All by chance? Not a bit of it. Spasmodic efforts? We never make them-we are simply using every resource and force to make our store better.

New Silks-

We are showing some fine "bargains"yes, genuine ones-bargains that make



buying them.

New glace silk, new taffeta silk. New walst silks, new dress silks. New Foulard silks.

New dainty Dress Goods—checks,

Splendid value at 1214c. At 25c, new shephard's checks, a very popular, medium priced fabric, thoroughly serviceable.

french Challis-This popular fabric combines beauty and excellent wearing

qualities. All wool and silk and wool-over one hundred styles.

New Dress Skirts-Today we received a new line of plain black bril- Fashion

liantine dress skirts. Extra good quality at \$3.75 and \$4.50 smiles

flosiery—Ladies' superior lisle ingrain tan hose,

Drop stitch, with high, spliced heel and of the suede gloves. double soles, 35c pair. Children's fine vibbed black cotton hose,

with maco soles, also double knees, Children's fine ribbed tan lisle hose,

Piques—Plain colored piques. Very stylish and popular. Cream, tan, brown, black, pure white, grey, pink, new blue, navy blue and green, at 25c

Omaha, May 4, 98.

See long Shaker flannel Skirts—flannel skirts we are selling at

25 cents.

Finer qualities in flannel skirts at 90c. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.00 each.

Barry coats, or pinning blankets at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each. Complete line of infants' fine wear.

Sheets and Ready made Pillowcases -- sheets,

Plain 81x90 or 21/4x21/2 yard) guaranteed torn and ironed by hand, at 50c and Homstitched at 65c each. PILLOW CASES:

45x36 (11/4x1 yard), at 121/2c and 15c each. Hemstitched, 16%c each.

Suede Gloves Womenagain on the unfinished beauty

They will be more wanted this seaso Fosterina, jeweled hooks, fancy stitch ings in pearl, greys, tans, browns, beaver and black, \$2.00 per pair.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Nebraska Boys Will Then Be United States Volunteers.

LIKELY TO MARCH OVERLAND TO CMAHA Details of the Army Orders for Mus-

tering the State Militia Regiments Into the Regular Service.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Brad Slaughter's visit to the National capital in the interest of further continuance of the National Guard of Nebraska at Lincoka has borne fruit. Adjutant General Corbin today issued a general
order that six days be allowed all mustering six days be allowed all mustering officers in which to complete their muster rolls. This order will therefore permit the troops now at Lincoln to remain at the state capital the balance of the week, after which they will rendezvous at Omahs.

In this connection it is interesting to note that The Bee was the only paper in Nebraska that stated that the troops would be permitted to remain at Lincoln until mustered into the service of the United States. It is expected that immediately after the

troops have taken the oath of fealty to the government they will be marched overland to Omaha, where they will go into camp at Old Fort Omaha. This will be about all of the real war that Nebraska's two regiments will get. At any rate it looks so at present, unless the War department should decide to mobilize an immense force at Washington, not so much for the purpose Instruction in the maqual of arms, as an object lesson to our people

reached at army headquarters, said that Omaha was the natural point of mobilization of Nebraska and that the state was a unit upon the question of recognizing tha the proper place of rendezvous in view of its close proximity to the army headquarters and the base of supplies. He further said that as the exposition was shortly to be opened, he hoped the troops ould be allowed to remain in camp in view of the fact that the troops of the regula: army had been ordered south.

