NO SURRENDER.

Commander of Santiago Determined Upon Resistance.

TO RENEW BOMBARDMENT.

Siege Guns Landed and Will Soon Position.

THE SANTIAGO CABLE SEVERED

Connecting Havana With Santiago-Heavy Rains Drown the Soldiers Out of the Trenches and Make the Roads Impassable-Americans In a Position to Strike the Enemy on the Left Flank and Make the Entrenchments Untenable.

Playa Del Este, July 13.-General Toral has sent out a reply to General Shafter's second demand for the unconditional surrender of Santiago, made by the latter Monday afternoon In his reply General Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand made on Sunday, and again reiterated his determination to resist.

Notwithstanding this, the American batteries did not open fire yesterday, and the renewal of the bombardment will probably be postponed until teday, when it is hoped that General Randolph's batteries will be in position. The siege guns landed Monday will also be brought up as soon as possible.

Torrents of rain fell Monday night,



and making the road almost impassable. This may delay the batteries and siege guns. The yolunteers, who are being hurried to the front, are being located along the right center in the positions which they have occupied by General Lawton's division, while the latter has moved forward, extend- ably the reverse. ing our right until it almost touches

the Hist, Hornet and Wampatuck, Monday morning while off Santa Cruz succeeded in cutting the cable connecting Havana with Santiago, via Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Tunas and Manzanillo. Under cover of the night Captain Young went in, facing superior forces, and located the landing place of the cable. He remained in hiding until daybreak and then cut the cable 15 miles southwest of Santa Cruz, in 10 fathoms of water. Then he cut off 160 feet of the strand and towed the end in opposite directions, each for a couple of miles.

The Cubans under General Garcia took Caimanes without opposition on Monday night, and have entrenchments on either side of the road. The Ameri- to his orders, in the ceremonies of occans are now in position to strike the enemy on the left flank and roll it up. making the Spanish entrenchments north of the city untenable.

General Toral, realizing the weakness of this flank, has been busy during the existence of the truce in doubling back with entrenchments and fixing his guns in the direction from which he is threatened. Most of General Randolph's guns will be located upon the heights in the center of General Lawton's new position, where they command the town. Monday afternoon the Capron and Hanes batteries, on the right, succeeded in tearing up the emplacements for a "palm" battery, as it is called, and in plumping shells into several blockhouses on salients, but the shots directed at the Spaniards in the trenches did not appear to have much effect. Shrapnel was rapidly broken directly over the trenches, yet in five minutes the trenches at every point of explosion would be alive with men. They would watch for the flash of our guns and drop before the shells ex-

Our mortar fire was directed at the Spanish buil ring and tore up almost everything in the vicinity. It is understood that the bull ring is being used as a barracks.

The first Illinois volunteers and the District of Columbia volunteers are now located in the trenches that were occupied last week by General Chaffee's brigade.

MORE PRIZE SHIPS.

Two Would-be Blockade Runners Brought to Key West.

Key West, Fla., July 13.-The British sloop Wary, another would-be blockade runner, captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, arrived here yesterday under a prize crew consisting of Port Officer F. J. Albrecht and two men. The Wary is a 21 ton vessel, and was loaded with provisions of a miscellaneous character. She, under Captain Jeremiah Moss and three men, all Jamaica negroes, was bound from Kingston for Cape Cruz. It was first suspected that her British flag was a subterfuge to enable her to pass the blockade, but later it developed that her patent, dated April 10, 1897, was bonafide, and that she was boldly attempting, in the face of all risks, to land her cargo for the starving Span-

tards on the island. When sighted by the St. Louis the sloop was becalmed, and Captain Moss,

who was unfamiliar with the water thereabouts, was expecting a pilot to take bim in. The St. Louis sent four or five shots from her six pounders, but as the sloop showed no indication of surrendering, the gig was lowered and half a dozen men pulled towards her, peppering her sails with shot from their small arms. Captain Moss said he thought all this was done in sport, but when he found himself a prisoner of war he became badly frightened and spent the whole time between capture and arrival here in praying and weep-

Another schooner, the Wickerson, was captured by one of the converted yachts at about the same place two days before the Wary was taken. She was owned by two German merchants. who were aboard and who protested so vigorously that the prize was taken over to Santiago for a formal report to Admiral Sampson. She was bound from Jamaica to Manzanillo,

The prize crew of the Wary say that many ships are loading on the coast of Jamaica and getting cargoes of provisions safely into Cuba by southern

ARMY CANTEENS.

