comes from the general that he needs no more. General Schwan's brigade, comprising the Fifth, Eleventh and Nineteenth United States Infantry, a splendid body of trained soldiers, sailed from Tampa today to join General Miles. If the Porto Rican expedition is not an immediate success it will not be for lack of disposition in the war department to supply every requisition.

AT THE PHILIPPINES. That Admiral Dewey has the situation in the Philippines well in hand is expected by his telegrams. The latest of which was received today, which, without boasting, simply reports like the others that he has gone before that affairs are quiet and satisfactory. The state department has come to have fully as great a sense of appreciation of Dewey's diplomatic abilities as the country has for his naval skill and courage, and the best evidence of this is that it has not found it necessary up to this point to interfere in any way either to protect or to amend his works. The navy department has now discovered that the big double turreted monitor Monterey will not arrive at Cavite until August 5, that being the advice received at the department from the captain of the vessel when she touched at Honolulu. The admiral's announcement of the arrival of the second detachment of United States troops at Cavite has given great comfort to the war department which was not altogether at ease concerning the first small expedition lying between Spaniards and the insurgents and without being able to depend largely upon either. With these troops it will now be possible to demand the surrender of Manila, but it is gathered here that our purpose is to defer such a movement until all the United States troops now afloat have arrived at Manila bay, unless the attitude of the insurgent forces prompt earlier action on the part of the American commanders. Military and naval Secretary Long said tonight that the preparations for dispatching the Watson squadron to European waters were going on uninterruptedly, but that the department necessarily would await the movement of the warships at Porto Rico, the Massachusetts and other vessels being required for conveying the troops to Porto Rico. This disposed of a report circulated during the day that the expedition had been abandoned. It was felt that the report was the more mischievous at this time as it indicated a purpose to yield to the implied threats from European sources that a European coalition would result if the American warships attacked the coast of Spain. Neither the state nor navy departments look for any embarrassment from European quarters outside of Spain, as a result of the naval movement against the peninsula. During the day orders were sent to Norfolk to hurry forward work on the colliers

BRITISH STEAMSHIP SEIZED.

Captured by the Mayflower—Trying to Run Blockade at Cienfuegos. Key West, Fla., July 21, (5.50 a. m.)—The British steamship Newfoundland, loaded with food supplies, was captured by the Mayflower on Tuesday off Cienfuegos, into which harbor she was heading. Two blank shots across her bows brought her to, and the Mayflower put a prize crew on board of her and sent her into Charleston, S. C. The Newfoundland left Halifax, N. S., on July 8. The Mayflower has on board five Cubans, who were picked up at various times by the ships of the blockade fleet. They had fled from Havana and other Cuban ports to escape starvation, as the condition of affairs in Cuba is growing worse daily. Halifax, N. S., July 21.—The news of the capture of the steamship Newfoundland by the United States gunboat Mayflower while trying to get into Cienfuegos caused quite a sensation in shipping circles here today. The steamships Newfoundland and Republic left here at the same time, both cleared for Jamaica and Vera Cruz. The Newfoundland carried fifty-two cases of extracts of meats, 4,300 sacks, 1,640 bags and 1,050 barrels of flour, 150 bags of wheat, 200 barrels of pork, 200 bags of corn, two cases of champagne, 552 cases of canned meats, thirty-nine packages of sundries and 325 tons of coal. The misfortune that has befallen the Newfoundland has caused considerable anxiety here among those who shipped goods by the Republic. The latter's agents said today that they had received no news of her reaching her destination yet.

SPANISH TOURISTS.

The Prisoners Will Sail for Home at Uncle Sam's Expense on the 25th. Washington, July 21.—An official of the quartermaster's department with Shafter's army will be detailed by General Shafter to supervise the embarkation of the Spanish prisoners for Spain. According to the terms of the contract with the Spanish Transatlantic company this will begin by the 25th instant, when the company will have five ships at Santiago. Practically all the party for the transportation question here, in the ability of the Spanish steamship company to carry out its contract. He had the opportunity of personally meeting Mr. Ceballos, who represented the company in New York, and found him thoroughly alive to the needs of the situation. Colonel Hecker feels that his course in awarding the contract to the Spanish company, while it may give rise to some unfavorable comment, was the best possible solution of the question. Although the enemy's ships will be allowed to enter our own ports, yet, after the prisoners are aboard, they will be on the ships of their mother country, will be subsisted by the Spanish company and on their return to their own ports or ports will be subject to the police and quarantine regulations of their own country. It is altogether unlikely, it now seems, that the prisoners will be landed at Cadiz, as the advertisement asking for proposals for carrying the men indicated might be the case, as some other port or ports may be designated by Spain. The question depends, it is thought, in a large measure on the location of the government's lazaretto, as it is generally expressed that the Spanish government will want to keep the men in quarantine for a certain length of time to avoid any dangers which might arise from their having been camped in localities in or near which yellow fever has been reported. The contract drawn by Attorney General Griggs was formally executed today. The company, through its agent, gave bond in the sum of \$250,000 for faithful performance of the contract.

