

WEYLER WANTS MORE MEN

Will Demand Sixty Thousand Additional Troops.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana says:

General Weyler will require at least 60,000 more troops to conquer the eastern provinces and hold them for Spain. Colonel Garamendi, a member of Weyler's general staff, and private secretary to the commander in chief, will go to Madrid this week, the bearer of confidential dispatches to Premier Canovas and the Spanish war department, in which the demand is made for 60,000 additional recruits.

All regular troops that can be spared from Pinar del Rio, the western trocha, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara districts, are being concentrated at Sancti Spiritus, where Weyler has directed the immediate organization of 14 columns, at the head of which he will try to drive Gomez across the new trocha and invade Puerto Principe province, where Calixto Garcia's forces are said to be massing.

Weyler expects a great pitched battle when he meets Garcia, the result of which may be the turning point in the war. Should Weyler's army meet with defeat, Spain will then be ready to listen to President McKinley's offers of intervention. If Spain wins, and Garcia is routed, Weyler will assume a magnanimous role, proclaim general amnesty, and offer the Cubans complete autonomy and full personal and political guarantees under the Spanish flag. Should these overtures be refused, it is predicted that the war of extermination will be waged to the bitter end.

El Comercio warns the government that agents of the American sugar trust are now in Cuba buying up all the best plantations, and urges Weyler to prevent by special decree foreigners from buying or holding real estate here in future.

A syndicate of New York men is said to have representatives in Pinar del Rio, purchasing tobacco estates with a view to controlling the leaf market.

Acting on the British consul's advice, Miss Wilberforce, the English Red Cross representative, has abandoned her original intention and decided not to attempt to reach the Cuban lines. She will confine her work to the government hospitals in the cities and towns.

A Manzanillo dispatch reports that the Cuban chief, Jesus Rabi, is dead.

THE FOREST RESERVE.

Rules and Regulations Prepared by Commissioner Hermann.

Washington, July 5.—Much attention has been paid recently by the general land office to the preparation of rules and regulations applicable to the government of the various forest reserves, and Commissioner Hermann has now formulated these for the approval of the secretary of the interior.

Prospecting, locating and developing mineral resources and forest reserves are permitted. Lands for schoolhouses and churches are provided and water for domestic, mining, milling and irrigation purposes are also allowed. Construction of wagon roads is authorized and the right of way across reserves for irrigating canals, ditches, flumes and reservoirs is permitted.

Mineral lands of the forest reserves are subject to location and entry under mining laws in the usual manner. Makers of mining locations are authorized to fell and remove from their mining claims any timber growing thereon, for actual mining purposes upon their particular claim. Free use of timber is allowed to bona fide settlers, miners, residents and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing, buildings, etc.

The New Treasurer.

Washington, July 5.—Secretary Gage has appointed a commission to examine the books of the present treasurer, D. L. Morgan and to count the money in the vaults. This is an enormous undertaking and will employ about 100 persons, including expert counters and their assistants, for about three months. Most of this time will be taken up counting the vast stores of silver.

Mr. Morgan's bondsmen will not be relieved until the count is concluded and all the money in his charge have been fully accounted for.

Though Mr. Morgan received from his predecessor about \$700,000,000, he will deliver to Mr. Roberts about \$60,000,000 more than that sum.

Bad Accident at Chicago.

Chicago, July 5.—Five men were injured this morning by the explosion of the engine of an incoming suburban train on the Chicago & Northern Pacific railway, while the train was going at full speed between Morgan Park and One Hundred and Thirteenth street stations.

The injured are: John Fogg, engineer, terribly bruised and scalded; probably fatally; John Latahaw, fireman, crushed and scalded; will die. Three men, names unknown, residing at Blue Island, bruised; will recover.

The train was the suburban express, consisting of five coaches filled with passengers. The explosion was heard for miles. The engineer and fireman were thrown 50 feet. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

ENTITLED TO THE SEAT.

Senator Hoar's Report in the Corbett Case.

Washington, July 2.—The report prepared by Senator Hoar in the case of H. W. Corbett, claiming a seat from Oregon by appointment by the governor, has been printed for the use of the committee.

After reviewing the situation in the Oregon legislature, the report continues:

"It is clear, whatever may have been the nature of the organization of the legislature, that it had been dispersed and had come to an end before March 1, 1897, when the vacancy in the office of senator, by limit of the term to which Mr. Mitchell had been chosen, and which he had held for six years, occurred. Any choice or appointment made after that time must be a choice or appointment for less than six years."

"It is well settled, by a practice which has existed from the formation of the government, that the vacancies so occurring after the beginning of a constitutional term may be filled by the legislature. If that is true, they may be filled by the executive of the state during the recess of the legislature. The legislature is only authorized by the constitution to fill such vacancies as might be filled by the executive by temporary appointment until the next meeting of the legislature."

"So, if the executive has no power, the legislature has no power. The executive may lawfully make a temporary appointment, and the legislature fill that vacancy when it assembles, or the office must remain vacant for the rest of the six years."

