

SAMPSON'S FLEET IS NOW ORDERED TO PORTO RICO

INVASION OF ISLAND IS BEGUN

Troops Are Started From Charleston to Join the Expedition.

General Miles With Brigades of Infantry and Artillery Ordered to Leave Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Orders were sent to-day to Admiral Sampson to start at once with his fleet for the landing-place in Porto Rico which has been determined upon by the war authorities.

Secretary Alger said to-night that he expected General Miles, one brigade of infantry and some artillery, would leave Cuba immediately, under convoy of a strong naval squadron, for the invasion of Porto Rico. He expressed the hope and belief that troops were already en route to that place. Most of them had been on board the transports for several days, and the situation was becoming trying to them.

Secretary Alger said there had been no delay in the embarkation of the troops, and that, so far as the War Department and General Miles were concerned, the expedition had been in readiness to proceed to Porto Rico for several days.

No information could be obtained at the War Department to-night as to whether the fleet had actually sailed.

TROOPS SAIL AWAY FROM CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 20.—With bands playing and 30,000 people cheering the first expedition to follow General Miles to Porto Rico got away from here at 7 o'clock this evening. The expedition is under command of Major General J. H. Wilson, and will, when complete, consist of the Second and Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Regiments and two companies of the Sixth Illinois. The first two regiments are on the transports Grand Duchess and No. 30, respectively, and they are at sea. No. 21, carrying the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and the Illinois men, is in the stream and will sail early to-morrow morning. Each of the ships carries a large quantity of supplies, and on the No. 21 there are 1000 head of mules and the wagon train of General Wilson's division. These men, together with those of the Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts, which sailed from here last week for Santiago, constitute the first brigade of the First Division of the First Army Corps. For two days and nights the work of loading baggage and provisions on the transports has been going forward under rush orders. All the stevedores in the city were employed at it. They were assisted by details of men from the various regiments and the 500 negro laborers employed here by the Government and destined for work on the roads and bridges in Cuba. The scene which accompanied the departure of the vessels from their docks was one of indescribable enthusiasm. Practically the entire population of the city was in evidence. As the vessels made the stream the bands on shipboard and the ashore played national airs and the thousands of people cheered like mad. The expedition will sail directly for Porto Rico.

SPAIN ACCUSED OF "MORAL COWARDICE"

London Times Says It Is Incredible That Madrid Can Hope for Anything From Cuba.

LONDON, July 20.—The Times, editorially reproaching the Spanish Government this morning with "moral cowardice" in endeavoring to screen its own mismanagement by pretending that "General Toral has betrayed his country," says: "It is incredible that Spain can hope for anything from Cuba, as it is impossible for Blanco, as it was for Toral, to fight against hunger, and it is unlikely that the former will have anything else to fight with for some time to come. Neither can anything be hoped from European intervention, if Commodore Watson's squadron comes, though its arrival would be an unwelcome spectacle to more than one European power. "It may be assumed that Commodore Watson's authorization to visit the Philippines will now weaken the disposition at Berlin to cultivate friendly relations with America and to make light of the escapades of the German ships at Manila."

ORDERED TO LEAVE AT ONCE FOR TAMPA

NEW YORK, July 20.—Orders were received to-day by the Quartermaster's Department for the Massachusetts, Rumanian and Michigan to sail at

once whether their supplies were on board or not. They will leave early sail at once whether their supplies were on board or not. They will leave early to-morrow. The Rumanian and the Massachusetts will go to Newport News and the Michigan to Port Tampa.

HEAVY ARTILLERY BEING EMBARKED

TAMPA, July 20.—The heavy artillery, under General Rodgers, and the Fifth, Eleventh and Nineteenth Infantry, under General Schwan's command, at Port Tampa, are embarking as fast as possible.

ASSURANCES FROM AUGUSTI AND BLANCO

Kind of Official News Madrid Receives From the Philippines and Cuba.

MADRID, July 20.—Senior Sagasta and General Correa, Minister of War, declare that the latest news from the Philippines is of the most favorable character. General Correa's advice indicate that the insurgents are now displaying "only a lukewarm hostility toward the Spanish troops."

Captain General Augusti sends an official dispatch asserting under date of July 14 that while the blockade is becoming very strict the enemy has lost heavily in several recent engagements, "by which the morale of the American forces has been weakened and the Spaniards have been greatly encouraged." The dispatch alleges also that "the garrison is ready to flee to the death," and that General Monet and several officers who escaped from Matabebe have arrived here.

