MOVING ON PORTO RICO.

Thirty-two Thousand Men Now Ready for This Task.

Some of the Army Now Off Santiago May Continue On to San Juan de Porto Rico.

New York, June 16.—According to the estimates made by Adjutant General Corbin, says the Washington correspondent of the Times, the total number of troops left at Tampa after the sailing of the Santiago expedition, is in the neighborhood of 32,000. This includes the portion of the Fourth corps remaining at Mobile, which is regarded as a miscellaneous of the Tampa camp. At Jacksonville it is officially stated by the adjutant general that there are about 7,000 men. This would make the entire strength of the forces now slightly located for consolidation in Porto Rico 39,000 men. It is stated to be known that not all this it would be possible to organize, for the time the other preparations for the expedition are completed, as some of the men are thoroughly organized. The latest official relative to the war department shows the following as an organization of the Fourth army corps, announced by Major General Coppinger, which is expected to take part in the Santiago campaign:

At Tampa—Second division, commanded by Brigadier General Kepler, one regiment, the Seventh and Eighteenth regular infantry; Rear Guard of Cuban Second New York, Fifth Maryland, Third Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana; Fifth Ohio, and Fifth Illinois. Also the third division, commanded by Brigadier General Henry, six regiments and cavalry, second cavalry, Rough Riders, Fifth Ohio, Fifth Florida, Thirty-second Michigan, Sixty-ninth New York, Third Cavalry and Second Georgia, a provisional cavalry brigade made up of the Fifth, seventh, ninth, twelfth detachments 1 in the Second, Third and Sixth and Fourth Regiment, the First volunteer cavalry, six batteries of light artillery, C and F, from the Third, H, and F from the Second, D and F from the Fifth, two batteries of heavy artillery, M and E from the Fifth.

At Lakeland—Detachments of the First and Tenth regular cavalry. Only one division of the Fourth corps under General Coppinger, at Jacksonville has been organized—the Second, commanded by Brigadier General Atwood and made up as follows:

First North Carolina, Second Illinois, Second New Jersey, First Wisconsin, Fifteenth Indiana, Fourth Illinois, Second and Fourth Virginia.

The provisional division, organized to accompany General Shafter and commanded by Brigadier General Snyder was intended to be the first division of the Fourth, but has now been attached to the Fourth corps proper and General Coppinger. The Third Division of General Lee's corps has yet not been formed. As the Second Mississippi regiment has been ordered to Jacksonville, and it will color that division.

The war department has begun an investigation into the state of preparedness for the troops at Tampa, Mobile and Jacksonville, with a view to selecting the regiments for the Porto Rico force, but it is to be clearly certain that all the regiments for that enterprise will be taken from these towns. In fact, it seems sound that selected and specially well-organized and trained regiments from the camps at Chickamauga and Washington will be made in organizing the new expedition. There is every reason to suppose that a portion of the force left at Tampa may yet be sent on to Santiago as a second division of General Shafter's army. Should the Spanish place more numerous and formidable forces at Santiago than the first intelligence will undoubtedly be hurried there. Several of the transports engaged for the Santiago movement were sent back to Tampa, in addition, and their stand is available for a second should it be found necessary.

DEHESE AND FARRANZA.

Spanish Advices Say They Have Been Ordered Out—Cortesia Denies.

Madrid, June 16.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, has ordered Senor de Dos, Senorita Sanchez, chargé d'affaires at Washington, and Lieut. Carlos Cortesia, the naval attaché, to leave Washington.

Montreal, June 16.—Lieut. Cortesia emphatically denies the statement from Madrid that he and Senor de Dos have been directed to leave Canada.

WILL BACK UP UNCLE SAM.

What England Will Do if Germany Tries to Seize the Philippines.

London, June 16.—Germany's attitude at Manila is regarded as the most interesting phase of the war for the newspapers. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "We do not quite believe the report of Prince Henry's offer to Dewey to make the Philippines a German protectorate, but if it be true we are England would have to be reckoned with. John Bull will back up Brother Jonathan in the first case made to defend him in his rights."

The Pall Mall says: "If a war between Germany and the United States should arise, England, on the side of Germany, attempts a demonstration at Manila, the British admiral will be ordered to support Dewey. Should Germany attempt a demonstration at Manila the British admiral will be ordered to make the demonstration support and assistance."

The Pall Mall says: "Our sympathies are for the Yankees when the victory attempted to secure them."

The Pall Mall says, referring to the report that the United States will send a fleet against Cuba and Hobsons, says: "Should the Spanish fleet, Hobsons, destroyed, which, of course, the United States would do better to do about it than we should do if anything of the kind was done against the Cuba and San Juan de Porto Rico below."

Exchanging Lists Cubans.

Madrid, June 16.—The government has authorized the exchange of certain prisoners, for an exchange of Lieut. Hobson and the other prisoners held by the Cubans. Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, Mr. Newman was sent to the minister to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

Fire Checked.

Kansas City, Kan., June 16.—A disastrous fire at 11 o'clock today in the vicinity of Chelsea park, a suburban pleasure resort, destroyed three acres of land, the Rockwell of Rice, Rockwell to Rice, and the Rockwell of Rice, Rockwell to Rice, and the Rockwell of Rice, Rockwell to Rice, and