INDIAN BILL CONFERENCE. The conferees on the Indian bill will meet omorrow at 10:30. Beyond the four legislative provisions there is no serious difference between the house and the senate. Upon the questions of free homes there is have been made today to harmonize differences upon this feature of the bill which may bring happy results when the conferees meet in the morning. Upon the question of Indian treatles, especially with the Seminoles and Klamaths, there promises to be considerable friction, but influences are at work to induce mutual concessions and tesubject may be gone over tomorrow. As for the Indian congress feature of the bill, there utmost faith shown on all sides on its favorable consideration. Everything has been done that could be done for its retention in the bill and after members of the confer ence get through pulling their individual wires it is confidently predicted that all the members will rally to the support of the

Lieutenant J. J. Pershing of the Tenth cavalry, well known in Nebraska, was in the city today en route to join his regiment at Chickamauga. He secured temporary relief from his duties as military instructor at West Point to go with his regiment to the

The name of James Whitehead has been sent in as register at Broken Bow.

Notwithstamling that strong pressure was brought to bear on the Indian commissioner Indian school summer institute held at Omaha during the exposition, Colorado Springs has been selected and the ses-sions will be opened at that place on July 10, and continue for three weeks. It was claimed by the Indian officials that the attractions at the exposition would distract the attention of teachers from discussions and he purpose for which summer institutes are

eld would be defeated.

The secretary of the Interior today denied a motion for a review in the case of Benja-min F. Bowman against Wayland S. Davis,

Hood's

ONE WEEK MORE IN LINCOLN involving lands in the Aberdeen, S. D., land district.
N. Ellingson was today reappointed post master at Plymouth Rock, Winneshick

Alfias C. Sayles of Chelsea, Ia., was today appointed railway mail clerk GENERAL HARRISON TALKS OF WAR.

Presents a Fing to One of Indiana's

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3 .- This afternoon at Camp Mount, where 5,000 Indiana voluntzers are assembled, General Harrison made his first public utterance on the war in presenting a flag to battery A. On behalf of the society women General Harrison

My engagements are such that I have been negativing all invitations to make public addresses and I might have denied the women—though my desire to please them was very strong—but I could not deny my-self the gratification of a word of greeting, of commendation, and a godspeed to you and to all of the brave young fellows who have so promptly answered our country's have so promptly answered our country's

call to war.

The Indiana light artillery has won the highest laurels as a military organization. You have vanquished all competitors; you have won fame for the state. As Indianians we are proud of you. You will take the field under the very best auspices. Your officers and men have attained a high efficiency in drill. You have already a high esprit du corps. You have been first in peace; you must not—cannot—will not be second in war. You have attained great efficiency in dismounting your own guns and now you are to try what you can do in dismounting the enemy's guns.

in dismounting the enemy's guns.
You have as a trained and organized militia a great advantage over the volunteers of 1861-2. Our foes now are not, thank God, those of our own household. That was a war for the life of the union; this a war for humanity. That for our substitute is the second of the union of the life of the union; this a war for the life of the union; this a was a war for the life of the union; this a war for humanity. That for ourselves; this for the oppressed of another race. We could not escape this conflict. Spanish rule had become effete. We dare not say that we have God's commission to deliver the oppressed the world around. To the distant Armenians we could send only the succor of a faith that overcomes death and the alleviations which the nurse and the commissary can give. But the courses commissary can give. But the oppressed Cubans and their starving women and Cubans and their starving women and ohlidren are knocking at our doors; their cries penetrate our slumbers. They are closely within what we have defined to be cries penetrate our slumbers. They are closely within what we have defined to be the sphere of American influence. We have said: "To us, not to Europe," and we cannot shirk the responsibility and the dangers of this old and settled policy. We have, as a nation, toward Cuba, the same high commission which every brave hearted man has to strike down the ruffian who in his presence beats a woman or a child and will not desist. For what if not for this does God make a man or a nation strong?

We have disclaimed in the face of the nations of Europe, who are now dividing continents much as hungry boys might divide a melon, that we have no purpose to seize and appropriate Cuba. We go to set it free, to give to its own people that which we have claimed and established for ourselves—the right to set up and maintain a government suitable to its own necessities, controlled by its own suffrages. We covet from it, as from all the nations of America, only the offices of good neighbors and the fair and natural exchanges of commerce. We do not deny dominion to Europe in order to selze it for ourselves. But we may justly, I think, in the West Indies and in the far castern sea, where our gallant navy has won so splendid a victory, hold some little unpeopled harbors where our cruising war ships may coal and find a refuge when in stress.

