Scranton Tribune.

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VOLUNTEERS TO BE CALLED FOR TODAY

Changes in the Wording of the Law Necessitated a Brief Postponement—Our Policy Regarding Neutrality Obligations Formally Proclaimed—Ports in the East of Cuba to Be Left Open for the Benefit of the Insurgents. Busy Day in All Departments—War Preparations Rushed.

Washington, April 22.—In the war department today all energies were bent towards the issue of the call for volunteers. The proclamation was delayed in issue until tomorrow, owing to the fact that it had been prepared in advance of the adoption of certain amendments to the bill. Up to the close of office hours no official announcement had come of the capture of the Spanish merchantman near Key West.

There were two important steps in Washington today towards actual hostilities, not to mention the overt act involved in the seizure of the Spanish vessel, Buena Ventura, off Key West. The first was the issue by the president of his proclamation announcing to the world a blockade of a number of Cuban ports, and the second was the signing by him of the bill providing for the utilization of the volunteer forces in war. Then in addition there was a notable retirement from the navy department in the case of Captain Royal B. Bradford, chief of the equipment division. Captain Bradford has had great practical experience in naval matters, and he resigns his office so that he can join in active service. The resignation will be accepted and by virtue of his rank, as well as to mark the high regard entertained for him by the administration, Captain Bradford will be given command of one of the best of the available ships in the navy.

The naval authorities welcomed with pleasure the manifestation of patriotism on the part of a distinguished New York citizen in tendering to the government without compensation his speedy steam yacht.

OUR WAR POLICY.

Following up the formalities beginning with the blockade proclamation, the state department this afternoon addressed an identical note to all foreign nations, notifying them of the policy to be pursued by this government in the matter of privateering and neutrality. This policy declares in brief that our government will not resort to privateering; that enemy's goods in neutral bottoms, save contraband, are exempt from seizure; that neutral goods not contraband, under enemy's flag, are safe from seizure, and that blockades to be binding must be effective. In substance, these are the principles laid down in the agreement of Paris of 1856. The officials are not disturbed at the semi-official notice from Madrid that Spain will refuse to be bound by the same principles and forbid privateering, for they are satisfied that the great commercial powers will not tolerate the practice of privateering under the Spanish flag.

No article of merchandise is contraband unless transported beyond the territorial waters and jurisdiction of a neutral state, nor unless destined for an enemy's port, or for the enemy's use, or for an enemy's ship upon the high seas.

No final and exhaustive definition of contraband articles can be given. They are changing with the progress of inventions. Each belligerent government is competent to determine what it will treat as contraband. Its proscription of contraband articles is conclusive.

CONCERNING HAWAII.

Inquiry at the navy department as to the story that our government had arranged for the seizure of the Hawaiian islands and the establishment of a coaling station in Hawaii failed to secure any positive statement on the subject. There is good authority for believing that the story is exaggerated and that all that has been done is to provide for the establishment of a coaling depot and its adequate protection.

The naval officials feel every confidence in the ability of the cruiser Oregon and gunboat Marietta, now en route around Cape Horn, not only to protect themselves from the Spanish gunboat Temerario, but to destroy that craft if she ever comes within range.

It was reported from Buenos Ayres today that the Temerario had left that port to intercept the Oregon and Marietta, but a later despatch stated that the Temerario was still at Buenos Ayres.

OPEN DOOR TO INSURGENTS.

The limitation of the blockade in Cuba to a certain part of the island was not officially explained today, but one plausible reason advanced for the government's action was that by refraining from establishing a blockade over the eastern portion of the island, now understood to be practically in the control of the insurgents, the way has been left open for them to freely receive all needed supplies and munitions of war.

For purposes of transporting the army to Cuba, the quartermaster general's office has under consideration the question of the charter of ships having the carrying capacity of 50,000 men. No charters have, however, been closed.

