

## BATTLE RESUMED

### Preliminary Firing Before the City of Santiago.

#### TORAL WOULD NOT YIELD

Spaniards Opened With Light Guns; But Were Silenced—American Lines Have Been Strengthened and Siege Guns Brought to the Front.

Washington, July 12.—The bombardment of Santiago has begun. That was the verbal information obtained last evening, shortly before 9 o'clock, at the war department. Almost immediately three bulletins were posted, the most important of which was from General Shafter. This dispatch announced that General Toral, who succeeded General Linares in command of the Spanish forces in Santiago, when the latter was wounded, had declined to surrender, and that the bombardment of the town would be begun by the army and navy about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The fact that the bombardment was scheduled to begin so late in the day created some comment, but no explanation of it was offered.

In answer to questions bearing upon the movement, General Corbin said: "I have not the slightest information as to the reason General Shafter had for beginning the bombardment at the hour he named, but it was probably because he was ready just at that time. You can speculate about that as well as I can."

Information received by the war department during the few days of truce indicates that Shafter has materially strengthened his position. During the past week he has received reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. Randolph's battery of 24 guns, which left Key West last Tuesday at midnight, is now in operation before Santiago, and, as a war department official expressed it, "when these long toms of Randolph's begin talking, something will happen in Santiago." General Shafter has nearly 50 siege guns and a large number of 6-inch mortars, besides light artillery at his disposal. These guns, taken in connection with the work that will be done by the fleet, will, it is expected, carry terror and destruction to Santiago.

Anxiety has been expressed by the war department officials as to whether General Shafter had a sufficient force to prevent the evacuation of Santiago by the enemy. This anxiety was allayed about 12:30 last night by the receipt of the following dispatch from General Shafter, which contained confirmation, too, of the earlier reports of the beginning of the bombardment:

"Playa del Este, July 12.—To Adjutant-General, Washington: Headquarters of Fifth Corps, July 12.—The enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. There was very little musketry firing, and the enemy was kept entirely in the entrenchments. Three men were slightly wounded. I will have considerable force tomorrow, enough to completely block all the roads on the northwest. I am quite well."

"SHAFER."

The belief is held by the best-informed officers that General Toral, the Spanish commander, will surrender when he finds it will be impossible for him to evacuate the city. Upon what grounds this belief is based could not be ascertained, but that information is in the hands of the officials, there is no doubt. General Shafter's dispatch, they say, shows he is now engaged in strengthening his position, and that he will follow up his operations with a final assault on the city.

**Theater Burned in Allegheny.**  
Pittsburg, July 12.—Fire tonight, which started in the World theater on Federal street, Allegheny, destroyed that building and the entire section fronting on the lower side of Federal street, from the Sixth-street bridge to the Boyle block, and in the rear almost to Baltimore. The loss will not exceed \$175,000, as many of the buildings were small frame structures. The insurance will reach two-thirds of the loss.

**Freight Cars Left the Track.**  
Dunsmuir, Cal., July 12.—Train No. 18, consisting of 30 cars, drawn by two engines, was wrecked this morning at tunnel 4, near Elmore, four cars in the middle of the train leaving the rails and tearing up about 150 feet of road bed, demolishing the car tracks, and leaving the cars and contents intact. No one was injured. The south bound express train left Dunsmuir two hours late tonight, expecting to get by the wreck without further delay.

**Kanagi's Trial Trip.**  
Portsmouth, N. H., July 12.—The Japanese cruiser Kanagi dropped anchor off Portsmouth this evening. She came from Philadelphia. The Kanagi left Delaware breakwater at 10:30 Saturday morning, and made an average of 18 knots until midnight, when she ran into a dense fog, which compelled her to slow down. The cruiser behaved splendidly.

About 2,500 Dunkards from Virginia, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois have removed to North Dakota.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

The New Crop Will Have a Tendency to Strengthen Values.

(Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 711 to 713 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon.)