I do not doubt that speedily, though no

in stress.

I do not doubt that speedily, though no man can set the times which God plans, that this great work to which the United States has addressed itself will be comthat this great work to which the United States has addressed itself will be completely and permanently accomplished. I congratulate you, my young friends, that you are to have a part in it. I challenge your interest and your duty, that you quit yourselves like men; that you enter upon your duties with seriousness and sense of obligation, which will make you efficient and victorious in your campaign. Let us not forget that there is in all this a moral impulse and that the soldier who goes from this high impulse of moral courage is the best soldier after all.

this high impulse of moral courage is the best soldier after all.

These women send you to the succor of the starving and oppressed women of Cuba. They cannot carry the fing into battle, but they bring it to you who can. And to this significance and glory as the national embiem they add the beauty of their love and their charge that you bear it in honor and bring it home in triumph.

Soldier Killed by a Negro-

MOBILE, Ala., May 3 .- Second Sergeant Hugh Collins, company K, Birmingham Riffes, was shot and fatally wounded in camp Clock of the state volunteers at 2 o'clock this afternoon by a negro named Reeves. Many troops and thousands of people are chacing the negro and he will be captured. Excitement is high.

Brother of General Weyler Captured. NEW YORK, May 3.-The Evening Post's Key West special today says that one of the officers captured on board the Spanish steamer Argonauta is reported to be a brother of General Weyler.

Washington Officials Think They Will Eurely Get Word Today.

ASSISTANCE WILL BE SENT IF NEEDED

Government is Prepared to Send Suppiles and Men Whenever the Commodore Indicates They Are Required.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The day passed without a single word from the American fleet in the Philippines and in view of the long continued interruption in cable communication the officials are beginning to resign themselves to the belief that they must await further official news until a boat arrives at Hong Kong. This will not necessarily be a naval vessel, for it is not believed that Commodore Dewey, who will be admiral as soon as he can be reached by cable, could have spared any of his ships, even the McCulloch, to carry dispatches before the bombardment.

In ordinary times there is plenty of communication by steamers as well as by native vessels between the Philippines and the mainland, and the officials will be rather surprised if some news is not coming by this means by tomorrow.

If Admiral Dewey wants troops to hold what he may gain in the Philippines he will be sent as many as he needs directly from San Francisco and it is very likely that state volunteers will make up the shown a desire to give out any news. quota. The cabinet talked about this today and is only waiting to hear what Commodore Dewey wants.

paign are being steadily developed and there is no indication of a change of purpose on the part of the military authorities who are expected to land an expeditionary force in Cuba in a very short time. Admiral Sampson, so far as the Navy de

Meanwhile the plans of the Cuban cam-

partment knows, is steadily maintaining the blockade of the Cuban coast and this is not likely to be abandoned for the present, though two or three of his ships may be sent away temporarily to meet the Oregon on its way to Cuba from Rio Janeiro.
While the officials of the Navy depart

ment naturally feel a warm interest in this race of the magnificent battleship around the continent, they profess to feel little anxiety as to the outcome, notwith-standing the current talk of an effort on the part of he Spanish flying squadron to cut off the Oregon. The vessel sailed from Rio on a course known only to the captain and the chances of being overtaken on the high seas are very small. OREGON CAN DEFEND ITSELF.

Even should the Spanish veesels fall in with it, it is by no means certain, notwith-standing their numbers, that it would be defeated by the combined Spanish force, as its magnificent armor and ordnance are superior in every respect, size and quality to those of the Spanish ships.
The proclamation directed against the

Spanish residents of the United States by

he State department has not yet been is-

ued, nor is it certain that it will issue probably depending upon the course pursued by the Spanish government in its treatment China is ued its neutrality proclamation oday. There is now no place left on the Asiatic coast open to the free use of the war vessels of either Spain or the United

This rather remarkable in that it marks of China, which has never before issued a neutrality proclamation, and the naval offi-cers are duly grateful for the consideration shown by the Chinese government in with holding the issue of the decree until informed that the Americans had secured .

base in the Philippines.