In the engineer and ordnance bureaus work was being rushed with the greatest possible speed towards the completion of defense projects, and in the installation of big guns. All the available material in the way of guns and carriages are being realized, and the officials express satisfaction at the results obtained in the short space of time at their disposal.

YOUNG KING SHOWS HIMSELF.

Madrid, April 22.—An immense crowd witnessed the military parade in front of the palace today and intense enthusiasm was displayed when the young king appeared on a balcony. A big demonstration took place before the military club tonight.

PARIS CAPTURED?

It is Rumored Spanish War Vessels Intercepted the American Steamer off South Coast of Ireland.

London, April 22.—The Spanish embassy here today notified the Madrid government of the departure of the steamship Paris and it is believed that fast cruisers from Cadiz and Corunna will try to intercept her. The Paris has been placed by the United States government in its list of auxiliary cruisers.

The Daily Chronicle publishes a rumor that the American liner Paris has already been captured by Spanish warships.

The Liverpool correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"Surprise was expressed here today that the Paris should have sailed unescorted, and especially as there were rumors that Spanish war vessels were waiting to intercept her off the south coast of Ireland. Yet the passengers of the Paris were assured of their perfect safety."

NOTICE OF BLOCKADE.

Formal Proclamation Announcing Our Intentions Regarding Cuba.

Washington, April 22.—President McKinley today issued a proclamation formally announcing to all nations that the United States will at once establish a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports on that coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba. The proclamation continuing, says:

An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching any of said ports, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will endorse on her register the fact, and the date of such warning, where such endorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize, as may be deemed advisable. Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom.

THE BALLOON CORPS.

U. S. Troops Will Be Provided With Balloons When They Reach Cuba.

New York, April 22.—The United States army is to enter Cuba with a fully equipped balloon corps. At present there is only one balloon in the service. It is at Fort Wadsworth, where it arrived from Fort Riley, Colo., two weeks ago. Two more are under way, to be ready in a few days.

Colonel Kimball, quartermaster of the east, was ordered today to arrange for the transportation of the great balloon to Tampa. Lieutenant Maxfield and Sergeant Baldwin will take it south.

Captain James Alls, signal officer on General Merritt's staff, has been ordered to Washington to join the staff of General Miles. Indirectly he will have full charge of the aerial observation system. Two balloons will be sent to Cuba with the army. The third will remain at Key West for the observation of the water. The balloon corps will be recruited from the signal service.

HAWAII AS A COALING STATION.

Rumor in Honolulu That This Government Will Take Possession.

San Francisco, April 22.—Advices from Honolulu, under date of 4th instant, state that it is rumored Minister Sewell and Admiral Miller will take formal possession of the islands in the name of the United States as a coaling station on the 15th. It was impossible to confirm the rumor before the steamship Rio Janeiro left Honolulu.

Washington, April 22.—It was learned at the capitol today that the president, in conversation with senators, asked them what they thought of the proposition to take the Hawaiian Islands as well as the Philippines, as a war measure.

GIVES HIS YACHT.

Washington, April 22.—F. Augustus Schermerhorn, of New York city, has given his fine yacht, the Free Lance to the government. It has been accepted with thanks.

Spain's Request of Italy.

Rome, April 22.—The Italie announces this afternoon that Spain has asked the Italian government not to consider coal contraband of war. It is added that it is not likely the request will be granted.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

Panic on Madrid Bourses.
The Sagasta Ministry will be retained.
Captain Sampson is appointed rear admiral.
Spain will not renounce the right of privateering.
Teddy Roosevelt declares he is determined to fight.
Foreign powers will respect our blockade of Havana.
President McKinley proclaims a blockade of Cuban ports.
Queen Regent holds long conference with General Weyler.
It is probable that no formal declaration of war will be made.
Monitor Miantonomah leaves League Island for Charleston, S. C.
United States Army at Cuba will be equipped with balloon corps.
Lee will be made Major General and will lead volunteers to Cuba.
Blanco tells a Havana crowd he will pitch the Yankees into the sea.
It is feared that the new United States Cruiser Topeka has foundered at sea.
An English Baronet reaches New York to volunteer under the American flag.
North Atlantic Squadron got away from Key West at 5.15 yesterday morning.
Was reported, but not confirmed nor credited, that Spain would cede Cuba to Austria.
"Patriotic enthusiasm reigns throughout Spain," according to a dispatch from Madrid.
Collector of Philadelphia port holds up several cargoes of coal bound for the West Indies.