This week's information in regard to the evidence of yield of winter wheat are confirmatory of the previous indications of disappointing results, although no special new developments have been added. The spring wheat crop in the Northwest is not particularly changed in general promise in comparison with the situation a week ago. There appears to be some tendency in the winter wheat regions, where serious disappointment in yield have arisen, to take a too gloomy view of conditions. The fact is the crop never justified the extravagant estimates which were freely promulgated a few weeks ago.

In the Chicago wheat market the situation of prices for new crop deliveries does not vary much in comparison with a week ago. The recent embarrassment to the trade from conditions incident to manipulation are clearing away. The new crop will be in urgent demand, and sellers apparently will be tardy in offering on the basis of current values, so there is increasing ground for the belief that chances for a strengthening tendency of values as a prevailing condition in the early part of the crop year, whatever may happen later.

The record of the most remarkable year in our export trade has just been completed by the bureau of statistics, so far as relates to the exportation of wheat, corn and other breadstuffs, pork, beef and other provisions, cotton and mineral outputs. These articles form a large percentage of the total exports, aside from manufactures. The figures show in most cases a large increase in quantity and value of the articles exported. In wheat, corn, oats and rye the increase in both quantities and values was strongly marked.

The exportation of wheat for the year (including flour as wheat), amounted to 215,571,961 bushels, which exceeded the importation of any preceding year, except that of 1892.

**Portland Market.**  
Wheat—Walla Walla, 60¢@62¢; Valley and Bluestem, 63¢ per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.75; graham, \$3.50; superfine, \$3.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 39¢; choice gray, 36¢@37¢ per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$21; brewing, \$22 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$14.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$10@11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Eggs—Oregon, 15¢ per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½¢@33¢; fair to good, 32½¢; dairy, 25¢@30¢ per roll.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11¢@12¢; Young America, 12¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3; geese, \$3.00@4.50; ducks, young, \$3@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12½¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 30¢@35¢ per sack; new potatoes 60¢@75¢.

Onions—California red, \$1.25 per sack.

Hops—5@12½¢ per pound for new crop; 1898 crop, 4¢@6¢.

Wool—Valley, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 25¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 8½¢; dressed mutton, 7¢; spring lambs, 9¢ per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, 4.75¢; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75¢; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5¢@6½¢ per pound.

Veal—Large, 5¢; small, 6½¢ per pound.

**Seattle Market.**  
Vegetables—Potatoes—Yakimas, \$11@12 per ton; natives, \$8@10; California potatoes, \$1.00 per 100 pounds. Beets, per sack, \$1.25; turnips, \$1.25; carrots, \$1.25; hothouse lettuce, —; radishes, 12½¢.

Fruits—California lemons, fancy, \$3.75; choice, \$3@3.50; seedling oranges, \$1.50@1.75; California navel, fancy, \$3@3.25; choice, \$2.50@2.75; bananas, shipping, \$2.25@2.75 per bunch; strawberries, 60¢@75¢ per crate.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 16¢; ranch, 7¢@12¢; dairy, 12½¢@15¢; Iowa, fancy creamery, 19¢.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11¢@12¢; Eastern cheese, 12¢@12½¢.

Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7¢; cows, prime, 6½¢; mutton, 7½¢; pork, 7½¢; veal, 6¢@8¢.

Hams—Large, 10½¢; small, 11¢; breakfast bacon, 11½¢.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 14¢; dressed, 16¢; spring chickens, \$3.50@3.75.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 8¢@40¢; steel heads, 7¢@8¢; salmon trout, 9¢@10¢; flounders and sole, 8¢@40¢; herring, 4¢.

Oysters—Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3.50; per gallon, solid, \$1.80.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$36.

Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$35; whole, \$24.

Flour—Patent, \$41.00; bbl; straight, \$35.50; Southern coast lamb, 7¢@9¢; San Joaquin, 6¢@8¢; Northern, 11¢@13¢ per lb.

Millstuffs—Middlings, \$19@21.50; California bran, \$14.00@15.00 per ton. Onions—New, 25¢@40¢ per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 21¢; do seconds, 20¢; fancy dairy, 19¢; good to choice, 15¢@16½¢ per pound.

