



THE SPANISH FLEET LEAVES CAPE VERDE

News of Interest Indicating That Portugal Will No Longer Harbor the Dangerous Flotilla--No News from Admiral Dewey Concerning the Operations at the Philippines. Many Candidates Solicit Honors as Army Officers--Foreign Powers Will Object to the Heavy Tonnage Tax.

Washington, April 29.--This was a day of alarming rumors, running all the way from the blowing up of a big monitor to the detection and punishment of traitors, but fortunately all of them turned out on inquiry to be without foundation. Actual events of importance were few in number. The news of the day of most interest was the departure from Cape Verde of the Spanish fleet, the stay of which at St. Vincent has been a source of anxiety on the part of the officials here because it seemed to indicate the sympathy of Portugal for Spain might lead her to wink at a violation of neutrality laws in favor of Spain. Late in the afternoon a cablegram came to the state department from Cape Verde, bearing no signature, announcing that four battleships and three torpedo boats had started north and some of the transports for Cuba, and that the northern fleet returned shortly, having been in collision. Because there was no signature attached the officials did not know what importance to attach to this message, as these are not times to accept what appears to be information without close scrutiny.

SPAIN GETS NEWS.

Account of the Bombardment of the Matanzas Forts Reads Like a History of Spanish Triumphs.

Madrid, April 29.--The minister of war, General Correa, in the chamber of deputies, today, replying to inquiries for particulars in regard to the bombardment of the forts of Matanzas, said the government had decided to publish "all the news received, good or bad."

SPANISH FLEET SAILS.

The boats at Cape Verde Islands Leave Under Sealed Orders. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 29.--The Spanish fleet sailed from here this morning under sealed orders. This evening, however, two Spanish transports (probably the San Francisco and the Ciudad de Cadix) returned here with three Spanish torpedo boats (most likely the Azor, Hayo and Arletto) owing to a collision.

FORTUNES FOR SAILORS.

The Terror's Prizes Will Make Rich Men Among Her Crew. New York, April 29.--Since United States warships began to take Spanish prizes the sailors of the United States Navy have been well acquainted, because it lay for so long a time off Tompkinsville, has earned a fortune for every member of its crew.

GUARDING THE POWDER.

Mill Owners on the Lookout for Spanish Spies. St. Louis, April 29.--Owing to the recent destruction of powder mills at Euston, Pa., and Santa Cruz, Cal., by explosions thought to have been caused by Spanish spies, managers of eight big powder companies having their western headquarters in this city have ordered double guards placed at all points where powder is stored or manufactured.

MISS GOULD'S FINE GIFT.

Her Offer of \$100,000 Has Not Yet Been Accepted by the President. New York, April 29.--Miss Helen Gould confirmed today the report that she had tendered the United States government \$100,000 to aid in prosecuting the war against Spain.

DRINKING WATER GUARDED.

Spring That Supplies the White House Watched by the Police. Washington, April 29.--The president's drinking water is guarded closely. The presence of this water source is unknown to any except the police department.

The Naval Bill.

Washington, April 29.--At today's session of the senate the report of the conferees on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The measure as passed carries a little more than \$7,000,000. Other business of general importance was transacted.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

Spain will expel all American citizens. Portugal issues proclamation of neutrality. No truth in story of bombardment of Cardenas. House passes war revenue bill by vote of 180 to 129. No truth in story of a Spanish spy on board the Puritan. Carpenter steel works at Reading to be strongly guarded. All American powder mills will double-guard their works. England will take British subjects out of Cuba on warships. Twenty thousand inhabitants of Santiago de Cuba are starving. Spanish minister of war says bombardment of Matanzas was a notable victory for Spain.

Spanish fleet leaves St. Vincent, but later part of it returns, claiming to have been damaged in collision. A new National Guard will be organized to take the place of the troops at Mt. Gretna that enter the service as volunteers. Blanco says French and Austrian consuls will protest because they were not notified in advance that Matanzas was to be bombarded.