Governor Hastings declines to recruit volunteers from the prisons of the commonwealth.

General Woodford reaches Paris, having been attacked, but not injured, by Spaniards en route.

Ways and Means Committee complete a bill to raise $100,000,000 extra revenue annually.

London Chronicle prints a rumor that the American liner Paris has been captured by Spanish warships.

Havana prepares for a seige and Chamber of Commerce takes steps to prevent a rise in price of provisions.

The Cruiser Marblehead, Monitor Puritan, the Algonquin and the Mangrove leave Key West and join the fleet.

Diplomatic corps are worrying lest foreigners in Havana should be shot or starved as a result of our operations.

British band plays "Yankee Doodle" as the American line steamer Paris sails from Southampton, homeward bound.

All the ships of the blockading squadron have Cuban pilots, one a brother of the late Brigadier General Nestor Aranguren.

Captain General Blanco puts Cuba under the most drastic martial law and revokes all past decrees of amnesty and toleration.

English naval experts think we will have no trouble in reducing Havana and say we should have made at once for the Spanish fleet.

British sea captain says the reason the Spanish torpedo fleet pulled up at Cape Verde Islands was because mutinous engineers deliberately disabled her engines.

American squadron at Hong Kong has sailed for Manila, which it will attack. Commercial classes on the Philippines are in favor of surrender, but the military will resist.

The first shot of the war fired by the United States cruiser Nashville at the Spanish freight ship Buena Ventura, which surrendered with 20 men and was towed as a prize to Key West.

FIRST GUN SHOT OF THE SPANISH WAR

It Is Fired by the United States Cruiser Nashville.

CAPTURES SPANISH MERCHANTMAN

While Twelve Miles Out to Sea the Cruiser Encounters the Buena Ventura and Fires Two Shots Across Her Bow After Which She Surrenders and is Towed Back to Key West and Held as a Prize of War.

Key West, Fla., April 22.—The United States cruiser Nashville today captured the Spanish ship Buena Ventura. She was on her way from Pascagoula, Miss., for Rotterdam with lumber. The Nashville first fired a blank shot, which the Spaniard ignored. This was followed by a shot from a six-pounder. The Buena Ventura then surrendered with her crew of 20 men.

The Nashville towed her prize into the harbor at 11 o'clock this morning and put a prize crew on board.

WHERE CAPTURED.

The United States fleet was about twelve miles off Sand Key light this morning at 7 o'clock when the Spanish merchantman Buena Ventura was sighted, bound north. The gunboat Nashville ran her down and put a shot across her bows from the four-inch gun on the port side aft, manned by Lieutenant Dillingham. The Spaniard ignored the shot; but another, closer to her bows, brought her to.

A prize crew under Ensign T. Magruder was put aboard. Captain Lucarraga, in command of her, was astounded. He said he did not know that war had been declared; but when he was informed of the state of affairs he shrugged his shoulders and accepted the situation philosophically.

The Nashville has taken on stores and will return to the fleet. A body of marines is pacing the deck of the Spaniard; and her crew of twenty-eight are lounging about the decks in nonchalant fashion. According to prize law, Captain Maynard will turn the prisoners of war over to the United States district attorney, who will decide the question of their disposition.

Commander Lyons, of the Dolphin, has delivered to United States District Atorney Stripling the papers of the Buena Ventura, captured by the Nashville. He will libel the ship in the usual way.

The unfortunate merchantman is still lying in the harbor. Her captain was allowed to remain on board; but the crew of 28 were taken over to the Dolphin and made assist in the work of coaling.