The army bought a hospital ship today for the benefit of the troops going to Cuba. Commissary General Nash was retired. making the fourth commiseary general to be retired within as many months.

iter was roughly handled by the storm while making its way south to Key West from League is and. Its decks were swept and frequent delays were caused by the dirrangement of some of the ship's structure. Throughout it all, however, the propelling machinery worked splendidly. Washington will soon be gay with uni

forms as a result of an order today requirng all officers to wear uniforms of their proper grades.

RETIRING MAJORS GENERAL. Adjutant General Corbin had a conference with the president this afternoon concerning the nominations of majors general and briga-dier generals, which, according to present

intentions, will be sent to the senate tonorrow. General Corbin took with tim to the White House a full list of these nominations, which had been agreed upon by the War department officials. After a twenty-minute onference with the president, General Corbin returned to the department to make some alterations in the list suggested by the president. It is understood to have been decided to name General Shafter, who trans been designated to lead the army of invasico into Cuba; General Fitzhugh Lee and General Joe Wheeler of confederate cavalry fame as three of the majors general. It is reported as probable that the president may also nominate General Woodford, forme minister to Spain, to be a major general. Concerning the appointments of brigadier generals, it is said to be the purpose of president, so for as possible, to take the candidates from the ranks of colone some of the candidates for the important ommands. The exception, if any are made, vill be in favor of those states which furnich one or more brigades of troops. such cases, it is believed, the president will appoint as brigadiers general officers ecommended to him by the governors of the states from which the troops come.

The French embassy is the only foreign stablishment in Weshington which has re-

ceived official dispatches of the battle of Manila. These came from the French am-bassador at Madrid, and were drawn from Spanish reports. It was stated from Berlin that the foreign office there had cabled reports to all the German embassics, but the German embassy here had not received a word on the subject up to a late hour to-The British, French and German govern-

ments have consuls at Manila, but the cable interruption cuts them off from any communication with their governments. SPAIN CUT THE CABLE.

Who has cut the cable is a source of much speculation. A leading diplomat said circumstances would indicate that the cutting has been done by Spanish officials, on instructions from Madrid, in order to stop the transmission of further news of the disaster there and in that way calm the storm popular indignation at Madrid. It is not thought to have been possible or Commodore Dewey to have cut the cable, as he was unacquainted location fifty miles seaward and moreover here appears to have been no motive for

Repeated rumors were affoat during the day to the effect that the British embassy had been advised of the fall of Manila just before the cable communication broke. At 5 o'clock this evening Sir Julian Paunce-fote declared that he had absolutely no

such information.

The Cuban authorities here expect to receive early information direct from the camp of General Gomez, brought by Briga-dier General Nunez, who left here about ten days ago and succeeded in landing a camp. The party was a small one and took along some supplies, but its main purpose was to open communication with

HEAR NOTHING FROM DEWEY d'affaires at present, President Palma and Secretary Quenda | being in New York.

DEWEY WILL BE PROMOTED. Hero of Manfla Will Wear New Shoul-WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Long

senounced today that as soon as the department received any official report from Commodore Dewey, confirming the press accounts of his victory in the battle of Manila a cablegram would be sent to the officer congratulating him upon the splendid performance of the American fleet under his direc tion. Moreover, said the secretary, as soo as the necessary confirmation is at hand Commodore Dewey will be made an admira in recognition of his valor. This will be order designating him acting admiral, just ater on he probably will be nominated to the senate in the usual course for promotion

to the rank of admiral. There was no word from either diplomatic or naval sources at the beginning of business at the departments today concerning the engagement of Commodore Dewey last Sunday. This is no matter of surprise to the naval officers, for they realize that Com-motere Dewey cannot spare one of his small fleet to use as a dispatch boat in communicating with the government at Hong Kong, end their main dependence is upon some merchant vessel which may be incoming from the islands. It was hoped, however, that the State department might be able to secure some information that would allay losses suffered by the American fleet. It is believed that several of the European gov-ernments besides Great Britain received a good deal of information from their consuls at Manila respecting the battle before cable communication was broken. But so far as known none of them save the British bas

