## EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

Happenings Both at Home and Abroad.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Press Reports of the Current Week.

The senate has adopted the conference report on the naval appropriation

The harbor defense plans of San Francisco are said to be in the hands of the Spanish

the government is preparing to seize several small islands in the South Atlantic as a bases of supplies. Blanco, in his report of the Matanzas

bombardment says the French and on the ground that no previous notice It is announced that extraordinary

naval and military activity is displayed throughout France. All the ships recently mobilized are kept in fighting The reserves expect to be called

It was officially announced at Madrid that the fortifications of Matanzas have not suffered, in spite of 300 shells fired by the American fleet, and that not one man was killed or wounded thereby. The stories of the bombardment received from the United States are received with shouts of derision.

Spanish mail has been ordered confiscated by the postoffice department. In the first batch received at the dead letter office, the discovery of numerous contraband letters, some of which are of great importance to the naval and miltary authorities, has demonstrated that the order is not only justified, but a

A proclamation has been issued by the autonomist government at Havana. Spanish adherents in Cuba are urged to resist the American invasion. war is classed as an unholy one. The American campaign is denounced as being one of aggression and the Unital States government is accused of sailing under palpaby false colors.

News has reached San Francisco of a terrible explosion of powder that was being carried by pack train to Colonel Dan Burns' Candelaria mine in Mexico. The pack train was unusually large. It consisted of over 110 mules and the attendants numbered some 40 Mexicans. A part of the freight consisted of ammunition, caps and boxes of powder. It is said that 218 boxes of powder and 20,000 cars exploded with such force that 15 men and 60 mules were killed. Lead and sugar are advancing rapidly

in London owing to the war. Secretary Alger has submitted estimates of \$34,000,000 to cover additional army expenses to July 1. This will be included in the general deficiency

The committee on military affairs has favorably reported the administration bill suspending important laws governing the quartermaster's depart-

The emergency war measure was passed in the house on the 28th by interrupted, unanimous content. It repeals the limitations anon the purchase of oper-

American congress declaring war with the Spanish forces. Spain. Minister Mariscal, of the foreign department, replied, assuring the American minister on the authority of

in Vancouver, B. C., tell of a shocking being almost completely destroyed. massacre which occurred near Taipoh, Several people in that section are re-China, at the house of one Yang Kin- ported killed. The town of Macedonia, shang. A party of over 20 robbers near Council Bluffs, is badly wrecked, entered the house and murdered Yang, but no loss of life is reported there. his wife, his mother and children and servants, 15 persons in all, who resisted them in their attempt to loot the house and attack the daughters. When the raiders had butchered all the inmates they set the house on fire.

lantic Powder Company, near Dover, major-C. U. Gantenbein, of Port-N. J., containing high explosives for land; second major-P. G. Eastwick, the United States government were of Portland; third major-Percy Willis, blown up and two men are known to of Salem; chaplain-W. S. Gilbert, of have been killed. Several are missing Eugene, and a number were injured. The explosion is believed to have been the work of Spanish spies, Suspicious characters had been seen around the The first dispatch announced that the buildings for several days.

bound from Corunna for Havana with the city. The forts opened fire on the a large cargo of provisions and money American ships, whereupon they shifted for the Spanish troops, was captured by their position to Cavite, Manila bay, the United States monitor Terror. The engaging in a flerce fight against both capture took place 10 miles off Car- the forts and the Spanish fleet. denas, after a desperate chase, during engagement here lasted two hours, and which the monitor Terror and the gun- resulted in the annihilation of the boat Machias fired several shots, almost Spanish fleet. This dispatch adds that blowing the Spaniard's pilot house into the American ships withdrew to their the water. One man in the pilot house magazine vessel in the center of the was seriously injured. It is estimated roads for the purpose of coaling. One that with her cargo she is worth nearly | American vessel, name not mentioned,

## Minor News Items.

visible now, is said to be 30,000 miles

The sale of salt is a government monopoly in China, which yields a yearly Boston, left nearly all her estate, values as all the roads in the association were revenue of \$11,000,000. Jews have become farmers in Maine

in such numbers as to be recognized as a factor in trading. The contributions to the James Russell Lowell memorial fund in Boston Chemulpo, on the Yellow sea, to

Arthur Crumpler, a colored man in

old, is going to evening school. Munster, in Westphalia, has a public school which has just celebrated the son of Gen. Robert E. Lee. eleven hundredth anniversary of its foundation.

recently at Seneca Falls, N. Y., aged Gen. Fitzhugh Lee came home from Havana on the anniversary of the day that he went home from Appomattox-

the historic 9th of April. The London Chronicle says that has patented a gun which will fire 30,-000 bullets a minute with enormous which the horse has

### LATER NEWS.

A London dispatch says England has dvised Spain to yield, saying that resistance of the American demands at Manila is worse than useless.