OTHER SHIPS SET SAIL.

The Monitor Puritan is taking on coal and water and will sail to join the fleet tonight.

On excellent authority, it is reported that the destination of the fleet is Matanzas. On board the flagship is Captain Aranguren, brother of the late Brigadier General Nestor Aranguren. He will pilot the fleet to Matanzas. The Cuban pilots went on board last night after 12 o'clock.

The Detroit sailed to join the fleet this afternoon. It is believed that one or two ships will be left at least temporarily.

The gunboat Nashville steamed proudly out of the harbor late this afternoon, having achieved the first victory of the war, although a bloodless one. She had gone about 12 o'clock when the Dolphin signalled her to return. She steamed back and received orders, the nature of which was not divulged, and put to sea again finally to join the fleet, and, incidentally, to pick up any other vagrant ship of the enemy that happens to come within range of her guns. The cruiser Marblehead, the monitor Puritan, the Algonquin and the Mangrove sailed this afternoon to join the fleet. The only ships of the squadron now remaining here are the Dolphin, the Terror and the Helena, all of which are likely to move within a few hours.

Mobile, Ala., April 22.—The Buena Ventura, from Pascagoula, Miss., which was captured by the Nashville, was loaded by Mobile parties for Rotterdam with 875,000 feet of lumber valued at $10,000.

LEE WILL BE MAJOR GENERAL.

He is to Lead a Division of Volunteers to Cuba.

Richmond, Va., April 22.—It is understood here that General Lee will unquestionably be made a major general in the United States volunteer army and will lead a division or corps in Cuba.

He will leave for Washington on Sunday if he is not ordered there sooner, and upon receiving his commission, will select his staff of nine men. When asked if the Virginia troops would be attached to his command he stated unhesitatingly that they would be.

When asked if he would accept anything less than a major general's commission, General Lee said: "I am anxious to return to Cuba to put to rout the Spanish troops and I would accept a lieutenant's commission if it permitted me to lead as much as a squad in Cuba."

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

Spain, It Is Said, Has Declined to Respect the Declaration of Paris.

London, April 22.—Spain, it is semi-officially announced, has declined to act in conformity with the declaration of Paris respecting neutral vessels and neutral goods.

For a Day of Fasting and Prayer.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—The executive committee of the National Reform association has prepared a message to be sent to President McKinley today, urging him at this "critical hour of our national life, with the horrors of war impending," to proclaim a day of fasting and prayer.

Consul Bowen Reaches France.

Madrid, April 22.—Herbert W. Bowen, United States consul general at Barcelona, has arrived at Narbonne, France.

HAVANA PREPARES FOR A LONG SIEGE

Chamber of Commerce Considers Public Affairs.

PLANS TO FEED THE POOR

An Increase in the Price of Provisions Will Not Be Allowed--Directors of Produce and Stock Exchange Promise the Captain General Their Unconditional Support.

Havana, April 22.—The chamber of commerce met in extraordinary session today to take into consideration the state of public affairs and to plan the necessary measures, in combination with the military authorities, to avoid a surprise. General Arolas, the military governor, has taken supreme charge of the civil government of the city, and Senor Bruzon, the civil governor, will devote his attention to sanitary precautions.

The directors of the produce and stock exchanges visited the captain general today to offer him their unconditional support. In so doing they notified the general that they had taken steps to avoid a rise in the price of provisions, and to expel all members who attempt to alloy prices. They added that, in case of necessity, they will furnish free provisions to the garrison and to the poor of the city.

The Ward line steamer Saratoga, bound for New York, carries over 200 passengers, $1,000,000 in gold shipped by Upmann & Co., and $265,000 in gold, shipped by J. M. Borjes.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PLANS.

To Join the Army and Fight the Fight He Helped to Make Ready For.

New York, April 22.—Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who was in town today, will resign his present place, and join the army. He may go with troops from this state, or he may join the staff of some general, possibly that of General Miles. He does not know himself yet what he can find to do.