It has been said that a vacancy does not happen when it occurs by reason of the expiration of a certain term, or when the office has never been filled, but the report holds that this position is not well taken, and says:

"When the term of a representative expires and the people have failed to elect a successor beforehand, which occurred very often when a majority was required for an election, the executive has always issued a writ of election."

"We think, therefore," concludes the report, "that the governor of Oregon was entitled to make the appointment, and that Mr. Corbett is entitled to the seat."

IN A MURDERER'S CELL.

Bookkeeper Figel Arrested, Charged With Killing Isaac Hoffman.

San Francisco, July 2.—Theodore Figel is now in the city prison, charged with the murder of Isaac Hoffman, the wholesale clothing merchant, who was found dead in his Battery-street office with three bullet wounds in his head four weeks ago. Late this afternoon a warrant was issued for the rearrest of Figel, who has been bookkeeper for Hoffman, Rothchild & Co. At 5 o'clock Figel reported at the office of Chief of Police Eles, and after being closeted with that official 20 minutes was taken to the city prison and booked on six charges, namely, one of murder, two of forgery and three of felony embezzlement. The murder complaint was sworn out by Henry Hoffman, brother of Isaac Hoffman. Figel will be arraigned on the new charges tomorrow. He had previously been out on bail on three charges of embezzlement, but the authorities are now determined to keep him in prison, and no further bail will be sanctioned.

After he was locked up this evening Figel became exceedingly nervous, and asked that he be left alone, requesting that a newspaper reporter bear him company until the arrival of his friends. The newspaper man chatted with the prisoner until first his friend Taylor and then his father came to cheer him up.

Robbed the Baker City Postoffice.

Baker City, Or., July 2.—An unknown party or parties entered the postoffice here last night and broke open the safe, securing about \$1,000, \$750 in gold, and \$250 in stamps, of 1, 2, 8 and 10-cent denominations. About 30 registered letters were taken, their value being unknown.

A sledge hammer, chisels, drills, and a brace and bits were used, all being left in the office except the drills. Two of the chisels were stolen from a tool chest at the St. Elizabeth hospital building, which is in course of construction. There is no clew to the robbers.

Ohio Democrats.

Columbus, O., July 2.—The Democratic state convention today indorsed the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without co-operation of any other nation. A large gold cross having as ornaments a crown of thorns and a clock indicating 16 minutes to 1 o'clock formed the center piece among the floral designs about the stage. Horace T. Chapman was nominated for governor. There will be at least six state tickets in the field.

Suicide of Mother and Daughter.

Owensboro, Ky., July 2.—Mrs. Pauline Weltmeyer and her daughter Pauline committed suicide by taking carbolic acid last night. Both were dressed in handsome clothes when found. Notes requesting that they be buried just as found were left on a table. They conducted a dyeing establishment, and were in comfortable circumstances.

SHOT BY BOATPULLER.

A Fatal Ending to Fishermen's Quarrel Is a Certainty.

Astoria, Or., July 1.—A terrible shooting affray occurred last night between 8 and 9 o'clock, in a fishing boat, as the result of which Louis Spina is now lying at the point of death at St. Mary's hospital. Spina and Antonio Tonich operate a fishing boat. After laying the net Tonich wanted to lie down and sleep, but Spina objected. A quarrel followed. Spina drew a knife and started for his boatpuller, but the latter picked up a Winchester rifle, and, warning the captain not to come at him, pulled the trigger. The ball struck Spina in the left groin, lacerating the intestines in a frightful manner. The injured man fell into the river and was rescued by the boatpuller, who hastened with all possible speed to this city and reported the matter to the sheriff.

Spina made a statement of the cause of the shooting and exonerated Tonich from blame in the matter. He said he was wrong in objecting to the boatpuller taking a rest, and that he attacked him. When he started for him, Spina says he was warned, but would pay no attention to the boatpuller. He also said the shooting was accidental, but it is likely he wished to shield his partner.

Tonich was lodged in jail, pending further investigation into the case.

Spina cannot possibly live. Internal hemorrhage has set in, and death is momentarily expected. Owing to the man's injuries, fully four feet of intestines had to be removed.

The men had fished together for the last four years.

THE EFFORT OF HIS LIFE.

Weyler Planning an Energetic Campaign Against the Cubans.

Chicago, July 1.—A Chronicle special from Jacksonville says: Weyler, while in Cienfuegos, made a request for 20,000 more colonial volunteers, with the intention of starting an active campaign. He has also demanded from Spain 40,000 more troops to reach Cuba by September 1. The rainy season will be drawing to a close then, and it goes to prove the assertion that he will make the effort of his life to conquer the insurgents.

The announcement that Gomez will begin active operations is verified.

It is stated that a Spanish column had had an engagement with rebels under Stolongo, in the province of Matanzas. The insurgents are alleged to have been dispersed, with a loss of 15 killed and one wounded. A Spanish corporal was wounded. It is known that the "engagement" was simply an attack by the troops upon the defenseless pacificos on a ranch, and that the 15 reported killed in battle were brutally massacred.

Whalers in the Ice.