Deficiency estimates of \$10,000,000 for the purchase of supplies for the Asiatic squadron have been prepared for submission to congress. Report that the Spanish fleet was

completely destroyed is confirmed in a disputch received by the New York Herald direct from Mapila.

Secretary Long says Commodore Dewey's gallantry will be recognized, and that he will be made acting admiral and later nominated rear-admiral.

Fearing an attack upon the seaports of the North Atlantic coast by Spanish men-of-war now on their way to Western waters, Secretary Alger has taken A New York Journal dispatch says steps to further improve the seacoast

William Astor Chanler, a New York nillionaire, is to fight for the freedom of Cuba. He will head an expedition English consuls have entered protests army of General Gomez, paying the expenses of the expedition himself.

> A dispatch has been received in Washington from New York saying that a Wall street news agency publishes under date of Hong Kong a patch declaring that Manila has fallen, and that the Stars and Stripes float over the Philippines.

> The government will take steps at once to supply Dewey's fleet with provisions and other supplies, including ammunition and coal, and to this end will dispatch at the earliest possible moment a sufficient number of ships to supply amply all possible needs of the Asiatic squadron.

The British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, is to be recalled. He will be succeeded by Sir Thomas H. Sanderson, permanent unler-secretary of state for the foreign affairs and one of the most prominent

officials in the British service. It is stated in Madrid by those responsible for naval movements that it has been determined to avoid the isolated combats on equal terms with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw the whole united naval strength of Spain into one supreme effort to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters.

The cabinet has decided to await the report of Commodore Dewey and then send him the number of troops necessary to enforce control of the Philip pines. For these purposes the Pacific slope troopships will be used, and it is expected that at least 5,000 will be en route within 10 days. There does not seem to be any doubt as to the government's purpose to hold the islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as collateral to secure payment to the United States of a war indemnity.

The Spanish admiral of the Philipeen completely demolished.

It is claimed at Madrid that no Spanish warships surrendered, and that a majority of them perished. The Spanish loss is estimated at 400 men killed.

A Hong Kong dispatch says the bombardment of Manila has begun. The inhabitants are fleeing to the country. The operators in the cable station in the midst of the forts have fled to save their lives. Cable communication is

A terrible storm passed over South Dakota and Iowa, South Dakota reports a death list of 18, and a property loss of \$100,000. In Northwest Iowa, the towns of Pringhar, Hartley and Oriental advices received by steamer | Curlew were badly wrecked, Hartley

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has designated the following as field officers of the regiment of volunteers raised in response to the presidential call for troops: Commander-Colonel O. Summers, of Portland; lieutenant-colonel-The large packing houses of the At- George O. Yoran, of Eugene; senior

Details of the battle of Manila have been received at the British ccionial office. They came in two cable messages. American fleet entered Manila harbor The large Spanish steamer Guido, at daybreak, stationing itself opposite is said to have been disabled.

At Roubaix, one of the socialist A newly discovered spot on the sun strongholds of France, the 11,000 publie school children receive free food and clothing at the expense of the town.

Corea's first railway, 25 miles in length, is being constructed by American contractors. It is to extend from

Seoul, the capital, Dr. G. B. Lee, one of the surgeons Boston, born a slave and now 74 years of Bellevue hospital, New York, who has tendered his services to the government in the event of war, is a grand-Mrs. Rebecca Van Zandt, who died

106, has been personally presented to and had shaken hands with every governor of New York state. Buda-Pesth has taken the last horse car from its streets. The Hungarian James Judge, a New Castle engineer, city of 600,000 inhabitants is said to be the only large city in Europe in

from the street cars.

# Spanish Government Is Rent With Strife.

GARRISON READY FOR DUTY

Celebration of Murat's Victims Observed -The Manila Disaster Uppermost in the Public Mind-Formation of National Ministry Possible.