SPANISH COAST ATTACK.

No Fear of Any Complication With Europe, Says Secretary Long. Washington, July 21.—Secretary Long had a long conference with the president today, presumably relating to the departure of the Porto Rico expedition. The secretary said that the time of the departure of Commodore Watson's squadron had not been finally fixed. It would depend, he said, on the movement on Porto Rico. Commodore Watson will not start until after the Porto Rico expedition has started. Referring to the rumor that the Spanish coast, Secretary Long added, in response to inquiries, that there was no fear of its bringing about any protests from or complication with any of the powers. He ridiculed as absurd certain reports that some of the powers might make trouble if Commodore Watson goes to the peninsula.

RAISING CERVERA'S SHIPS.

Admiral Sampson Says the Teresa and Mercedes May Be Saved. Washington, July 21.—The following report has been received from Admiral Sampson: U. S. Flagship New York, Play del Este, July 21. Progress in wrecking the Maria Teresa very satisfactory. The company thinks the ship will probably be raised by Sunday next. No information regarding the other ships. Board of officers examining the Maria Teresa today. She will probably also be raised. Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury, commanding the Vesuvius, has been supervising the raising of these vessels on the part of the U. S. Navy. (Signed) Sampson.

Havana Censored Dispatch.

Madrid, July 21 (5 p. m.)—A dispatch from Havana says that the American ships before Manzanillo separated yesterday, five proceeding to a point off Cape Cruz, where they bombarded a signal tower, causing damage.

Queen Congratulated.

Madrid, July 21 (5 p. m.)—The queen received congratulatory dispatches from the pope and several sovereigns. The pope's telegram was very sympathetic.

No Quorum at Capitol.

Harrisburg, July 21.—Owing to no quorum being present no meeting of the new capital commission was held this evening to complete plans for laying the corner stone of the new edifice.

AMPLE SHIPS FOR GENERAL MILES

ADMIRAL SAMPSON SAYS THEIR HAS BEEN NO DELAY.

No Lack of Naval Assistance—If General Miles Has Preferred to Wait the Delay Was His Own. At the Landing use American Troops Will Be Backed by a Strong Squadron.

Washington, July 21.—Concerning the naval convoys of General Miles, expedition from Cuba to Porto Rico, the navy department tonight made public the following statement: "Admiral Sampson telegraphed this afternoon to the secretary of the navy that there has been no delay in furnishing ample conveyance to General Miles. A day or two ago the Cincinnati and New Orleans were both placed at his disposal. The Columbia and Yale, carrying troops, are both powerfully armed and ready for service. This is an ample conveyance for his expedition and to effect his landing. The Annapolis, Wasp and Leyden had been ordered from Nipe, the Gloucester also added, and the three monitors ordered from Key West. Under these circumstances there certainly has been no lack of naval assistance. If General Miles preferred to wait the delay was his own. However, in further answer to his request, the Massachusetts and Dixie were also added this morning and he has probably started."

AT CHATTANOOGA.

It is Believed That Two-thirds of the Troops Will Accompany General Brooke to Porto Rico.

Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga., July 21.—Tonight it looks as if at least two-thirds of the troops at Camp Thomas are to be ordered to Porto Rico under General Brooke. The movement will begin tomorrow morning when the Second brigade of the First division, First corps, commanded by Brigadier General Haines, will leave for Newport News. Third brigade received marching orders this evening. The regiments of the brigade are the Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois and Fourth Pennsylvania. The order to move was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. The regiments of the brigade joined in yells of frantic delight and the regimental bands discoursed national airs. This brigade is the only organization that will leave the park tomorrow but if there is not a sudden change in the plans as they are understood here tonight, the entire First corps will follow the different batteries going out as rapidly as transportation can be arranged. For lack of transportation the reserve hospital corps, the signal corps and the ambulance company, four batteries of light artillery and the signal corps would have been ordered out tomorrow. The batteries are: A, of Illinois; B, of Pennsylvania; A, of Missouri; and the Twenty-seventh Indiana. They will, however, follow later than Saturday and by that time the arrangements would have been completed for a steady movement day by day until the entire force is out. While General Brooke in person had nothing to give out for publication, one of the most prominent and best posted officers of the First corps admitted that it was the purpose to move the entire corps which numbers about 36,000 officers and men. The regiments of the First corps are: Fifth Illinois, Third Wisconsin, First Kentucky, Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania, Fourth Ohio, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Second Wisconsin, Third Kentucky, Thirty-third Michigan, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Indiana, First Georgia, Sixth Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, First West Virginia, Second Ohio, First Pennsylvania, Fourteenth Minnesota, Twelfth Minnesota, First South Carolina, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Twenty-first Kansas, Twelfth New York, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri and First New Hampshire. At headquarters this afternoon there was general activity among the officers who are to go with General Brooke. Most of them completed the work of packing their baggage and getting everything ready for an early departure. It is not definitely known tonight when General Brooke and his staff will start. General Brooke will be succeeded in command at Camp Thomas by Major General J. P. Wade, who is at present in command of the Third corps.