It is his wish, his nature to be in the thick of it. Besides that, however, he argues that the best work he could do as a civilian has been done.

Monitor Monadnock Puts to Sea.

Vallejo, Cal., April 22.—The United States monitor Monadnock has left for sea en route to Puget Sound. In her coat of gray paint the Monadnock is not visible at sea a thousand yards distant.

Georgia's Offer.

Atlanta, Ga., April 22.—Governor Atkinson today wired President McKinley, tendering the services of the Georgia militia.

WILL ATTACK THE PHILIPPINES

The American Squadron at Hong Hong Has Sailed for Manilla, Which it Will Attack—Priests and Commercial Classes In Favor of Peaceful Surrender Rather Than Suffer Bombardment, But the Military Are Determined to Resist—Movements of the Flying Squadron—Other Naval Intelligence.

London, April 23.—The American squadron at Hong Kong, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, has sailed for Manila, which it will attack. The dispatch says:

Three steamers recently purchased by the United States government will follow the fleet with coal. The approaches to Manila are mined. It is reported here that the priests and the commercial classes in the Philippine islands are in favor of a peaceful surrender rather than to suffer bombardment, but that the military are determined to resist.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 23.—Visitors were not allowed on board the ships of the flying squadron during the day. The Minneapolis had sub-calibre practice the greater part of the afternoon and all the ships used their searchlights and did signalling by lantern tonight.

A dispatch late in the evening to the effect that the squadron would be left here to care for the coast defense is received with a great deal of incredulity. The fact that two colliers and a hospital ship have been attached to the squadron and that one of the colliers was hurriedly filled yesterday seems to indicate that no such lack of activity is intended, and that a hurried call to move is expected. The opinion of many officers seems to be that this fleet will move the instant it becomes known that the Cape Verde island fleet of the Spanish is in motion. If the squadron stays here for any period of time it would not be surprising if the Columbia and Minneapolis were sent out on prize seeking expeditions.

The same order about officers being aboard ship at 10 o'clock and forbidding of all night shore leave is still the rule for tonight, and this, too, would indicate a move at any moment.

FLOTILLA DISABLED.

Engineers of the Torpedo Boats Do Damage to Avoid a Voyage.

Galveston, Tex., April 22.—The British steamer Astoun, Captain P. H. Barrett, arrived today from Las Palmas, Grande Canary, one of the Canary Island group.

Captain Barrett arrived at Las Palmas March 31, two days after the Spanish torpedo flotilla left that port. He was reliably informed that the machinery of the several torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers was purposely disabled in pursuance of a plot by the engineers. They did not relish the trip across the ocean in torpedo boats, and finding the Spanish government determined to make them go, as a last resort, crippled the machinery. None of the engineers were allowed to make the repairs, the work being done by a local machine shop.

Captain Barrett says the torpedo flotilla did not want to encounter a United States fleet if it could be avoided.

A disabled American barkentine at Las Palmas from Philadelphia was undergoing repairs by Spanish dry dock men, but the latter were delaying the work in the hope of seizing her upon the outbreak of war. Her captain is Mr. McDonough. He carried a crew of nine men and had his wife with him. Great crowds of Spaniards would gather about the American craft, hurl vile epithets at the crew and captain and insult the United States and its flag.

The only Americans at Las Palmas are the American captain and those aboard his ship. Captain Barrett expresses fears for their safety.

While there, three thousand troops arrived to protect it from invasion. A lot of fine guns for coast defense also arrived but were not mounted. A big Spanish ship with troops on board took on a large quantity of coal. She remained at Las Palmas but one day and left immediately westward. He learned that another Spanish vessel was expected to arrive within two days to take on coal. She was said to have on board a number of Spanish volunteers destined for Cuba.

ENGLAND CRITICAL.

British Warriors Think America Has Made a Mistake in Not Attacking Spanish Fleet at Cape Verde.