London, May 4 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing at midnight, says:

Senor Aguilera, the civil governor of Madrid, has just posted on the walls of Despairing of every other remedy, a of wealthy New Yorkers and join the the home office the customary proclamation, intimating that the civil authorities consider that the circumstances justify the handing over to the military authorities the mission of Caban, captain-general of Madrid, has part way across, then died down. assumed charge, and the first military patrols have just appeared in the Puerte de Sol. The measure is taken in consequence of the attitude of certain political parties. The whole garrison is ready in barracks.

At 2 A. M. a mob tried to break into the Apollo theater to hold a manifestation. The police prevented their doing so, but many windows were broken before they dipersed.

Tribute to Murat's Victims. Madrid, May 4 .- The celebrations in honor of the Spanish officers, Ruiz, Daolz and Volardez, the victims of Murat's massacre, have proceeded tofrom the Philippines. A fine procession was headed by the civic guards, 12 abreast, followed by the orphans, the Madrid charities, veterans, municipal functionaries and officials and others. Several regiments of troops brought up the rear. The streets were packed, but there was no outward display of sorrow. In political circles, however, important developments are hourly exected. Senor Romero y Robledo (leader of the Weylerite party) will in-

terpellate the government in congress, morrow, on the events at Manila, and the Carlists and republicans will particinate in the debate, which is expected to have important results. It is messages were sent: asserted that the burning of the Reina leum bombs, and that a number of tory. thatched huts belonging to natives set on fire in the same way.

The procession passed off amid glo rious sunshine, but there were no patripines acknowledges that his fleet has otic speeches. The minds of the people were too full of the disaster to think of anything but avenging the surprise at Manila bay. Senor Aguilera, the civil governor at Madrid, did not take part in the procession. All his energies were required to watch closely popular feeling, which is certain to explode and to require a propitiatory scapegoat. After the bullfight tonight, very sen-

sational news may be expected. Madrid, May 4 .- The mob tonight tried to break in the Apollo theater A special to the Chicago Daily News and hold a demonstration. The police from Washington says: The president prevented the attempt from being suctermaster's supplies during the existing and cabinet have received information cessful, but the crowd broke all the that the Spanish governor-general of windows before they were dispersed. Minister Clayton communicated to the Philippines has sent a flag of truce Immediately on the declaration of marthe foreign department of the govern- to Commodore Dewey. This act is tial law, large number of police and ment at Mexico the resolution of the interpreted to mean the capitulation of civil guards occupied the principal streets. The Puerto del Sol is held by a squadron of the Princess hussars, while hussars dismounted, are in the Pontejas square, near the telegraph office. The Princess hussars are a fine sight, their white uniforms gleaming in a bright moonlight, as they sit on horseback immovable, in close order, in the court of the Puerto del Sol, while the patrol of civil guards are mechanically moving through the square,

which is nearly deserted. Protectorate Wanted. New York, May 4 .- According to World cablegram from Singapore, the of the Philippines insurgents, after the the independence of the islands, external affairs to be controlled under American and European advisers. Temporarily, at least, the insurgents desire an American protectorate on the same lines as that proposed for Cuba. The scheme includes free trade to the world, safeguards against an influx of Chinese aliens, the complete reformation of the corrupt judiciary, free press and public utterance, religious toleration, removal of restrictions on enterprise, building of railways, and general encouragement

of investment in the country. The Spaniards have committed massacre on the defenseless population of Ceuba city, which was almost de-

Washington, May 4.-Commodore Dewey's instructions permit him to bombard Manila if necessary to take possession of the islands, but he will not do so unless the city's harbor troops operate offensively against him.

Chicago, April 29 .- The lines of the Western Passenger Association met today to consider the rates to be made for the transportation of troops to the The late Mrs. Julia W. James, of front. No definite action was taken, ued at \$542,069, to the Museum of Fine not represented, but they will be given Arts and the Institute of Technology. a chance to vote on the proposition. The rate is to be two cents per mile for transportation of troops of all sorts, no matter whether they are state troops or taken place at Puerto Principe, the inhave been mustered into service of the surgents losing 15, among them two

> Wichita, Kan., May 4 .- A special from Canadian, Tex., says the town of Mobeetie, Tex., was almost totally destroyed by a cyclone early Sunday Four people were killed, three fatally injured, and 15 more or less seriously hurt. The property loss detached and run a short distance was \$35,000.

London, May 4 .- According to dispatch rfom Cadiz to the Daily Chronicle it is believed there that orders been banished have been given for a fleet of five ves sels to start for Cuba on May 15.