A most emphatic denial is given at the Navy department to published statements that the department has declined to spare a couple of naval vessels to convoy the trans ports which will carry the troops from Florida to the Cuban port selected as the place for beginning the offersive campaign, the contrary, it is said that the navy has done its full share so far in the plans of it is said that the navy has campaign and stands ready to do whatever is called upon to do, ee soon as the military authorities notify the Navy department of their plans and the extent to which the navy is expected to co-operate. It is believed that the true explanation of the delay in sending out the advance military expedition is to be found in the letter of General Miles, read in the senate yesterday, in which he declared that all the \$50,000,000 war fund appropriated baving been expended or allotted there was absolutely no money at the disposal of the War department to pay the nec-essary expense of the expedition. In the expectation that congress will relieve the sitwition by promptly passing the necessary appropriation, the War department officials are now calculating upon the departure of the expedition within a very few days.

None of the stories coming from Spanish sources as to the battle of Manila appear quite so ridiculous to naval eyes as the solemn statement that Commodore Dewey fired Manila and the Spanish shops by the use of petroleum bombs. As a matter of fact there is no such weapon of warfare in the American navy. The ordinary service shell is very much more destructive and quite as capable of causing a fire among combustible material as any contrivance based upon the use of petroleum. This is plainly shown by the destruction of ships, through fires caused by service shells, during the Japanese-Chinese war. It was a disclosure of the great danger to men-of-war, thus brought prominently forward, that led Secretary Herbert to order reduced to a minimum all the woodwork on American war ships and to have all of this wood fire-proof. One of the first results of the battle

of Manila, therefore, is likely to be the cessation of the efforts which had been making for some time past to abandon the fire proofing treatment of woodwork, because of inconveniences from the use of wood so treated.

SMALL PRIZE BROUGHT INTO PORT. Mail Steamer Captured Off Cienfuego

Has Not Yet Arrived. KEY WEST, Fla., May 3.—The United States gunboat Castine, Commander Berry, brought in this morning a small prize, the ssary to cause the little craft to heave to. was towed in here.

The United States cruiser Marblehead, Commander B. H. McCalla, has not yet arrived here with the big Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured by the Nashville on Friday last and having on board besides some Spanish army officers and forty-eight passengers, a large amount of mail assengers, a large amount of mail matter from the Spanish government intended for Captain General Blanco and other Spanish officials in Cuba. The Argonauta thought to be one of the most important captures made since the outbreak of hos The mail matter especially is conlikely to prove valuable to the United States government. It also had on poard a large cargo of arms and ammuni-

tion intended for the Spanish troops.

The captive Spanish officers, Colonel Corijo of the Third cavalry, his first lieutenent, a sergeant, major and seven other lieutenants, carried themselves with almost humorous nouchalance and told the can naval officers that it did their hearts good to "see such a gathering of well fed

The Argonauta was bound from Batabano Cuba, for Cleafuegos, Trinidad and Man-zanillo. It halled from Clenfuegos where its noncombatant paseengers were sent ashore under a flag of truce.