General Brooke's Statement Regarding Sale of Intoxicants. Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 13 .-General Brooke has received countless letters from ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance union in all parts of the country urging the closing of canteens, the letters showing that most exaggerated statements are afloat in regard to the condition of regimental stores. The general, finding it impossible to reply to these letters and deeming it of general importance and due to the friends of the soldiers here, has made the following statement:

"No intoxicants are sold in the canteen. Beer is only on sale in limited quantities, no one being able to obtain an excess. No soldier is required to serve as salesman or in any other capacity in these stores. The articles sold mainly are cigars, tobacco and light forms of food. The store is a regimental affair, managed by the regiment, and all profits go to the use of the company. These canteens are by army regulations a part of the army. and General Brooke has no authority to close them. He has, however, ordered close supervision of all of them. Careful observation of the camp since its establishment has shown that there has been no drunkenness originating with the canteens, and very little from any quarter except as the moonshiners have made secret sales of whisky."

SPAIN'S PREMIER RESIGNS.

He Advises the Formation of a Mili-

tary Cabinet. London, July 12 .- The Madrid correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Monday, says: "Senor Sagasta went to the palace today and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but prob-

"It is generally expected that the the road to Calmenes, over which Gen- resignation will be accepted, but the eral Toral would have to retreat if he | result may possibly be merely a partial | is especially desirous of going to the should now be foolhardy enough to reconstruction of the cabinet. The ministers are now in council, and Captain Young, of the Hist, com- | Senor Sagasta has doubtless communi manding one expedition composed of cated to them an account of his audience with the queen regent."

Exodus of Troops For Manila.

San Francisco, July 12.-This week will see another exodus of the Manila forces. Thursday morning the Peru. carrying Major General E. S. Otis and staff, six troops of the Fourth United States cavalry, under command of Colonel Kellogg, and two light batteries of the Sixth United States artillery. under command of Major Grugan, and the City of Pueblo, with the Fourteenth infantry detachment, will steam out of the harbor. Major General Otis has decided not to wait for the New York volunteers, but will proceed at once to Honolulu to assist, according cupying the city.

Spanish Prisoners Arrive.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 11 .- The St. Louis arrived yesterday with 746 Spanish enlisted sailors and 54 officers aboard, captured from Cevera's squadron. Her coming was heralded by the United States coast signal service. The fidelity with which the course of the big ship was traced and reported to the navy department at short intervals from the moment that she was first sighted off the coast affords a striking illustration of the perfection which this branch of the naval service has attained under the energetic direction of Captain Bartlett.

The Crisis Hangs Fire. London, July 13 .- The Madrid correspondent of The Times says: "The crisis hangs fire. The ministers still meet in council, and the difficulties of retirement seem even greater than the difficulties of remaining in office. The conservatives are not prepared to accept office, and it is hard to imagine a liberal cabinet without an undisputed liberal leader. The logical conclusion is that Senor Sagasta must accept the responsibility of deciding whether or not to open peace negotiations."