New Bedford, Mass., July 1.—Letters received in this city today from Herschel island bring the intelligence that three of the stanchest steamers of the San Francisco whaling fleet were caught in the ice off the mouth of the Mackenzie river last September, and could not make a harbor. These vessels, the Mary D. Hume, Captain William Haggerty; the Jessie H. Freeman, Captain W. S. Porter, and the Fearless, Captain James McKenna, were frozen in the ice while trying to make a harbor. They were in no danger during the winter, but the letters state that during June, when the ice pack breaks up, the vessels will have a hard time of it, and the chances are that all will be crushed. If so, the lives of from 120 to 150 men would be in danger. The whalers were short of provisions, and the crews had to haul supplies from Herschel island over the ice on dog sledges to the vessels.

Day in the Senate.

Washington, July 1.—Several hundred pension bills were reported to the senate today as a result of the first meeting of the pension committee since the present congress assembled. Gallinger stated that it had been decided to report favorably all those bills which had been formally passed by either branch of congress, or had been favorably considered in the committee.

The general pension bills were among those reported, two of them amending the act of 1890 and another referring to proof in pension cases. It took half an hour to read the list of private pension bills.

During the day the senate disposed of the lead paragraphs, the committee rate of 1 1/2 cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to, 30 to 13. The other paragraphs considered were of comparatively minor importance.

The Anti-Trust Amendment.

Washington, July 1.—The Republican members say the committee on judiciary today had under consideration the form of an amendment to be submitted for control of the trusts. They practically agreed upon an amendment making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for one year for any person or corporation to monopolize or to conspire with any person or corporation to monopolize trading in any article protected by the tariff bill.

It is said that the Australian shepherds can foretell the weather from the condition of the wool on the backs of their sheep. An increase in curliness indicates better weather.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

Considerable activity has been noted in July wheat during the past week, owing to the fear of manipulation by the elevator men. Stocks of wheat in Chicago are now down to 3,000,000 bushels, and this is firmly held by men who believe in higher prices for spot wheat during the next 30 days. There has been little doing in other options, although September wheat has gained two cents. The news has been somewhat conflicting in many respects, reports of harvesting from the Southwest tending to somewhat dishearten holders, while the news in other respects was bullish in tone, and indicated a good demand for cash wheat. Receipts have fallen off sharply in the Northwest, and everything indicates that from now on until the next crop moves, but little will be received. Foreign crop news has been bullish in tone, European advices confirming the reported damage to the Roumanian and Bulgarian crop of 25 per cent. Conditions of India have improved but little. Russian reports continue to speak of damage to wheat in certain sections, while in France there has been only a slight improvement. Exports have shown a moderate decrease under those of the previous week. Bradstreet's reports them at 2,156,000 bushels, while ocean passage decreased 1,440,000 bushels. Our visible supply decreased 1,879,000 bushels, and is now down to 18,794,000 bushels, the smallest in many years. Were there any speculation we would see higher prices at once, but the market is in a rut and so narrow that it is at present controlled by a few professionals who are scalping for small profits. While the present dullness lasts, we hardly look for a bull market, but our supplies are getting so low that the short side is very dangerous to be on, and we advise our friends to buy wheat on the little breaks at present, and be satisfied with small profits until speculation revives, or there is a material change in the situation.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@68c; Valley, 69c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.60@3.75; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$3.60 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 37@39c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$18@19 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$16.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@13.50; clover, \$11.50@12.50; California wheat, \$10@12; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—12 1/2 @ 13c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c; fair to good, 25c; dairy, 20@25c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3 per dozen; broilers, \$2@3; geese, \$2.50@4.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10c per pound.

Potatoes.—Oregon Burbanks, 40@50c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, \$1.00@1.10 per cental.

Onions—California, new, red, 90c@ \$1; yellow, \$1.50 per cental.

Hops—7@7 1/2c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4c.

Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c; mohair, 19@20c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2 1/2c; dressed mutton, 4 1/2@5c; spring lambs, 6@7 per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light and feeders, \$2.50@3; dressed, \$3@4.75 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows \$2.50@3; dressed beef, 5@6 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 3 1/2@4c; small, 4 1/2@5c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 17c; ranch, 10@12c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh ranc, 14@15c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11@12c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.50; ducks, 4@5.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$25 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$20; feed \$21@22.

Corn—Whole, \$20; cracked, per ton, \$20; feed meal, \$20 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$19; whole, \$18.50.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6 1/2c; cows, 6c; mutton sheep, 6 1/2c; pork, 6 1/2c; veal, small, 6@7.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3@4c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 3@4c.

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 9@11c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@12c; Oregon, 10@12c per pound.

Hops—8@12c per pound.

Millstuffs—Middlings, \$18.50@20.50; California bran, \$13@14.50 per ton.

Hay—Wheat, \$8@11; wheat and oat, \$7@10; oat, \$6@8.50 river barley, \$5@6; best barley, \$6.50@8; alfalfa, \$5@9 clover, \$6@8.

Potatoes—New, in boxes, 50@90c.