Eggs—Store, 12¢@14¢; fancy ranch, 15¢@16¢.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navels, \$1.00@2.50; Mexican limes, \$4.50; California lemons, 1.00@1.50; do choice, \$1.75@2.50; per box.

## CAPTAIN CLARK'S REPORT.

The Oregon Responsible for the Defeat of Cervera.

Off Guantanamo, via Kingston, July 12.—Captain Clark, of the battleship Oregon, which did such remarkable work at the naval battle that resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, says in his official report of the engagement to Rear-Admiral Sampson:

"The Spanish fleet turned to the westward and opened fire, to which our ships replied vigorously. For a short time there was an almost continual flight of projectiles over the ship, but where our line was fairly engaged, the enemy's fire became defective. As soon as it was evident that the enemy's ships were trying to break through and escape to the westward, we went ahead at full speed, with the determination of carrying out to the utmost our instructions:

"If the enemy tries to escape the ships you must close and engage him as soon as possible, and endeavor to sink his vessels or force them to run ashore."

"We soon passed all of our vessels except the Brooklyn. At first we used only the main battery, but when it was discovered that the enemy's torpedo-boats were following the ships, we used our rapid-fire guns, as well as the six-inch guns, upon them, with telling effect.

"As we ranged up near the sternmost of their ships, she headed for the beach, evidently on fire. We raked her as we passed, rushing on for the next ahead, using our starboard guns as they were brought to bear, and before we had her fairly abeam, she, too, was making for the beach. The two remaining vessels were now some distance ahead, but our speed had increased to 16 knots, and the Vizcaya was soon sent to the shore in flames.

"Only the Cristobal Colon was left, and for a time it seemed as if she might escape. But when we opened with our forward turret guns, and the Brooklyn followed the Colon began to edge in toward the coast, and her destruction was assured. As she struck the beach her flag went down.

"The Brooklyn sent a boat to her, and when the admiral caught up with the New York, Texas and Vixen, the Cristobal Colon was taken possession of.

"I cannot speak in too high terms of the bearing and conduct of all on board this ship. When they found the Oregon had rushed to the front, and was hurrying to a succession of conflicts with the enemy's vessels, if they could be hoisted to and would engage, the enthusiasm was intense. As these Spanish vessels were much more heavily armed than the Brooklyn, they might have concentrated their fire upon and overpowered her.

"Consequently, I am persuaded that but for the officers and men of the Oregon, who steamed and steered the ship and fought and supplied her batteries, the Colon and perhaps the Vizcaya would have escaped."

**FOR SAFE KEEPING.**

Prisoners of War Reach Portsmouth—Cervera Among the Lot.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 12.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, with 748 Spanish prisoners, including 54 officers, arrived in Portsmouth harbor at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and a few minutes later dropped anchor just before Fishing Island. The big liner left Guantanamo at 6 o'clock Tuesday, July 8, and did not make a stop until she dropped anchor in Portsmouth harbor. Including the prisoners, there were 1,036 people on board the boat, and out of this number there are 91 sick and wounded Spaniards under the care of surgeons.

Admiral Cervera is confined to his cabin, having been quite ill for the past three days, although he was able to be dressed this morning.

Captain Eulate, who was commander of the Vizcaya, and is among the prisoners, is also quite ill, having been wounded in the head during the battle off Santiago.

**DOWN FROM YUKON.**

The Schooner Phillips Brings Twenty Gold-Laden Miners.

San Francisco, July 12.—Twenty miners from the placers at Minook, Circle City and Dawson arrived here today on the schooner Hattie L. Phillips from St. Michaels. The returning prospectors, who bring about \$70,000 with them, have been in Alaska from 1 to 25 years. Half of the party will return to work their claims. The passengers from Dawson are confident the output of Dawson will reach far over \$15,000,000. Minook will probably be not less than \$300,000. Circle City will also contribute largely to the output of the Alaska placers. The Yukon river is higher than known for years, and overflowed its banks at Minook, where a number of miners' cabins were washed away by the flood.

**Street-Car Collision.**

Washington, July 12.—An electric car on the Congress Heights road, filled with passengers, collided with a horse-car of the Anacostia line this evening. An unknown man was killed and 25 or 30 persons were injured, several of them fatally.