Toral Offers to Surrender. Kingston, Jamaica, July 11 .- The surrender of Santiago was formally offered by the Spanish commander, General Toral, yesterday, but the conditions attached caused a prompt refusal of the offer by General Shafter, General Toral's proposal contemplated the immediate surrender of the city, but he insisted that his army be permitted to march away under arms and with flying colors and declared that he would fight to the last ditch unless the con-

ditions were accepted. Manila Situation Unchanged. Hong Kong, July 13.-The British gunboat Plover, which left Manila on Sunday morning, has arrived here. She reports that at the time of leaving there was no change in the situation. Admiral Dewey was awaiting the arrival of General Merritt. The insurgents were firing nightly on the Spanlards and the blockade had finally been rendered effective.

Expect the American Squadron. London, July 13 .- A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar says the American squadron is expected at tangier about Friday.

SPAIN DESIRES PEACE

Dut Desires the Best Terms That Can Be Obtained.

WILLING TO LET CUBA GO.

Senor Sagasta Says "What Remedy Can There Be But Peace"-Rumors of Reformation of Cabinet With Campos Captain General of Madrid. them.

Madrid, July 13 .- The possibility of peace with the United States is being widely discussed in the newspapers and public. The conservative papers declare Spain is prepared to accept peace provided it implies only the loss of Cuba. But they assert Spain would prefer a war to the end if the United States should claim Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, or an immense indemnity, which would be impossible for Spain to pay.

It is rumored that the ministers have handed their resignations to Senor Sagasta, who has accepted them, and who, with the queen regent's sanction, will form a new cabinet, with Senors Gamazo, Navarre, Rodrigo, Almodovar de Rio, Mentero, Rias and General Chinchilla, Marshal Martinez de Campos being made captain general of Madrid.

The Correspondencia asserts that General Correa, the minister for war, does not disagree with the other cabinet ministers so seriously as is genally supposed, and in view of the gravity of the Cuban situation, it is possible he will no longer oppose peace, provided the conditions are not too

The government issued today a loan of 500,060,000 pesetas in treasury bonds at 5 per cent, of which amount the Bank of Spain takes 300,000,000.

London, July 13 .- The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Senor Sagasta, on being asked if a decision had been taken regarding peace, replied: 'No; but what remedy can there be but to make peace?' The ministerialists assert that the regular army in Cuba does not object to a conclusion of peace, but that the 200,000 volunteers are determined to continue the war."

The Madrid correspondent of The Daily News says: "Orders have been received by the Seville garrison to hold itself in readiness to proceed to the defense of the coasts. It is believed the garrison's destination is a camp near Gibraltar. The order is much commented upon. The American consuls at Gibraltar and Tangier, it is said, have bought enormous quantities of coal, and American colliers are reported to be between Cape Spartel, on the northwest coast of Morocco, and Cape St. Vincent."

Less Hardships at Camp Alger. Washington, July 13 .- The hardships of the soldier's life at Camp Alger have been ameliorated somewhat by the cool weather which now prevails, making the daily drills less arduous. The men still chafe under the inactivity of camp life and are anxious one and all to go to the front. The Sixth Pennsylvania front, and the men are willing that they should be ordered to the Philippines. Hawaii or Cuba. Orders were issued for the Third brigade, General Gobin commanding, to change the location of their camp to a spot about two miles distant from their present location in order to give them more room and better water facilities. Inspector General Perry Belmont has arrived, and was assigned to the staff of Major General Butler.

Supplies For Shafter's Army. Tampa, Fla., July 13.-The steamship Lampasas sailed from here yesterday for Santiago. She carried General Miles' outfit, Captain Scott and his bureau of military information and a large cargo of Red Cross and engineering supplies. Besides this there were 125 horses for artillery use and the engineering corps from the First regiment of the District of Columbia, which has been here since that regiment left. A large number of pontoons were carried, as well as shovels, picks, axes and many other implements for the use of the engineers in road building. The military attaches from Italy, Japan and Germany also are on board.

Altgeld on the War.

Springfield, Ills., July 13 .- Ex-Governor Altgeld in a speech at the state convention yesterday said: "We are engaged in a war almost as holy as that which we fought for our own independence. This is a war for humanity. The Democratic party forced the present administration. It is our war, a Demogratic war, and it will add not only to the glory of our country, but to the mighty achievement of the Democratic party, Our army and navy have shown a heroism that makes every loyal heart swell with pride, and we send them our congratulations.'