## NORTHPORT IN RUINS. The Entire Business District Destroyed

Northport, Wash., May 4 .- Northport is in ruins. Of the entire business district nothing remains but ashes. More than 40 buildings went up in smoke this morning, causing a loss of Spanish about \$100,000. Dozens of people are homeless today, and scores are penniless. Of all the buildings on the flat, but two are left standing-the Spokane & Northern depot and Kendrick's store.

Late last night, some careless smoker

threw the stub of a lighted cigarette on the carpet in a little tailor shop behind Madden & Riley's Saloon on Fourth avenue. Fire caught and smouldered. At 4 o'clock this morning flames shot up through the roof of the building. Ten minutes later a little crowd of excited men were struggling desperately to check a roaring fire that licked up dry buildings as if they were tinder boxes. For three hours the fire raged. gang of men started blowing up buildings that connected the business district after blast threw them down in fragments, mowing a wide path of ruin. The flames swept up to the edge of the keeping order. Lieutenant-General ruins, licked up the first timbers, crept Northport-what was left of Northport -was saved.

NEWS OF THE VICTORY.

Great Enthusiasm on the Flying Squadron Over Dewey's Coup. On Board the Flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe, May 4.—Before the newspaper boy brought the special editions with news of the battle of Manila on board this morning, those who slept until 8 o'clock were awakened by the sharp reports of guns. With the exception of the morning and evening guns, always expected, any explosion creates excitement now, and this was the case today until it was learned that the steamer Scorpion was firing a salute. day as usual, in spite of the bad news | The salute was returned, and then came the newspapers containing the press dispatches of Dewey's victory. From stoker to commodore, every man in the squardon knew of the victory within an hour. Officers and men went at routine work with enthusiasm. Knots of those off duty discussed the meager details, and nearly everybody said: "I told

Commodore Schley refused to disouss the matter, except to say, "It was what was to be expected from Dewey." success came there was great jubilation. The Brooklyn was the first ship to carry Commodore Dewey's flag, and, these

"To Dewey: The Brookly, which Cristina was due to American petro-leum bombs, and that a number of tory. OFFICERS AND CREW," 'To Dewey: The flying squadron says to the Asiatic squadron: Bully, boys! Congratulations. SCHLEY." It was with great difficulty that the men could be restrained from outbursts of enthusiasm when the bulletins were posted forward, and Commodore Schley said that if the official news was as good as the press dispatches, he would

let the men yell themselves hoarse. NO TIME LOST.

Senate's Ouick Action on the War De-

Washington, May 4 .- Several measures were passed by the senate today, and notwitstanding their importance, not one elicited the slightest debate. Probably the most important measure passed was the emergency war deficit bill carrying \$35,720,945. Not more than 10 minutes were consumed in passing it, that time being occupied in reading the measure.

Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, secured the passage of a bill providing for the enlistment of a volunteer brigade of engineers, and of 10,000 men in the South, who are immune to yellow fever, these enlistments to be in addition to those provided for in the president's call for 125,000 men. The men will enlist "for the war."

House Proceedings. Washington, May 4 .- The passage of the emergency war bill was the feature of today's action by the house. The naval appropriation bill with the policy of General Aguinaldo, a leader senate amendment providing for the payment of officers of the navy for the islands have been captured, embraces use of their inventions by the government stricken out, was reported from the conference and passed. It now goes

to the president, Report Partly Confirmed. Washington, May 4 .- When asked if the army was preparing for an inva-

tary of War Alger replied: "We are preparing for immediate action, and we try to keep so prepared, but plans made today may of necessity have to be changed tomorrow, and that is why we are compelled to keep such absolute silence,"

Hot Engagement Reported. London, May 4 .- A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Daily Mail Commodore Dewey's fleet is off Corregidor island, hotly engaged with the forts there. Electrical experiments show that the cable has been cut at or near Manila.

Last year suicides in the United States numbered 6,600.

Colonel Grant Sworn In. New York, May 4.-Colonel Fred Grant has been sworn in at brigade headquarters, Brooklyn, as commander of the "Fighting Fourteenth" regiment, by Brigadier General James Mc-

the palace that an engagement between ted States cruisers Olympia, Raleigh the Spanish troops and insurgents has El Paso, Tex., May 2. The westbound train on the Southern Pacific

was taken in charge by four masked men at Comstock, Texas, at midnight last night, and two miles west of the station the express car and engine were ahead. The robbers wrecked the through safe with dynamite and took the entire money contents, amounting to \$20,000. The express car was badly wrecked by the explosion. No one was injured, and none of the passengers were disturbed. The robbers are being pursued by a posse.