**MOURNING IN HAVANA.**

Gloom Cast Over the City by Cervera's Disastrous Defeat.

Havana, July 12.—July 6 the produced money and stock exchanges suspended operations, observing the day as one of mourning over the loss of Cervera's fleet.

The inhabitants of Guira Molena, province of Havana, have sent a telegram of condolence to the president of the colonial cabinet over the loss of the fleet.

The civil governor of Havana has abandoned a festival arranged for the purpose of collecting money to establish free kitchens for the poor, because of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, and at Union de Roles, province of Matanzas, memorial services have been held for the officers and men lost.

July 8, 128 sailors and officers of the different ships of the fleet, including Lieutenant Manuel Guzman and Cabellero and Naval Cadet Reymon Navarre, arrived at Santiago. They reported all the crew of the warships Almirante Oquendo and Infanta Maria Teresa were either killed or wounded.

## Victorious

America's Greatest Medicine Conquers Disease and Suffering.

Impure blood is the foe of mankind, the cause and promoter of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, sores, pimples and eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, malaria, and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes these diseases by making the blood rich and pure.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

**A Modish Idea.**

In treating the tin summer fabrics, says St. Paul's, the up-to-date modistes have hit on the happy plan of closely tucking the upper part of the skirt from the waist to above the knee, whence the material hangs full and free round the feet. The style is well expressed in a green and white foulard, the top of the skirt vertically tucked, the hem finished with two narrow pinked-out ruffles of white silk. The bodice, something of the shape of a mess jacket, was entirely tucked, and opened over a pretty vest of white silk, adorned with green ribbon embroidery. The sleeves of the green and white foulard were tucked from shoulder to wrist, and ended with bell cuffs lined with white silk.

**TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.**

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet swell, nervous, and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Ten thousand testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, New York.

The most ancient coin in Europe, the ducal, was first struck in the mint of Venice in the year 1284. The building is still in existence.

**WAGONS IMPROVED.**

The new improved Stoughton wagons stand the racket. Three more car loads are on the way. It pays to have the best. Write for free catalogue. JOHN POOLE, sole agent, foot of Morrison street, Portland, Or.

Not within living memory has there been known so abnormally snowless a winter in European Russia as the past winter.

Dr. T. H. White, No. 271½ Morrison street, cor. Fourth, Portland, Or., is the only representative in the Pacific Northwest of the patented system of Crown and Bridge Work, invented by Dr. L. L. White, of San Francisco. By this method you do not have teeth extracted because they are decayed to the gums, in order to have new teeth inserted. Instead you can have crowns put on old roots, restoring the same to natural conditions and artificial teeth inserted where they have been removed. These operations are performed quickly and painlessly. Dr. White, by the use of electricity and other methods, fills and extracts teeth without pain.

Opium eating has become a habit with the Kaffirs in South Africa. The Chinese are the chief purveyors of the drug.

**FIT'S Permanently Cured.** No more nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE TRIAL BOTTLE and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, 233 N. 2nd street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cobetti di Vaca explored the Gila river country in 1535, and reported that the natives were dressed in cotton garments.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only good medicine used in a house.—D. C. Albright, Millburg, Pa., Dec. 11, 1895.

The highest waterfall in the world is Chocloco cascade, at Yosemite, Cal., which is 2,535 feet high, or just half a mile.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

**Centennial of Electricity.**

A centennial of electricity will be celebrated at Como, Italy, the birthplace of Volta, from May to October, 1899. It is understood that everything pertaining to the advancement of electricity will be represented. At the same time an electrical congress of the world's prominent electrical engineers will be held.

A new German antiseptic, called protargol, is a compound of silver and protargol. A one per cent solution is reported to destroy the bacteria of anthrax and enteric fever.

A French journal states that among the recent uses which have been discovered for acetylene gas is a motor which has special advantages for use in automobile vehicles.

Clocks can be accurately leveled by a new shelf, which has a fixed wall plate supporting a pivoted, adjustable shelf, with levels in the top, to be set by thumb screws on the under side.