Government Floating Docks. Washington, July 13,-The navy department yesterday asked bids for two floating docks, the two to cost not exceeding \$250,000 as recently provided by congress. Chief Endicott, of the bureau of yards and docks, has been very anxious to get some of these floating structures in order to send them down to the gulf and possibly Cuba, where our cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary cruisers could be docked in them without the necessity of sending the ships to northern docks.

For an Honorable Peace,

Paris. July 13 .- The officials of the Spanish embassy here have communicated to the press a dispatch from Madrid, declaring it came from an autheritive source. It set forth in substance that although Spain was "only fighting in order to maintain her right to repel unjust aggression," she will continue the struggle "until she obtains an honorable peace, whatever sacrifices may be necessary to attain this end."

Our Loss 1,583 Killed and Wounded. Washington, July 11.-The battle before Santiago Friday and Saturday, July 1 and 2, cost the American army 220 killed and 1,284 wounded, while 79 men are still missing. The grand total of casualties is therefore 1,583. The figures are as follows: Killed, 12 officers and 208 enlisted men; wounded, 81 officers and 1,203 enlisted men; missing. 79 enlisted men.

WAR BREVITIES.

Thursday, July 7. The Spanish ship Alfonso XIII was run the Havana blockade.

The last ship of Cervera's fleet, the Reina Mercedes, was sunk by our war-

Fifty Spanish prisoners of war on the cruiser Harvard secured guns and made a break for liberty. Six were killed and 15 wounded in suppressing

Last night President McKinley issued a proclamation urging the people, upon next assembling at their places of worship, to offer praise to God for victories gained and fervent prayers for honorable peace.

Friday, July 8.

near Santiago for the United States, seriously ill with fever. Off Santiago the auxiliary cruiser

General Young has left the camp

Osceola captured a Spanish lighter and \$50,000 worth of provisions. Fifteen thousand starving refugees from Santiago are being fed by the

Red Cross society at El Caney. Cases of malarial fever, induced by heat and exposure, are on the increase among the American troops at San-

The Spanish schooner Gallito, loaded with provisions, was captured by the gunboat Eagle east of Cape Popa, Isle Most of the Spanish cabinet favor

peace, but apparently fear the rage of

the people, who have been deceived by

false stories of victory. The prospects for the capitulation of Santiago without further fighting grow with each hour of delay. The archbishop has appealed to General Blanco

to surrender the city. Saturday, July 9.

Cervera's fleet may be saved.

Food and water are scarce in Santiago. One biscuit recently sold 1 \$5 in

The only Spanish fleet above water has re-entered the Suez canal on its way home

The transports Iroquois and Cherokee brought to Tampa, Fla., 450 wounded men from Santiago.

It is reported that General Pando has withdrawn from Santiago with his parently greatly pleased with the protroops and left General Toral in the gress made by the army under the conlurch.

There have been no cases of yellow fever among the American troops in Cuba, so far as Surgeon General Wyman knows.

Monday, July 11. The underclothing received at Chicka-

mauga is sufficient to equip an army of Two hundred and thirty-five sick and

hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga., from remove the mines which guard all the Tampa. The Cubans report to General Shafter

that the Spaniards have evacuated the

little town of Doscaninos, three miles from Santiago. Admiral Camara has been allowed to coal at Port Said, provided he furnished a written guarantee that he would re-

The magnanimous conduct of the American officers toward the Spanish ment accumulated a stock of coal at

tendency in Spain towards peace. bitter against the United States. One paper characterizes the destruction of Cervera's fleet as "brutal slaughter."

Wednesday, July 13.