# at Manila.

AMERICAN LOSS WAS LIGHT

Three Spanish Craisers Destroyed-Only News Comes Through Madrid and Is Colored-American Ships Succeeded in Landing Their Wounded.

Madrid, May 3. - Advices from Manila say that the American squadpeared off the bay of Manila at 5 o'clock this morning and opened a strong cannonale against the Spanish with the rest of the town. Blast after squadron and forts protecting the har bor. The Spanish second-class cruiser damaged and her commander was killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe damage.

A second naval engagement followed, suffered considerable loss and the Spanish warships Mindanao and Ulloa were slightly damaged. During this engagement.

Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, has expressed himself as highly pleased with the heroism of the Spanish marines, and has telegraphed congratulations to Admiral Montejo and the valorous crews of the Spanish squadron under fire of superior warships.

The Official Report. The following is the text of the official dispatch from the governor-general of the Philippines to the minister of war. General Correa, as to the engagement off Manila:

"Last night, the batteries at the entrance to the forts announced the arrival As the most definite news of Dewey's of the enemy, forcing a passage under the obscurity of the night. At dayopening with a strong fire against Fort heavy loss, to maneuver repeatedly.

"At 9 o'clock the Americans took rejuge behind the foreign merchant al pring on the east side of the bay. Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Reina Cristina is on fire, and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up. There vas considerable loss of life. Captain adareze, commanding the Reina Cris-

the army, navy and volunteers is ex-When the United States fleet arrived at Subic, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Commodore Dewey sent scouting vessels to examine these waters for the enemy, and immediately sailed in the

tina, is among the killed. I cannot

now give further details. The spirit of

direction of Manila. Notwithstanding the severe damage the Spanish ships suffered, naval officers here consider that the future operations by the American squadron will be conducted under great difficulty, owing to their having no base where they could repair or coal, or obtain fresh supplies of ammunition. Another account says the Mindanao

and Ulloa were severely damaged in Mutterings in Madrid. The town is greatly excited by the serious news from the Philippines, and

there is an immense crowd gathering n the Salle de Savilla, The civil guards on horseback were called out to preserve order, and all precautions have een taken. There is much muttering, but up to the present, nothing more serious has occurred. Late official telegrams say Admiral

Montejo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isle of Cuba, from the cruiser Reina Cristina, which is completely burned. According to official telegrams, the Spanish cruiser Castilla was also burned. The other ships retired from the com-

bat, some being sunk to avoid their falling into the enemy's hands. The second engagement was apparently begun by the Americans after landing their wounded on the west side

of the bay, A cabinet minister speaks of "serious but honorable losses.'

SPANIARDS' CRUSHING DEFEAT. That Is About All the Dispatches Make

London, May 3 .- While it is quite clear that the Spanish squadron has suffered a crushing defeat, the dispatches do not leave clear the interesting question whether the American squadron has suffered damage.

Probably, therefore, the United States squadron will be obliged to make for San Francisco, as the entrance to Manila bay was heavily mined with torpedoes. Commodore Dewey displayed great pluck and daring in making for the inner harbor. According to private advices received from Madrid, the Uni-

and two other other vessels, the names of which are not given, entered the har bor. No dispatches give details as to the vessels engaged on either side. All news thus far is from Spanish sources, but it seems evident that Commodore Dewey has not captured Manila. Unless he is able to make another attack and capture the town, he will be

upon which to retire and to refit. El Heraldo says that Montejo changed his flagship during the engagement, the better to direct the maneuvers. Thus he escaped the fate of the Cristina's

in an awkward position, having no base

MAY END THE WAR.

The Probable Effect of Dewey's Victory

Washington, May 3. - Washington is rejoicing tonight. Not since the dark days of a third of a century ago have the people of this city been so profoundly moved by war news as they

Gazette.

were this evening. The first battle of the Hispano-American war has been fought and victory lies with Admiral Deweey's squadron under the Stars and Stripes. That was enough to set the people of Washington almost in a frenzy of enthusiastic rejoicing.

For days, they, in common with the people throughout the country, have been waiting news from the Philippines, as everything pointed to a battle at Manila that might be a decisive conflict of the war. When the news came. indicating a great victory for the under Commodore Dewey, ap- American squadron, the enthusiasm of the people was let loose, and the streets of the city have rung with cheers throughout the night.