SCHLEY TOO DARING.

Alleged Reason Why He Was Placed Subordinate to Sampson.

Washington, July 20.—Commodore Schley would have gone into the harbor of Santiago after Admiral Cervera's fleet had the navy department not prevented him, said a close personal friend of the commodore today. It is freely asserted by naval officers that the reason Schley, who actually outranks Sampson, was not placed in command of the fleet off Santiago, was that the high officials of the navy department believed him too daring.

PENNSYLVANIA'S QUOTA.

Full Number Under McKinley's Second Call is Enlisted. Philadelphia, July 21.—The full quota of volunteers asked for from Pennsylvania under President McKinley's second call will have been furnished by the state tomorrow morning when two companies for the Third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, will be mustered into the national service by the United States army officers. Both these companies were completed today at 106 men in each had successfully passed the medical examination. According to the official figures from Washington a few days ago this state lacked but eighty of its required quota. When the men recruited today shall be mustered in the state will have supplied an excess of the number asked for.

THE ARIZONA ARRIVES.

Latest United States Transport Comes From Tacoma. San Francisco, July 21.—The United States ship Arizona, the government's latest acquisition as a transport, arrived here today. She will be fitted out at once as also will be the transport Sandia. On the Rio, which will sail Saturday, 50 officers, 846 enlisted men and ten civilians, a total of 906 will take passage. Of these 731 comprise two battalions of the South Dakota regiment, 54 are men of the signal corps and 194 recruits for the Utah light artillery. Brigadier General Otis will be in command. Preparations are being made to rush the available transports and nearly 4,000 soldiers will be dispatched within the next two weeks.

Politician Convicted.

Jersey City, N. J., July 21.—William Reed, of Hoboken, was convicted today in the municipal court for having shot and killed Andrew Henry in Hoboken a few months ago. Henry was a politician and he and Reed had a disagreement over some position. Reed took his conviction very coolly. The defense was insanity. He will be sentenced next week.

Post Office at Santiago.

Washington, July 21.—The president today issued general orders opening postal communication between the United States and the Santiago district and other districts that may be taken hereafter.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, July 21.—These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Retention and increase—Minor Meyer, Plymouth, Luzerne, \$12. Increase—Francis Bowman, Ulster, Bradford, \$8 to \$17.

SAMPSON'S REPORT COMING.

His Account of the Destruction of Cervera's Squadron.

Washington, July 21.—The anxiously awaited report of Admiral Sampson on the great sea fight with the Cervera squadron is now on the way here by the cruiser St. Paul, in charge of Captain Sigbee, which left Santiago day before yesterday. The trip to New York is about three or four days, so that the report is likely to be in the hands of the department by next Saturday or Sunday. After going over it the officials will make public liberal extracts on the details of the engagement. This and the supplementary reports of the fleet officers are awaited with great interest, not only for the light they will throw on this memorable fight, but for the technical lessons they will give on explosives, projectiles, etc. Thus far not a word has been received by the department to show what kind of projectiles did such effective work. Captain O'Neil of the ordnance bureau, is particularly interested in this branch, for the scientific deductions which will be afforded, and he has sent orders for detailed reports on the effects of all kinds of naval ordnance, including the dynamite projectiles thrown by the Vesuvius. The press reports concerning the dynamite projectiles indicated that they did fearful havoc, but the observations since then within the fortifications do not show any very serious damage. The technical reports will disclose just how much effectiveness can be secured from the various appliances now in use by the navy, some of them being in their experimental stages.

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ADMIRAL DEWEY TO BOMBARD MANILA

The Spaniards Must Surrender Before the End of This Week.

It is Thought That Bombardment Will Not Be Necessary, As the News from Santiago Has Caused the Spanish Troops to Lose Hope—General Aguinaldo Has Organized the Philippine Cabinet—List of the Regiments That Have Arrived at Manila.