The men who destroyed Cervera's fleet will get something over \$200,000 in "head money." Much difficulty is being experienced in caring for the refugees who have

whom are nearly starved. Admiral Cervera says the destruction of his fleet ends his career. "I shall go back to Spain. 7 he declared, "to be

passed into the American lines, all of

killed or die in disgrace." Reports from San Juan, Porto Rico, are to the effect that the people of that island are starving, necessaries of life having reached famine prices.

In an unpretentious wooden box which arrived in Chicago yesterday were the ashes of Captain Charles V. Gridley, late commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship the Olympia.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Both houses of congress adjourned sine die on Friday.

Thomas Catchings was renominated for congress from Mississippi.

Another plot at Seoul, the capital of Corea, against the government has been disclosed.

Fire in Midway, Pa., consumed the Crescent flouring mills and other property. Loss, \$75,000, Congressman Peter J. Otey was re-

Sixth Virginia district. Major William G. Moore, for 12 years superintendent of the Washington police, is dead, aged 69.

nominated by the Democrats of the

Former United States Senator Omar D. Conger, of Michigan, died at Ocean City, Md., Monday. Rear Admiral Ammen, one of the

va! hospital, Washington, Monday, aged 78 years. Eleven men were killed Monday night as a result of an explosion of gas in the

big water works tunnel that is being

constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, at Cleveland, O. The Hawaiian annexation resolutions were passed in the senate by vote of 42 to 21, or Weadnesday, signed by the president and are now a part of the

United States. J. B. Guillemain, who was found Libiere, Quebec, and who was arrested in Biddeford, Me., was sentenced to be hanged on Sept. 20.

Mrs. George M. Pullman has renounced benefits under her late hushand's will. This is preliminary to making claim to her share of the estate under her dowager rights.

Halton & Shoemaker's five story brick factory building, at Boone and Diamond streets, Philadelphia, was envolving a loss of about \$100,000.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

sunk by our warship while trying to Commencement of Bombardment May Effect Santiago's Fall.

ships on Monday night in Santiago har- THE REMOVAL OF THE MINES.

Disposition by the Danish Anthorities Using Coal Stored at St. Thomas as Boggs, who has confessed to robbing a Breach of Neutrality.

Washington, July 13 .- The impression prevailed in official circles at the close of public business yesterday that the flag of truce was still flying and that negotiations continued looking to a surrender. The basis for these negotiations naturally could not be very broad in view of the injunction the president laid upon General Shafter to accept nothing less than unconditional surrender, but it is supposed that time may be consumed through the indulgence of General Shafter in allowing the Spanish commander to communicate by cable with Captain General Blanco in the effort to obtain his assent to the surrender. General Toral undoubtedly has before his eyes the vindicative abuse heaped upon the unfortunate Naval Commander Cervera for surrendering at all, so that he probably will be bound by the direction of Bianco in his own case It is not generally known that in re-

sponse to the manly and pathetic report by cable to Blanco announcing the loss of his squadron, Cervera received a most harsh and unsympathetic reply. but such is the case. Blanco's purpose in this may have been to dissolve other Spanish commanders, military and naval, from surrendering under any conditions, and in the case of Toral, it appears that he has made a strong impression. Nevertheless confidence waxes in the speedy fall of Santiago, though Admiral Sampson cables that three of many officers fear that the nest will be found empty and the birds flown when the American troops make their entry into the town, Still, should this be the case, it may be fairly claimed that the prime object of the movement on Santiago, namely, the destruction of the Spanish squadron having been achieved the campaign as a whole has been successful.

General Miles' report indicated that he had found unexpected physical difficulties to contend with and he is apditions prevailing. He has not assumed command, as is evidenced by his message

Miles' report was as follows: "Arrived at noon. Had consultation with Admiral Sampson and with General Shafter by telephone. Troops brought from Tampa, Charleston and New York arrived and leaving for the front. Line of investment being extended. Miles.'