The day in camp at Mt. Gretna passed quietly, the weather clearing up nicely. Today the question of volunteering into Uncle Sam's service will be asked and answered.

REFUGEES ON A GERMAN SHIP

A Large Party Fleeing from Cuba Lands at Jamaica.

AMERICANS, BRITISH, GERMANS AND CUBANS--PRINCIPALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN--TAKEN FROM SANTIAGO DE CUBA BY A GERMAN STEAMSHIP AS AN ACT OF CHARITY--SCARCELY ANY FOOD FOR CIVILIANS IN THE CITY WHEN THEY LEFT--GOVERNMENT HAD ATTACHED IT FOR THE ARMY, LIKELY TO SEIZE THE RELIEF STORES SENT FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 29.--The German steamship Remus, from Hamburg for Baltimore, touched at Port Antonio, this island, early today and landed there 41 German, Cuban, British and American refugees from Santiago de Cuba. They were detained a short time in quarantine, in compliance with the law, and will be brought to Kingston by train this afternoon.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN SICK.

Many of the women and children were sick from lack of food. They had nothing, except the contents of a few lunch baskets since sailing from Santiago de Cuba at 5 p. m. yesterday. Pulaski D. Hyatt, the United States consul at Santiago de Cuba, who left there some time ago for Jamaica, under instructions from Washington, came to their rescue and, at his own expense, caused dinner to be prepared for all of them on the wharf where they landed. The refugees confirm the reports that the Spaniards are abandoning the small cities and the plantations, burning the latter before leaving. The insurgents' activity has increased greatly recently, evidently owing to the news they have received from the United States. Raiding is being carried on up to the very outskirts of Santiago de Cuba.

OUR PACIFIC COMMERCE.

Vessel Men Uneasy Over the Possibility of Spanish Operations. Seattle, Wash., April 29.--Reports from Washington that the Spaniards were negotiating in South America for vessels to be used as auxiliary cruisers to prey upon Pacific coast commerce are causing considerable uneasiness among vessel owners, millmen and merchants and miners. The lumber fleet engaged in the foreign trade numbers 115 vessels, over seventy of which sail under the American flag and are liable to capture.

SOLDIER'S FATHER DIES.

Departure of His Son Brought the Aged Man's Heart. Greenville, Pa., April 29.--Joshua Caldwell, a farmer near Clarksville, was found dead this morning. He lived with his son, and the latter in opposition to his father's wishes enlisted in the National Guard and departed for

EFFECT OF THE MATANZAS AFFAIR

The Result Very Beneficial as a Naval Battle.

IT HAS SHOWN IN THE MOST STRIKING WAY THAT WHEN TIME FOR ACTION ARRIVES THE AMERICAN NAVY CAN BE DEPENDED UPON. TERRIBLE EXECUTION OF AMERICAN GUNNERS HAS GIVEN EVIDENCE OF THE EFFICACY OF THE NAVY.

COUNCIL OF WAR.

At the Session Held in Harrisburg at Midnight It Was Decided to Postpone Inspection of Troops.

Harrisburg, April 29.--A council of war was held at the executive mansion at midnight at which it was decided to postpone the inspection of the troops at Mount Gretna until Monday. There were present Governor Hastings, Adjutant General Stewart, Attorney General McCormick, Inspector General Morrell and Private Secretary Bolter. General orders were issued last night by announcing that the inspection and muster would begin at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The three brigadier generals called on Colonel Merrill this evening and recommended that the inspection be postponed to Monday morning. General orders announcing the postponement and the details of the inspection will be issued in the morning.

HAVANA BATTERIES WANTED.