The first news of the battle received in Washington came in a brief cable gram to the press from Madrid about 8 Don Juan de Austria, was severely o'clock this evening. As the night wore on, the cable continued to sing the news of victory for the squadron of Admiral Dewey, and the interest grew into tremendous excitement.

As bulletin after bulletin was posted in front of the newspaper offices, each successive one conveying information in which the American squadron again | more gratifying than its predecessors the crowds in the streets became uproarious. Good, as well as bad news. spread rapidly, and by 10 o'clock, the streets were crowded with people, all engagement the Cavite forts maintained discussing the one exciting topic of the a steadier and stronger fire upon the hour. Hundreds gathered in front of American squadron than in the first | the bulletin boards, and evry scintilla of news-and it was all glorious-was received with enthusiastic cheers. While victory had been expected,

the news of it, coming, as it did come, from Spanish sources, gave a vent to the patriotism of the people, which has been pent up for days. It was a spontaneous outburst of patriotic feeling that scarcely knew no bounds. Admiral Dewey's name was on every lip, and his praises were sung in the rejoicings of the people.

The absence of any statement of specific injury to the American vessels in the Madrid advices was constured as convincing indication that they had not suffered appreciable injury and this was especially pleasing to the

students of the news. Not only was the preservation of the American ships and men considered in break the enemy took up positions, itself a happy outcome, but was commented upon as indicating clearly that Cavite and Tardenal. Our fleet en- Admiral Dewey and his aasociate offigaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, | cers and the men under their command protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy, with

as little less than marvelous that the American squardon escaped without severe injury, because, notwithstanding the disparity in the naval forces, the Spanish fleet, assisted by the shore batteries, should have been able to effect severe damage before it was destroved. Its failure to do so was e plicable only upon the hypothesis perfect and swift work by the American

An opinion freely expressed tonight by naval officers is that the very decisive victory of Admiral Dewey's fleet will mean probably an early end of the war without further naval battles of importance. The American fleet, it is suggested, is now supreme in the waters of Spain's Pacific possession, and indications point strongly toward the wresting of the Philippines from their control. It is said that only by acceding to our demands in Cuba could this loss possibly be averted. Spain, it is argued, is confronted with a situation which promises naught save disaster in case he elects to force more fighting. The superiority of the American fleet has been demonstrated in the Pacific, and the same it is contended would be

inevitable in the Atlantic in case the From whatever point of view it is considered, the policy of more fightin, on the part of Spain promises nothing but more Spanish misfortune. Navy officers think this view must prevail with the Spanish government, and believe an end of the war, on the basis of Cuban independence, is to follow soon, and that, too, without further notable opportunity for the American navy to prove its power and distin-

guish itself. It is regarded by some as likely that the decisive victory gained by Admiral Dewey's squadron may open the eyes of Spain to the seriousness of the conflict upon which she has entered.

In official circles it is regarded as almost certain that results of a most serious nature will confront the Sagasta cabinet within Spain's own borders. It is said that the Spanish people have been led to believe that their navy was invincible, and the bitter disappointment over the first engagement of the war is likely to precipitate internal dis-

Probable Result of the Victory. Another result of Admiral Dewey's victory, it is thought, may be action on the part of the powers of Europe to induce Spain to abandon what is regarded as a hopeless contest.

statement was made that Admiral Dewey effected a landing on the west side of Manila bay for the men of his fleet who were wounded in the engage As soon as the junction of the American and insurgent forces-the

In the dispatches from Madrid, the

one at sea and the other on land-is effected, a demand is likely to be made for the surrender of the city, and, in the event of refusal, a combined attack will be made on it. The result of such an attack, in the absence of a Spanish fleet and effective

shore batteries, seems a foregone con-Representations may be made to Spain that she would better relinquish her hold upon Cuba than risk all of her

not unlikely that the representations of the army authorities. will indicate that, since Spanish honor has been satisfied by a conflict, Spain can now yield to the inevitable and ac-The most northern postoffice in the can now yield to the inverse to world was recently established at Spit-bring about an adjustment

# Preparing to Go to Cuba.

MAY LAND AT MATANZAS

Regular Troops Now on the Way to Tampa-Object Is to Strike a Decisive Blow Before the Rainy Season Sets In-Work in War Department.