FAREWELL TO HURON MILITIA. Citizens Tender Them a Reception at

HURON, S. D., May 3 .- (Special.)-Company G, commanded by T. R. Cooper, and accompanied by Chaplain C. M. Daley, left here at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by special train for the state rendezvous at Sloux sembled at the depot to say goodbye the train moved off. Sunday afternoon the citizens gave the

Huron company a forewell reception. It was the largest crowd that ever assembled in the opera house. The Grand Army post, the Woman's Relief corps, the city council, the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Workmen and other civic organizations were present. Following a few patriotic songs and music by the hand, Rev. J. W. Calfee acted as chairman, and after a few introductory remarks by Mayor Cleaver, Dr. T. M. the occasion. The meeting was one that will forever be remembered by all present, and the soldier boys go to the front accompanied by the good wishes and prayers of this community.

SOLDIERS TAKE IN PESTIVITIES. Regiment of Cavalry Participates in

Parade at Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 3 .- Nothing of especial interest occurred at Chickamauga park today. General Brooks with his staff and all the officers who could leave their commands spent the morning in the city reviewing the big parade given in honor of the opcoing of Chattanooga's annual spring festival. The First regiment, cavalry, 700 men, under command of Colonel Arnold. marched into the city at an early hour and participated in the parade. Nothing which indicates a removal of the troops is yet to evidence. The paymaster of the department evidence. is expected during the next few days. will bring about \$125,000 with him.

Spanish Immigrants Arrive. NEW YORK, May 3 .- There were twenty pose was to open communication with Gomez and bring word as to his resources and readiness for an aggressive movement.

Officials of the Cuban delegation say General Nunez is likely to come out to one of the American war ships on its return trip and thence to Key West to make reports to the authorities here.

Secretary Albertini is Cuban charge DEMOCRATS HAVE TROUBLES

Those Voting for War Revenue Bill Are Eharply Oriticised.

THEY MAY BE READ OUT OF THE PARTY

Champ Clark Denounces Them as Undemocratic and the Offending Members Reply in Similar Spirit.

WASHINGTON, May 3.-What promisel to be an uneventful and uninteresting session of the house was thrown suddenly, after three hours' consideration of private bills, into a session of spirited speech-making among democratic members that savored at times much of acrimony.

The storm was precipitated by Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.), who referred to the recent vote of Mr. Cummings (dem., N. Y.) in support of the war revenue bill with its incorporated bond feature.

sertion that this period was a time for placing country above party, intimating that the New York member had served the republican party, and perhaps contributed to the satisfaction of unpatriotic monopolists and capitalists. This brought an impassioned and patriotic

ouring of members from the cloak rooms. Mr. Clark (dem., Mo.) entered the lists and proceeded to criticise the six democrats who had voted for the revenue bill on its final passage, and questioned their democracy.

Messrs. Fitzgerald (Mass.) and McAleer (Pa.), two other democrats who voted for the

Mr. Bailey, spoke briefly in deprecation of the speeches of the democratic members as being subject to miscoestruction, indicative of more serious differences within the party than really existed. He reviewed the record to show that no

Mr. Lewis cautioned the house against yielding too readily to the cry of patriotlem as justification for the passage of so-called emergency measures. He declared patriotism was being used where reason did not exist to force unmeritorious propositions through

the fundamental principles and justice underlying every proposition.

not above the republican party.

Mr. Cummings, replying, declared with much force that he was, in the time of the

country's need, at all times an American and a democrat.

ton. His raiment is spotless, his hirsuic adornments are exquisite, and even his spats are effulgent, all in delightful accord with the finish and brilliance of his intellect." Proceeding, he declared it was the duty brought in this morning a small prize, the two musted schooner Antonio y Paco, having government's agents were corrupt in adon board a cargo of fish. The Paco was captured off Mariel yesterday while bound lay it before the house, and not rush to an indulgence in bald assertion without outstance of basis. Slander of the government, either by direct assertion or insinuation, was too serious an occupation to be en-

tered upon lightly. Speaking of his support of the revenue measure, embodying the bond provision. Mr. Cummings said it were better to authorize the president to issue the bonds in war emergency, with a bond issue pr

lect seriously upon the patriotic motives of the New York member, that his reference to him was merely incidental, and his chief criticism had been directed at those coal eress thad declared had used already,

iled that he was a democrat. Speaking of Mr. Cummings' speech, Mr. Clark said it was the most outrageous that

had been made on the floor of the house He characterized the votes of Mr. Cumthey should be read out of the party. who could be elected. CLARK TAKES A HAND.