The naval authorities have reason for preventing the destruction of the batteries there, because when once our fleet has taken possession of Havana, the Spaniards could have little to fire any shots unless they were compelled to, and to refrain from an assault upon the Havana batteries. For days these orders were obeyed without complaint, but finally, when the guns of the coast began to show fire, Admiral Sampson called the department for permission to respond. He was instructed to continue his policy of inaction so far as Havana was concerned.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

Great Secrecy is Observed by the Commanding Officers. Washington, April 29.--General Miles and his assistants were in conference at various times today respecting military operations that are to be undertaken in the occupation of Cuba. They all maintain the strictest reticence concerning the result of the deliberations and have adopted the policy of making nothing public regarding them. Even the regular army movements are not divulged, and none of the officials would confirm the reports published today that the infantry regiments at New Orleans and some of the troops at Chickamauga are to proceed without delay to Tampa. General Shafter, who commands the brigade at New Orleans, left tonight for that place, accompanied by his adjutant, Colonel Babcock.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, April 29.--Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and warmer weather; winds becoming light and variable. For western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer; light variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

RECRUITING WORK WILL BEGIN TODAY

All Volunteers for the Service Will Have to Pass a Physical Examination Made by Regular Army Surgeons--No Effort is Being Made to Induce the Members of the Guard to Enlist--Governor Hastings Advises No One to Impose Extraordinary Sacrifice in Joining the Army as There are Plenty of Men to Fill the Quota--Camp Life at Mt. Gretna More Enjoyable.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Mt. Gretna, Pa., April 29.--Major Miller stated this morning that the work of recruiting will be commenced tomorrow.

First of all, a commission headed by Dr. Pepper, of Philadelphia, will examine the regimental surgeons as to their fitness to conduct the physical examinations of the men.

The surgeons will then examine such men as may volunteer, setting aside those who they believe will not be able to pass the regular army test. A final examination will be made by the regular army surgeons when the militia goes into camp at Washington. There were no great efforts made to induce the militiamen to volunteer. In fact Governor Hastings has advised that no man impose upon himself any extraordinary sacrifice or to subject those for whom he must provide to any great hardship. There are plenty of men to fill out the quota, the governor says, and no man should make any undue sacrifices to enlist.

Tomorrow morning the members of the state guard will be called upon to answer the momentous question "Will you go?" As a body they have already answered "yes," and as a body they will repeat that answer tomorrow. But there are going to be some motionless figures in the line when Inspector Morrell has those who would enlist "Step Two Faces to the Front."

Many men are debating with themselves tonight as they toss restlessly on their rude cots, whether or not, as the case may be, they will be careless enough or brave enough to step forward and stand still. It is the man who is lying quiet and trying to bring himself to heed the governor's admonition who is suffering the most from the ordeal of this mental debate and there are many such men among the 8,500 who are under canvas at Mt. Gretna tonight.

What percentage of the men will refuse to volunteer will be even a risky guess, but that a large number of them will be refused the privilege of enlisting is almost a certainty. The war department accepts only the choicest men who apply at the various recruiting stations. The volunteers from the militia are to be recruited under the same conditions as those that obtain at the stations. It is likely, too, that many who pass muster before the regimental surgeons here will be found falling short of the requirements when the more careful examination is made later by the extremely strict regular army officers. There are plenty of choice men to be had and those men who are lacking in any degree the necessary physical qualifications will, it is safe to say, be sent home.

T. J. Duffy.

THIRTEENTH BOYS ARE HAPPY.

With the Cessation of the Storm Camp Life Becomes Enjoyable.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Mt. Gretna, April 29.--The rain continued to fall, but with a gradual diminution, until noon today, when it gave one parting peck, cleared away and permitted Old Sol to make himself apparent. The sunshine is reflected in every face. After the dismal day and a half preceding, it is not to be wondered that the boys should be affected by the contrasted circumstances of the weather and leisure following the getting of camp into shape. The news that the regiment would be accepted intact, and the report that the beautiful city of Washington is to be their rendezvous, all combined to put the soldiers into the best of humor.