General Augusti concludes as follows: "Without any exaggeration, which is contrary to my character, I have described with loyal candor the situation, to which I am consecrating all my efforts for my country and my King." An official dispatch from Captain General Blanco announces that the greatest enthusiasm prevails there and the feeling in favor of resisting the "Yankees" is universal. "I further asserts that the commanders of the volunteer forces, at a conference under the presidency of General Arolas, military governor of Havana, resolved to "exhaust their resources and die rather than surrender." The American warships, the dispatch says, are off Manzanillo, apparently awaiting instructions, but the bombardment has not been resumed.

EVEN IMPARCIAL ADMITS FACTS

Says Spain Must Seek Peace, and Admits the Humanity of the United States.

MADRID, July 20.—The remarkable thing to-day is that the Jingo Imparcial says that Spain must assuredly ask for peace, and that no other course is possible. The same paper says in a leading article with the conduct of Americans toward Spanish prisoners it has been more humanitarian than that of the Germans toward French prisoners in 1871, and Russians toward the Turks.

CANNOT OFFER MUCH RESISTANCE

Small Forces at Guantanamo and Baracoa Must Follow the Surrender of Toral.

NEW YORK, July 20.—There seems to be some hitch as to the surrender of the troops in Guantanamo and Baracoa districts because of alleged Spanish mili-



Birdseye View of the Island of Porto Rico, Showing San Juan, the Seat of Government and the Object of the American Attack, With Mayaguez, Ponce and the Other Principal Towns, With the Grand Camino, the Only Metalled Road on the Island, Leading From Ponce, via Caguas, on the Mountain Heights, to the Capital.

PERMANENT ANNEXATION OF PORTO RICO THE POLICY

The Island Is to Be Made a Strong Military and Naval Station Commanding the Entire West Indies.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald sends the following: Permanent annexation of Porto Rico to the United States is the avowed policy of the administration. Whatever may be the ultimate disposition of the Philippines, the Ladrones and the Carolines, Porto Rico is to be held. It is to be made a strong military and naval station commanding the entire West Indies and controlling the approach to the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea, and the future canal across the isthmus.

Members of the Porto Rican Junta in New York City who have been working for the formation of an independent form of government for the island have received little encouragement from the administration. General Miles has agreed to accept the services of Dr. Julio Henna and several other members of the Junta as guides and interpreters in his coming campaign, but the administration has been very careful not to make any promises about recognizing the Junta when Porto Rico has fallen.

In compliance with telegrams from General Miles, Dr. Henna, president of the Junta, and Senor Roberto Todd, secretary, came to Washington to-day to confer with Secretary Alger about accompanying the army of invasion. They will leave at once to join General Miles at Puerto de Fayardo to act as guides in the campaign against San Juan.

GENERAL BLANCO TIGHTLY SEALED

Havana Cannot Communicate With Madrid Except Under American Censorship.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Two days ago General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, cabled instructions to his officers in Santiago to seal up and place a guard over the three cable lines connecting Santiago with Cienfuegos, whence, by a land line, communication is established with Havana. To-day General Greely was informed that his orders had been carried into effect.

THREE DAYS OVERDUE FROM PORTO PLATA

The Big Steamer Olinda-Rodriguez Probably Caught While Running the Blockade.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 20.—The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique's steamer Olinda-Rodriguez, formerly the Franconia (gross tonnage 3188, net 1676), plying between Havre and Haytian ports, is now three days overdue from Porto Plata, Santo Domingo.

BROOKE RETURNS TO CAMP THOMAS

And Now No Time Will Be Lost in Getting Troops Ready for Movement.

CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, Chickamauga, Ga., July 20.—General Brooke and Colonel William Richards, adjutant general of the First Corps, who went to Washington to confer with Secretary Alger upon the proposed Porto Rican expedition, returned to Camp Thomas at 10 o'clock this morning.

SEIZURE OF VESSELS LADEN WITH SUPPLIES

Haytian Government Paying Strict Observance to Neutrality Laws.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 20.—Several vessels laden with supplies for the Spanish forces in Cuba have been seized here. One of these was the Maria Louise, which has made several successful trips to Baracoa. She had her papers taken by the Haytian Government. She then applied to the British Consulate for British registry, but this was refused. She is now being closely watched.