measure. This he denied. by the scruff of the neck and dragged you

cornet and martial bands and the cheers and said he reciprocated fully in kind things nance and ordnance stores, etc., \$400,000; said concerning him by the gentlemen from Missouri, Continuing he briefly pointed out

> Cleveland. Mr. Fitzgerald (dem., Mass.) said he was one of the six democrats whom the Mis souri member had assumed to read out of the democratic party. The revenue bill was in some particulars not strictly in line with democratic principles, but he had voted for it as an emergency measure, necessary in this critical period, and he had supported it just as the member from Missouri and all democrats had supported the \$50,000,000 defense bill, which was not technically

Mr. McAleer (dem., Pa.), one of the six

satisfied with a vote than he was with the one cast in support of the bill, the imme-diate passage of which he considered the country's need demanded. He denied the right of any man who admitted himself be a democrat exactly in accord with the populists to question his democracy.

Mr. Cockran (dem., Mo.) thought, in the been forgotten, and proceeded to discusthe bill which had passed the house. He denied that any necessity for a bond issue would exist. He said the war could be presecuted for \$300,000,000 a year, and he believed the American forces could crush Spain before the bonds could be realized

CONSIDER THE WAR REVENUE BILL. Cabinet Officers Appear Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The cenate comtoday, hearing Secretary Gage on the necessity for including in the war revenue bill authority for the issuance of bonds. The eecretary supplied the committee all the information in his possession as to the cost of war up to date and also the best estimates

the cost of the war by the War any Navy departments, and the committee decided to summon the heads of those two departments for the purpose of getting their ideas. The democratic members of the committee

are insisting on careful consideration of each paragraph of the bill, saying that full exns in committee vill save time in the senate.

bers to the tax features of the bill before reporting to the senate, and the indications now are that they will be successful in this respect.
The republicans say they do not intend to

the War department for the next year occasioned by the Spanish war. Secretary Long said he had not the data upon which to furnish the committee with catimates for his department, but that he

would send a communication covering the When the finance committee adjourned to-night there was no certainty when the work on the war recevue bill would be concluded. The democrats had not offered any of their propositions, and the bond provision had not night there was no certainty when the work on the war reevaue bill would be concluded. The democrats had not offered any of their propositions, and the bond provision had not

do not appear to have agreed on a substi-tute for the bond provision, but the indications are that it will be a tax on corporations:

probable fate. The only two points of importance which

NAVAL OFFICERS PRAISE DEWEY.

curing their assistance in making a popular

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Rear Admiral Spanish fours opened nominally at 32%, and ohn G. Walker, retired, president of the later sold at 32%. Saturday's final price John G. Walker, retired, president of the Nacarszua Canal commission, is very en-thusiastic over the magnificent victory 344, a decline of %. achieved by the United States naval forces under Commodore Dewey at Manila, and says it well might have been expected from the character of the officers and the men comprising the expedition. "Dewey," said Admiral Walker, "is an unusually good man ooth as a fighter and a strategist. served with distinction in the navy during the war of the rebellion, and saw considerable hard fighting. He did that affair at Manila in a most thorough, businesslike way, and is entitled to high praise for the skill-ful manner in which he maneuvered his fleet. It was just like him to sail right in past the fortifications and through the mines and torpedoes with which the harbor is supposed to have been filled, and do the work he set out to do in a thorough, usinesslike way, without fuss or feathers Although I have not heard anything official on that point I am satisfied in my own mind that he has already taken possession of the port of Manila and established the supremacy of the United States in the Phil-