Washington, April 30 .- A rather

striking signification of the invasion

of Cuba was made today in the chartering of eight large steamers, of an average capacity of about 2,000 tons, and able to carry from 500 to 1,000 passengers each. These are to be used as transports for the conveyance of the first military expedition to Cuba. The the Gulf; the Southern Pacific Company's steamer Aranzas; the New York & Texas Company's vessels Comal, now at New York, and Alamo, now en route to the Gulf, and three fine ships of the Boston Merchants' & Mariners' line, in Baltimore, the Allegheny, Berkshire and the Decatur Miller. The price paid for those vessels is from \$10,000 charge of by the quartermaster department at the earliest possible moment.

General Shafter, in command of the troops now concentrated at New Orleans, has been in consultation with the officials today as to the execution of small country supply must go the wheat plans of campaign, but the orders given for country milling, with no new wheat him cannot be made public. The president and cabinet will con-

sider the large number of applications

that have been made for the appoint-

ment to the posts of major-general and

brigadier-general, and there is some ex pectation that he will be able to nominate a few of these officers soon. General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here today, after a 10 days' visit to Virginia. With him came Miss Cisneros. the young Cuban girl rescued from Cabanas, who has been the guest of Miss Lee. The general shared the keen public interest in the report of the shelling of Matanzas. He has visited that city frequently, and was familiar with the the batteries were antiquated and were | per roll.

resistance. Every endeavor is being put forward by the war department to organize the volunteer army and increase the regular army to its full strength. Mustering-rolls of the companies of the volunteer army have been prepared in the war department and sent to the officers who have been detailed to form ally induct the state troops into the service of the government. With a few modifications they are the same as

those used in the late war. The question of arms and equipments for the volunteer army is now receiving the attention of the ordnance department and the quatermaster-gen eral's department. As soon as infor mation is received as to the exact num ber of arms needed for the volunteers they will be shipped to their state

rendezvous for distribution. The three independent regiments of cavalry authorized by the volunteer army act, and which are to be composed exclusively of frontiersmen, are to be known as the First. Second and Third regiments of United States vol unteer cavalry. They are to be com-

posed of 12 troops each. Chickamauga National Park, Ga. April 30 .- The two companies of the Ninth (colored) cavalry, which arrived in Chattanooga late this afternoon, were stopped after having started to Chickamauga, and switched into the Western & Atlantic vards. Orders are said to have been received to have the troops proceed as rapidly as possible to Tampa, Fla., to which point the troops from Mobile have also been ordered, and they will leave before morning.

It is currently reported that the com panies of the Ninth regiment now in camp here will be shipped at once to Tampa, as well as the Twenty-fourth infantry (colored). Officers of the Ninth have been making every preparation for departure.

Another Letter Held Up. Washington, April 30.-The postoffice department has information of another letter being held up because it contained treasonable matter. The postmaster at Santa Cruz reported that letter to Senor Sagasta, Spain, had been mailed there, and, under direction of Assistant Postmaster-General Typan its contents were examined. It was mailed by a woman who gave as address where an answer would reach her, and contains information in regard to the fortifications of San Francisco, where guns are located, etc. The letter will be referred to the war departs

Suspected Spanish Spy.

Laredo, Tex., April 30 .- When th Great Northern mail train arrived this evening a stranger on the train was arrested by an officer from Fort McIntosh, and from what could be learned he is thought to be a Spanish spy, who has been under surveilance all the way from New York. He was bound for Mexico. The prisoner is at the post, but nothing further of a definite nature could be learned tonight.

New Orleans, April 30 .- The government engineer of Catport has arrested a man believed to be a Spanish spy. He gave his name as John Walsh. and his home as New Orleans. Sev eral undeveloped maps, descriptive of the river and government works at West Indian possessions and the Phil- Port Eads, were found on him. The ippines as well. It is believed to be man has been held pending the action

Ruenos Ayres, April 30.—The Span-ish boat Temarrario sailed yesterday under sercet instructions.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER. Trade Conditions in the Leading Cities

[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 711 to 714 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon.]