## Matches Without Phosphorus.

The Belgian government has sent broadcast over the world an announcement that a prize of 50,000 f. (\$9,500) would be awarded to the originator of a scheme by which matches may be made without phosphorus.

The competition is international and the matches must ignite on any surface. It is open until January 1, 1899, and competitors must furnish a quantity of the material as well as 10,000 matches. All communications and packages will be addressed to M. Woesta, state minister, president of the committee, department of industry and labor, No. 2 Rue Laterale, Brussels. These communications and packages can be forwarded any time from now until the first of January, 1899. The inventors whose matches fulfill the aforesaid conditions under title B will have to give proof that the industrial manufacture of said matches is practicable. They must pledge themselves to the manufacture of at least 1,000,000 matches on Belgian territory, in some place designated by agreement between the inventor and the committee, and in the presence of the committee or a delegation of the committee.

**THE CLIMATE OF CUBA.**

Because of frequent rains in Cuba malarial fevers are a common ailment there, just as they are in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter in what part of the globe they occur, are quickly cured with Rowley's Stomach Bitters. Bitters being specific for malarial troubles, these Bitters make pure blood, strong nerves and muscles and firm, healthy flesh. They have no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

**Longest Trolley Ride.**

The longest electric railway in the world is said to be that operated between Kenosha and Waukesha Beach, both in Wisconsin. This line is 62 miles long, and arrangements have been made by the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company to run chartered cars from Milwaukee to Waukesha Beach. Commutation tickets, sold at a lower rate than the regular steam roads, and other inducements are expected to bring a heavy traffic.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.**

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from a reputable physician, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good they can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Paper was first manufactured in the East, and was introduced into Europe by the Moors in the eighth century.

**Established 1790.**

**Baker's Chocolate.**

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

**NONE OTHER GENUINE.**

**MADE ONLY BY WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.**

**Bishop Scott Academy** Founded 1870. A boarding and day school for boys. Military discipline in dress of U. S. Army officers. Primary, preparatory and academic departments. Manual Training or Stoddard has recently been installed. Boys of all ages received. Special instruction in music, modern languages, stenography. Through college preparation a specialty. Catalogue on application to the principal, J. W. Hill, M. D., P. O. Drawer 17, Portland, Me.

**YOUR LIVER** Is it Wrong? Get it Right. Keep it Right.

Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or from the wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

**BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS**

... MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ... NOTE THE NAME ...

**OPIMUM**

MORPHINE COCAINE L. UDANUM

Dr. J. C. HOFFMAN, 484 Isabella Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## ROITT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

At Burlingame, San Mateo county, Cal., is one of the most thorough, careful and practical "Home Schools" to be found on the Pacific Coast. Accredited at State and Stanford Universities. Thorough preparation for business. Send for catalogue. ISAAC ROITT, Ph. D., Principal, Re-open Aug. 9th.

**Modern Methods in the Old World.**

The lighting of the tombs in the interior of the pyramids and the outlining of the tops of the pyramids with arc lamps has brought home to Western minds the fact that electricity is rapidly being adopted in the far Eastern countries. The Western Electrician in a recent issue states that electric lighting, especially for household purposes, is rapidly progressing in Egypt. It is offered at cheap rates, and is far preferable in the Egyptian climate to the very ordinary quality of gas supplied by the gas company at Cairo, which has been granted a concession to supply electric light. Only two trains on the government railway are at present equipped with electric lights, but other installations are proposed. The gas company mentioned has contracted to light all Cairo by electricity in lieu of gas, and it is confidently expected that Alexandria will soon adopt the same method.

Burglars, by boring a large hole in a door of the courthouse at Empidon, Natal, gained admittance, smashed open the safe and carried off 700 pounds sterling of native hut-tax money just collected.—Natal Mercury.

No parental care ever falls to the lot of a single member of the insect tribe. In general the eggs of an insect are destined to be hatched long after the parents are dead, so that most insects are born orphans.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. If I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Warren, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered from womb trouble over several years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, I also had headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything."

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