Manila, July 18, via Hong Kong, July 21.—Unless the Spaniards surrender in the meantime Rear Admiral Dewey will bombard the fortifications of Manila by the end of this week, provided the troops are ready to take possession immediately. The first regiment is already in the field at Paranaque, a few miles from Manila. The Spaniards are reported to have been buoyed up by the hope that the Cadiz fleet, due here on the sixteenth, would arrive soon, but the news of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, brought yesterday by the Japanese cruiser Naniwa, may lead them to surrender. The insurgents are constantly harassing the Spaniards on both sides of the city, but they are checked by the big guns of the Malate and Santa Misa forts. The second detachment of the American expeditionary force arrived in excellent condition, though four died on the voyage. Hong Kong, July 21.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 18, says that the American transports

have hoisted the American flag on an island supposed to be Watts island. General Aguinaldo has organized the Philippine cabinet at Bacoor, with the following personnel: President of the council, General Aguinaldo; secretary of war, Baldimiro Aguinaldo, nephew of General Aguinaldo; secretary of the interior, Lenardre Ibarra; secretary of state, Mariano Trias. A Cavite letter dated July 17, says that General Anderson has quartered the California battalion at Paranaque, several miles from Manila. The blockade is effective, and mails are not allowed to enter Manila except by warships. Washington, July 21.—A statement prepared at the war department gives the organizations of troops forming the second expedition to the Philippines which Admiral Dewey reports as having arrived at Manila, as follows: Commander General F. V. Greene, Tenth Pennsylvania, First Colorado, First Nebraska, four companies of the Eighteenth and eight companies of the Twenty-third United States Infantry. Total number of men 3,588. The expedition sailed from San Francisco June 15.

GOVERNMENT TO HOLD PORTO RICO

SEMI-OFFICIAL OUTLINE OF OUR TERRITORIAL POLICY.

The Island Once Taken Is Not to be Released—Its Possessions to Go Toward Defraying the Expenses of the War—The Future of the Philippines Problematical—The Ladrones Islands May be Retained. However.

Washington, July 21.—The authoritative declaration was made today that the island of Porto Rico is to be held as a permanent possession of this country as the price of the war. The subjoined practically official statement was made to the Associated Press today: "Porto Rico will be kept by the United States. That is settled and has been the plan from the first. Once taken it will never be released. It will pass forever into the hands of the United States and there never has been any other thought. Its possession will go toward making up the heavy expense of war to the United States. Our flag, once run up there, will float over the island permanently."

THE CARLISTS ACTIVE.

Arms and Ammunition Have Been Introduced Into Navarra. London, July 22.—Despite the denial of the Madrid correspondent of the Times' other special dispatches from Madrid to the London morning papers, especially as that comes by way of the frontier elude censorship, continue to assert that the Carlists are active. For instance the Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The government continues to receive from the London morning papers, in many provinces alarming information as to Carlist preparations. Arms and ammunition have been introduced by many mountain passes into Navarra, Aragon and Catalonia. It is supposed with the connivance of the local authorities on both sides of the frontier."

REGATTA AT PHILADELPHIA.

Twenty-Ninth Annual Meet of the Amateur Oarsmen. Philadelphia, July 21.—All arrangements have been completed for the regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which opens tomorrow over the national course on the Schuylkill river. The regatta will occupy two days, the trial being rowed tomorrow afternoon and the final on Saturday. By tonight all the contesting oarsmen had arrived, and each of the rowing associations has a large representation. During today the Nonpareil double, Scawhanka eight, and the Union intermediate eight, all from New York, arrived, and later the famous Aret four, from Baltimore, made its appearance. There was practically no practicing today, the only crew that pulled over the course being the Worcester high school. The races will begin promptly at 3.30 o'clock each day. Drawings for positions took place last night. Owing to the fact that Titus, the New Orleans sculler, is in disfavor with the League of American Wheelmen, the committee has decided that shall be allowed to row under protest. Should he win the medal will be withheld until an investigation has been made, should the charges be proven the medal will go to the second man in the race.

SHAFER IS GOVERNOR.

The Military Commander is Supreme at Santiago. Washington, July 21.—The published report from Cuba that General Leonard Wood, who went to the island as colonel of the rough riders, has been appointed as temporary governor of Santiago to succeed General Chambers McKibbin, cannot be confirmed tonight at either the White House or at the

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: Fair; Variable Winds.
1 General—Porto Rico Expedition is Under Way. Admiral Dewey Will Bombard Manila. General Miles' Powerful Convoy. Uncle Sam Will Hold Porto Rico.
2 General—Weyer May Direct Spanish Affairs. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Mayor Bailey Uses His Power at Veto. Supreme Court Decisions of Local Interest.
4 Editorial. Commerce of the Hawaiian Islands.
5 Local—Board of Health Examines Our Water Supply. New Telephone Ordinance Killed.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.
7 General—Thirteenth Regiment Has No Water Supply.

WEATHER FORECAST.

- Washington, July 21.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair; variable winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer; light variable winds becoming southerly.
New York, July 22.—(Herald's forecast)—In the middle states and New England, today, fair, cooler weather and light to fresh northerly winds will prevail in the interior but there will be some cloudiness on the seaboard and local rain on the New England coast, probably followed by rain on the coast of this section.