London, April 22.—Great Britain's sympathy for America is, like Spanish diplomacy, officially correct. There is scarcely a public man or important newspaper that does not warmly support the United States. At the same time, in private conversation, there is much criticism of the United States and endorsement of Spain is heard. There is much head shaking over the result of the naval battle and the feeling even finds its way into print.

The Daily Graphic today printed a long letter from a naval officer who says both Porto Rico and Havana ought to be able to hold their own against an attack, unsupported by ships. The United States will be forced to blockade both of these islands, and this, the author of the letter thinks, will occupy that nation's entire fleet, thus leaving the Spaniards free to bombard the coast of the United States. Again, the letter says, Spain is strong enough to defeat either of the blockading fleets which the United States is able to assemble about Cuba and Porto Rico. In conclusion, the writer thinks that the ships of the Indiana class are so prodigiously overrunned that they are likely to sink themselves.

An editorial article in the Chronicle today expressed the opinion that the United States fleet was throwing away an excellent strategic opportunity by going to Cuba instead of intercepting the Spanish fleet.

TO MOVE THE GUARD.

Commanding Officers of the Militia Confer at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, April 22.—Major General Snowden and Colonel Elliott, assistant adjutant general, were summoned here this evening from Philadelphia to discuss with Governor Hastings and Adjutant General Stewart plans for the mobilization of the National Guard at Mount Gretna. Colonel A. J. Logan, quartermaster general, and his assistant, Colonel Potter, are in the city to direct the movement of the troops. A train of cars is being held in waiting and teams have been engaged to move the camp and garrison equipage from the arsenal under Keeper Richardson's direction. Governor Hastings was at his office until midnight, when he received word that there would be no call for troops before morning.

The immense work of the executive department is in charge of Private Secretary Peitler, who has a large corps of clerks answering the letters and telegrams for commissions to raise troops. Mr. Peitler has the work so well in hand that a moment's notice he can turn to any one of these offers of service and lay it before the governor. He has been a great help to Governor Hastings and Adjutant General Stewart in formulating the plans for the mobilization of the Pennsylvania troops.

BLANCO BOASTS.

Havana, April 22.—Speaking to a crowd today surrounding the palace, Captain General Blanco said: "The enemy's fleet is almost at Morro castle, almost at the doors of Havana. They have money, but we have blood to shed, and we are ready to shed it. We will throw them into the sea." The crowd responded with vociferous enthusiasm.

Troops at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., April 22.—The Fourth regiment from Fort Sheridan, Chicago, has arrived here. The Twenty-first, Seventeenth and part of the Sixth arrived today, making about 3,700 men landed here since yesterday morning.

Captain Sampson's Rank.

Washington, April 22.—Captain Sampson will be nominated a rear admiral. After war closes he will drop back to his old rank. This step is taken to insure his command as ranking officer.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:
Rain; Warmer.

1 Tedegraph—Volunteers Will Be Called Today.
American Squadron Will Attack the Philippines.
Spanish Merchantman Is Captured.
Havana Preparing for a Long Siege.
2 The Tribune's Popular Want Columns.
Neighboring County News.
The Markets.
3 Local—Tried, Convicted and Sentenced in Little More Than an Hour.
Programme for the Grand Castle K. G. E.
4 Editorial.
Comment of the Press.
5 Local—Social and Personal.
Religious News of the Week.
6 Local—Hardly Able Breaker Completely Destroyed by Fire.
7 Local—Commissary Men of the Thirteenth Regiment Called Out
Effort to Revive the S. P. C. A.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 Lackawanna County News.
10 How the Battle of the Future Will Be Fought.
11 Sunday-School Lesson for Tomorrow.
Something Concerning the Isle of Porto Rico.
12 Telegraph—Status of Foreign Residents of Havana Should the City Be Bombarded.
Departure of North Atlantic Squadron.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 22.—Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, threatening weather with showers; warmer; southeasterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, showers; light southerly winds.