Great activity in wheat last week was caused by the remarkable advance in all foreign markets. If the Hispano-American war continues, the price of wheat will go higher at Chicago, but it now seems that peace means lower prices, for the tollowing reasons: Europe has been advancing very largely, fearing a blockade of our ports and a famine at home unless their requirements could be largely met by American shipments, and large purchases have been made for foreign account at the advanced prices on account of the fear of a war with Spain. The enormous export demand has not advanced our home markets largely, but has compelled every line of shorts to cover, eaving the market in just the shape for a serious break. The Minneapolis market Record says: spell of dullness in the flour market business picked up in very good shape the past week. Sales, with two exceptions, were larger than for any one week since the beginning of the crop year, one local company alone selling nearly 200,000 barrels. The demand names of the boats are the Olivette and from abroad, for both patents and the Flordia, of the Plant line, now in clears, was in excess of production and all was for quick shipment. Indications are that stocks on the other side of the Atlantic are pretty well cleaned up and buyers over there are, in consequence, in a hurry to replenish them. Sales of patents for domestic account have been heavy to buyers east of Chicago. Stocks are rather low all over the country." Not for years has the Northwest been as short of wheat as now. Country stocks have reached a to \$15,000 for the 30 days for which they | very low point, there being probably are chartered. They will be taken less than 2,000,000 bushels held at this time by country houses, only a very small portion of which is contract wheat. This explains why the Minneapolis wheat market has advanced over 20 cents in one week. The wheat to fill contracts is not in sight. Out of the

> to come for grinding until September. Portland Market. Wheat-Walla Walla, 92@93c; Valey and Bluestem, 95@96c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$4.90; graham, \$4.35; superfine, \$2.75 per barrel.

Oats-Choice white, 45c; choice ray, 43@44c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$25; brewing \$26 per ton.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$19 per ton; midlings, \$25; shorts, \$19. Hay-Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$11 @12; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Eggs-Oregon, 11c per dozen.

Butter-Fapcy creamery, 35@40c; fair to good, 30@35c; dairy, 25@30c Cheese-Oregon full cream. Young America, 13@14c. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 per

dozen; hens, \$1.00; springs, \$3@4; geese, \$6.50@7.00; ducks, \$6.00@ 6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@14c Potatoes-Oregon Burbanks, 30@40c

per sack; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental. Onions-Oregon, \$1.75@2.00 per Hops-5@1216 per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 14@16c per pound;

25c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 61/2c; spring lambs, 10c per lb. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed,

Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair,

\$5.00@6.25 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50@ .00; cows, \$2.50@3.25; dressed beef, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound. Veal-Large, 5@5%c; small, 6@

616c per pound. Scattle Market. Potatoes-Yakimas, \$11@12 per ton; natives, \$8@10; sweets, 21/2c per pound;

box of 60 pounds, \$1.75.

live, 14c; dressed, 17@18c.

brick, 23c; ranch, 10@12c; dairy, 16c; Iowa fancy creamery, 21c. Cheese-Native Washington, 13c; Eastern cheese, 121/2c. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 15c; California

Butter-Fancy native creamery,

ranch, 14c. Meats-Choice dressed beef steers. 8e; cows, 7@71/c; mutton, 81/c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 8c. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 15@16c; dressed, 18c; turkeys,

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 6@7c; steel heads, 7@8c; salmon trout, 9@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; tom cod, 4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 3@ 5c; herring, 4c.

Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3@3.25. Corn-Whole, \$23.50; cracked, per ton, \$24; feed meal, \$24 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$26: whole, \$25.

Flour-Patents, per barrel, \$5.00@ 5.25; straights, \$4.75; California brands, \$6.00: Dakota brands, \$5.00 @\$5.75; buckwheat flour, \$6.50. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton,\$16; shorts,

per ton. \$17@18. Feed-Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$18@19; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35. Hay-Puget Sound, new, per ton, \$10@13; Eastern Washington timothy,

\$17; alfalfa, \$11; straw, \$7. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$28@30. Wheat-Feed wheat, per ton, \$24. San Francisco Market. Wool-Southern coast lambs, 7@8c;

San Josquin, 7@8c; Northern, 11@12c per lb. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$23@26.50; California bran, \$21.00@21.50 per ton.

Onions-Silverskins, \$2.00@2.50 per Butter-Fancy creamery, 19c; do econds, 18 1/2c; fancy dairy, 18c; good choice, 17@17%c per pound.

Potatoes-Early Rose, 85@40c. Eggs-Store, 11%@12c; ranch, 12% Fresh Fruit-Apples, 35c@\$1.50 per large box; cherries, \$1.00@1.25; do red and white, 50@750 per box.

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, navels, \$1.25

@2.75; Mexican limes, \$4.00; Cali-

fornia lemons, 75c@\$1.00; do choice.

\$1.25@1.50; per box. Hay-Wheat, \$23@26.50; wheat and oat, \$21@25; oat, \$14.50@16.50; best barley, \$18@21; alfalfa, \$15.00@ 17; clover, \$13@15.

Cheese-Fancy mild, new, 10c; old, 10c per pound.

In Ptolemy's time anyone who killed a cat was put to death.