It is remarkable that so few men were made ill by the rigorous experience the guard has just gone through. Only one man in the Thirteenth regiment was in the hospital today, Private William McCullough, and he is taking a quinine sweat to break up a cold that he brought with him from home. The ingenuity of the individual soldier is the only thing to be thanked for this fortunate outcome of the siege of hardships. Beds of pine needles dried over a camp-fire; boards from anywhere and everywhere, but particularly from an old sawmill that stands, or rather stood, at the inlet of Lake Conewago; mattresses and cots, elevated brick or stone foundations, were some of the agencies that contributed to a fairly comfortable night's

sleep. Those who were unfortunate enough to have tents so muddy that no means at hand could remedy them sought shelter from the cold in an ice house, paradoxical as it may seem.

The covered stands and exhibition buildings of the Farmers' association, situated to the north of the camp quarters, were utilized for sleeping quarters, whole regiments that were late in arriving putting in the night this way. Many of the Thirteenth's boys found shelter in one or the other of these places. Everything is in fairly good shape now. The cooks are prepared to do their best work, rations are regularly issued and the tents are fitted up to withstand the onslaught of anything short of a cyclone. Now that it is all over, the boys are half glad of the hardship they were put to, as it taught them that they are able to withstand the roughest usage.

The following comparison will show the changes effected by the merging of the state guard into the regular army. The first column shows the present formation; the second the new formation:

Table with columns: COMPANY, Present, New. Rows include Captain, Lieutenants, Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians, Artillery, Wagoner, Privates.

Table with columns: REGIMENTAL, Present, New. Rows include Colonel, Lieutenants, Majors, Regimental adjutants, Battalion adjutants, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Assistant surgeons, Chaplain, Regimental medical officers, Battalion sergeant majors, Quartermaster sergeant, Color sergeant, Hospital stewards, Chief musician, Principal musician.

The brigade formation will be changed, but to what extent is not definitely known. General Gobin stated this morning that his staff would not be greatly affected. Major Oakford will be left out and most likely the surgeons. Major Miller will be made a captain in the brigadier's staff.

The men of the Thirteenth's staff who will lose their places are Color Sergeant Charles Reed, Commissary Sergeant Andrews, Battalion Sergeant Majors William Pierce and Albert Davis, Battalion Adjutants R. M. Stratton and Walter Wood, and last, but not least, Inspector of Rifle Practice Reese Watkins.

At a meeting of the officers of the Thirteenth, held this morning in headquarters, Colonel Coursen announced the orders given through General Gobin from the governor. There was cheering that could be heard all over the camp when the official announcement was made that the militia commands would be accepted intact.

Colonel Coursen has arranged to begin at once the work of recruiting the companies up to the required strength. Colonel Herman Osthaus has been asked to act as recruiting officer and the colonel wished me to have The Tribune announce that Colonel Osthaus will be at the armory tomorrow to begin the work of enlistment.

A detail of one man from each company will be hurried to Scranton on the receipt of the official recruiting order from General Snowden. They will take charge of the extra men on their company lists and, if they pass the muster, take them down here Monday or Tuesday. It is now fairly certain that we go to Washington within ten days to spend the summer.

T. J. Duffy.

CAMP FORMALLY OPENED.

Flags at Headquarters Swung to the Breeze at Sunrise.

By Associated Press. Mount Gretna, Pa., April 29.--The camp of the Pennsylvania militia was formally opened at sunrise today when the flag at division headquarters was swung to the breeze and the guns of battery B blared forth the national salute of 21 guns. The experience of the soldiers last night sleeping in mud, around bivouac fires, in freight cars and wherever they could get shelter had no ill effects except in one instance. Private Samuel Maman, of the Fifteenth regiment, was taken ill with pneumonia and was sent to Lebanon hospital. The officers and men of the various regiments express considerable satisfaction over the result of Governor Hastings' efforts to secure a modification of the call for this state's quota of volunteers to the end that the entire division might be able to go. All the regiments have more than the necessary number of men wanted on their respective lists. Many of the officers believe that the present general call for volunteers is too far as to appoint the present general officers, but under the modifications only present regimental officers are secure.

The work of obtaining volunteers will