BEARS THE TERMS OF CAPITULATION

Mission of Colonel John Jacob Astor, Who Is Now on His Way to Washington.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A Washington special to the Herald says: Colonel John Jacob Astor is on his way back from Santiago to Washington, being the bearer of the terms of capitulation agreed upon by the commissioners of General Shafter and General Toral. It is understood the terms were subscribed to only by the commissioners, not even the signature of General Shafter being upon the document. Colonel Astor is expected to arrive in Washington by Monday next.

PUBLIC OPINION FAVORS A PROTECTORATE

Spaniards Prefer Cuba Under Uncle Sam's Control Than Ruled by Natives.

MADRID, July 20.—After talking with many leading members of the Chamber and Senate of the different parties I can positively state the opinion already indicated in previous telegrams prevails, that is, Spain to-day prefers an American protectorate to Cuban independence under the insurrectionists. A fairly logical argument, which seems universally to have taken hold is that the riches of Cuba in the main belong to Spanish residents, and that those interests would be better guaranteed in the hands of a powerful civilized nation like the United States than under the power of insurrectionists with minds filled with revengeful sentiments.

WAR SPIRIT IN SPAIN REVIVING

People Made to Believe Tales of American Trickery.

LONDON, July 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, says: "Nothing is known regarding the decision of the Cabinet on the peace question. Apparently the Government does not recognize the necessity of making peace quickly and the public seems to be indifferent. Probably the ministers disagree regarding peace, but they are unanimous in disclaiming responsibility for General Toral's surrender at Santiago."

RECRUITMENT FOR THE VOLUNTEER ARMY

Fairly Good Progress Made Under the Second Call, but Some State Quotas Are Short.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Fairly good progress has been made with recruitment for the volunteer army under the President's second call for 75,000 volunteers. The plan adopted by the War Department was to recruit all the volunteer organizations in the army up to their maximum enlisted strength before entering upon the recruitment of additional troops. The total number of men required to fill out existing regiments was 37,566, and, according to the latest returns, the total enlistments under this plan are 27,519 men.

WILL TAKE OFF FAST TRAINS.

Agreement Entered Into by the Chicago-Denver Roads.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The vice president of one of the interested lines explained to-day the agreement just entered into by the Chicago-Denver roads regarding fast train service. According to his understanding of the compact, the present fast trains are to be taken off altogether, and the lines are to return to exactly the same basis as existed before the first fast train was inaugurated. After August 15, therefore, no road will cover the distance from Chicago to Denver in less than thirty-three hours, and there will be no fast daylight run to Omaha.

WAR SPIRIT IN SPAIN REVIVING

People Made to Believe Tales of American Trickery.

Santiago Said to Have Surrendered on a Pledge That Hostilities Would Cease.

Special cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.

MADRID, July 20.—General Polavieja is here. Upon him centers great hopes of peace, but on the other hand it is his duty to state that the Cabinet Minister to-day said that peace seemed far from realization.

There appears to be much ill-feeling owing to the statement that the capitulation of Santiago was made upon an understanding with President McKinley that it meant the conclusion of hostilities on the side of the Americans, but that, on the contrary, it merely means an increased energy in the pursuit of the war of territorial conquest.

This is quoted as showing the tenor of the popular feeling, which does not stop short of the opinion shared by the most influential members of the Ministry that the United States has been systematically tricking Spain into getting the better of her in the surrender of Santiago, which, it is here stated, was made under false pretenses, being the culminating point of such perfidy.

I am sorry to state this evening that

the war sentiment once more prevails. "War to the bitter end" is further stimulated by the firm attitude of the Cuban volunteers.

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The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Unless peace makes speedier progress the Queen Regent will seriously consider changing the Ministry. General Polavieja is regarded as the coming man."

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Day to-day denied any knowledge of developments in the Spanish-American situation.

"I hear," he said, "a good deal of peace talk, but only in the newspapers. That's the only information I have on the subject."

Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon and Texas have done very little better, and are all very much behind in meeting the requirements. Complaint has been made also that in several of the States an effort has been made to foist poor material on the Government. The total enlisted strength of the regular army to date is about 44,000 men, being about 18,000 short of its legal complement. The volunteer army consists of 183,000 men, and is only 17,000 short of its maximum authorized strength under the two calls issued by the President. The total strength of the army, regular and volunteer, is 227,000, as now organized.