The most important result of the wounded soldiers reached the general cabinet deliberations was the order to coast ports. Many military men were opposed to yielding to the pressure of the commercial interests and some of them are predicting that not a few of the communities which have been so earnest in their demand for the removal of the mines will be frantically clamoring for protection at the very first rumor of the presence of a hostile nboat or cruiser off their coas

Before the war begun our governprisoners has greatly strengthened the St. Thomas, West Indies. Most of it was ashore, but 1,000 tons were on a The tone of the Russian press is very, schoner lying in the harbor. Twice since war broke out the United States has availed of this coal, once to supply the Minneapolis and once the Montgomery, but as each was bound for the nearest home port and took only enough coal to carry them there it was fairly assumed there had been no breach of neutrality. However, it appears that there is now a disposition exhibited by the Danish authorities to prevent the United States ships from using this coal, and as there is no question of their right to lay down such a rule the coal itself probably will be let alone. Fortunately there is no particular need for it, as there are other means of coaling a fleet now in use. The incident is one which will be used as a strong argument for the establishment of coaling stations in various parts of the globe for the benefit of the United

States navy. Although the statement has been repeated day after day that no overtures have been made to our government for peace it may bear repetition once more in view of the express denial given at Gen. Miller Commands Camp Merritt. the state department to so much of the stories emanating from European sources as seek to create the impression that the United States government or any of its representatives so far has made any move in this direction. The fact is today as it has been: The first overtures in the direction of peace must come from Spain, directly or indirectly.

Remarkable Fatality.

Van Buren, Ark., July 13.-News of a remarkable fatality at Salisaw, Indian Territory, reached here last night. Ex-City Marshal Joe Morris yesterday afternoon shot William Allison, killing him instantly. John Sellers, a bystander, seeing Allison fall threw up his hands, fell forward on his face and was dead from heart disease before medical aid could be summoned. Mrs. Allison, the mother of the murdered man, was told of the tragedy and rising heroes of the civil war, died at the Na- from her chair she fell forward on the floor and died before the family could carry her to her bed.

Disastrous Powder Mill Explosion. Dover, N. J., July 13 .- Two explosions which killed 11 men, wounded about 20 others and wrecked two buildings, occurred at the plant of the Laflin-Rand Powder works, at Pompton, N. J., yesterday. The first explosion was in the house where gun cotton was being made, and the second, presumably superinduced by concussion, was in the drying house close by. Three men were guilty of the murder of his uncle at St. in the mixing room when the explosion occurred, and they were blown to atoms.

Japanese Cruiser's Speedy Trial Trip. Portsmouth, N. H., July 13.-With a new broom tied to her foremast and a Japanese flag flying from her stern, the Japanese cruiser Kasagi sailed into Portsmouth harbor yesterday afternoon, after having made a speed average of 22% knots an hour, a record of tirely destroyed by fire yesterday, in- a knot above the contract requirement, for a distance of 40 miles.

SENATOR KENNEY ON TRIAL.

Sunior United States Senator From

Delaware Faces a Jury. Wilmington, Del., July 12 .- A trial probably unprecedented in the annals of this country, that of a member of the United States senate on a criminal charge, began in the United States circuit court in this city yesterday afternoon before Judge Bradford. The defendant is Richard Rollin Kenney, of Dover, junior United States senator from Delaware, indicted upon a charge to Prevent Our Government From of aiding and abetting William N.



SENATOR KENNEY the First National bank, of Dover, of

which institution he was paying teller, of the sum of \$107,000. The counts in the indictment to which Senator Kenney has pleaded not guilty, charge him with aiding and abetting Boggs to the extent of about \$2,500

Two men, Ezeklel T. Cooper, of Milford, and Thomas S. Clark, of Dover, have already been convicted of similar charges and are now serving terms of 18 months and five years respectively. in the New Jersey penitentiary at

YELLOW FEVER PRECAUTIONS.

Its Presence Near Our Marines Makes

Stringent Rules Necessary. Playa Del Este, July 13 .- The known presence of yellow fever at Caimanera. Guantanamo and other towns in the vicinity of Camp McCalla and along the coast has resulted in the establishment of the strictest quarantine. Hereafter no one will be allowed within the north side of the bay, and no one will be allowed to land from vessels entering the harbor here without a special permit from the commanding officer. This may result in considerable inconvenience to the newspaper dispatch boats. It also cuts off communication with the insurgent forces around Guantanamo under the command of General Perez and the regiment of Colonel Tomas. The rules will also be rigidly enforced at Camp McCalla, although the general health of the ma-

rines is remarkably good. The Spaniards in and around Calmanera have been active during the last two or three days and their forces there have apparently been increased from Guantanamo. The boldness of the American launches in venturing up beyoud the port, and the presence of a large number of warships in the lower ay, have evidently led the Spaniard to believe that an attack is planned at that point.

Arrest of an Alleged Murderer. New York, July 13 .- Captain Mc-

Clusky, of the detective bureau, has under arrest at police headquarters, William Mason, alias "Big Bill," whom he describes as one of the most desperate criminals in the country and who is wanted by the Philadelphia police for the murder of Major William C. Wilson, an aged librarian, who was found murdered in his book store on Walnut street, Philadelphia, in August of last year.

Count Esterhazy Under Arrest. Paris, July 13 .- Comte Ferdinand Walzin Esterhazy, the alleged author of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case. has been arrested. Madame Pays, his mistress, is also under arrest, The arrests are apparently in connection with the reopening of the Dreyfus case. The government is determined to suppress the agitation on behalf of Dreyfus. The papers today publish a number of documents bearing on the

San Francisco, July 13 .- General Otis issued an order yesterday placing Brigadier General M. P. Miller in command of all troops left at Camp Merritt and the Presidio, including the expeditionary forces. After today the troops at Camp Merritt will be re-brigaded, and it is probable that Brigadier General King will remain to go with the last expedition.

whole case.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadel-

phia and Baltimore. Philadelphia, July 12 .- Flour firm; winter superfine, \$362.25; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.85@4; city mills, extra, \$3.25@3.40. Rye flour quiet at \$3.10 per barrel for thoice Pennsylvania. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, July. \$1@81\cdots. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, July. \$5@35\cdots.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 40c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 201/c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 21@22c. Hay weak; choice timothy, \$12 for large bales Beef firm; beef hams, \$22.50@23. Lard higher; western steamed, \$5.80. firm; western creamery, 131/617c.; do. factory, 11@12%c.; Elgins, 17c.; imitation creamery, 12@14%c.; New York dairy, 12% @16c.; do. creamery, 14c. Cheese quiet; gige.; do. creamery, ic. Cheese quiet; large, white, fancy, 7½c.; small, white, fancy, 7½c.; small, colored, fancy, 7½c.; small, colored, fancy, 7½c.; part skims, 4½.05½c.; full skims, 262½c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 12613c.; western, fresh, l4c. Potatoes steady; new, 75@3. Tallow firm; city, 2 3-16@14c.; untry, 3 3-16@314c.

Baltimore, July 12.—Flour dull and un-changed. Wheat easy; spot, \$4@\$4\c.; southern, by sample, 75@\$5c. Corn steady; spot and month, 34%@35c.; southern, white, 38c.; do. yellow, 40c. Oats firmer: No. 2 white, 30@31c.; No. 2 mixed, 27%@ 28½c. Rye firm; No. 2 nearby, 49½c. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$11,50@12. Grain freights show no material change. Lettuce, \$1.1061.16.

Live Stock Markets. New York, July 12.—Beeves steady; cables quote live cattle at 11611%c. per lb.; refrigerator beef at 5%c. per lb. Calves firm; veals, \$4.5096.50; westerns, \$3.75. Sheep and lambs steady; sheep, \$2.5094.50; lambs, \$4.5086.75; culls, \$3.2594. Hogs weak at \$4.10@4.45.