not surprise me if their real purpose was half digested food. bound for the United States. In case of such a meeting it might possibly go hard with the American vessel, because of the numerical superiority of the Spaniards. Their fleet consists of four first-class arnored cruisers, which are practically bat-leships, and three torpedo boat destroyers. Although the Oregon and the Marietta un-doubtedly would give them a hard and desperate battle, they would hardly be able to overcome the numerical advantages of their adversaries. Although I have no information on the subject I take it for granted that ample measures will be taken for the protection of the two war ships in Brazilian fast falling dynasty. For these reasons I think it is fair to assume that the Spanish

MONEY TO KEEP NAVY IN SERVICE Secretary Asks Deficiency Appropriation at \$18,480,000. WASHINGTON, May 3.-The secretary of

the navy has sent to the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress, to be included in the urgent deficiency bill, estimates of appropriations required by the Navy department to complete the service of the versels, also to increase the number of small craft attached to the various squadrons or to replace such as may be disabled, and

cruiser San Francisco arrived here at 7:00 this morning.
HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., May 3.—The United States cruiser Minacapolis passed out by this point at 9 o'clock this morning, heading southward.

President of Failed Bank Absconds WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 3 .- The First National bank of Carthage closed its doors this morning. The president of the bank has absconded. An investigation of his accounts is being made.

Malt Nutrine

From the Physician's Standpoint.

Where the stomach is weak it is always FRANK BARKER, Cashler...... SAM BAUMAN, Chief Clerk. advisable to prescribe Malt-Nutrine. is often danger in using pepsin or other preparations, of which even the smallest doze may have a harmful effect upon a compara-tively strong stomach. Medical authorities agree regarding the intense nourishing power of Mait-Nutrine and its great assistance to digestion. It is particularly adapted to strengthening convalescents, weak children and those suffering grom lack of blood, stomach diseases, etc. Mait-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence and merit claimed for it.

SPANISH ABANDON BAYAMO

mittee on finance resumed its sitting at 11:30 Give Up a Cuban City to the Insur

GARCIA PROMPTLY TAKES POSSESSION

Property and Persons of Spaniards Respected and Country People Bring in Provisions Freely.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) MONTEGO BAY, Jamaica, May 2.-(Via Kingston, Jamaica, May 3.)—General Pando, the commander of the Spanish forces in the field, withdrew the Spatish garrison from Bayamo, one of the important towns of the province of Santiago de Cuba on April 25, and refugees, who have arrived here from Manzanilo, the port of Bayamo, by the schooner Governor Blake, say that General Calixto Garcia, the insurgent commander, occupied the town the next day. Buyamo, or San Salvador, is situated about sixty miles northwest of the city of Santiago de Cuba. It has a population of about 7,000. The Spanish merchants and residents of Bayamo, it appears, were in great fear of plunder and massacre, but General García issued a proclamation declaring that the property of Spaniards and their civil rights would be respected. The general assured would be respected. The general assured the leading Spaniards of the place that they were perfectly safe in remaining in Bayamo, reported.

General Pando is understood to be at Manzanillo, near the river Cauto, with the main body of the troops, whose operations he has been directing in eastern Cuba. Up to April 17 about 6,000 men, or one-third of General Pando's forces, had been sent to Havana, and it is said more of them are to go to the Cuban capital. They will be accompanied by General Pando himself. The population of Manzanillo, which was about 12,000 before the war, hes shrunk to 5,000, and food is double and treble the ordinary prices. are regarded as settled are, the tonnege tax will go out, and the tobacco tax provision will be so modified as to exempt stock on Captain Berrie, owner of the steamer Ed-Captain Berrie, owner of the steamer Ed-

mund Blunt, which recently took a cargo of provisions to Manzanillo, returned here today on the Governor Blake. The captain ac-European Stock Quotations. LONDON, May 3 .- The market for Ameri-

o'clock were steady. Trading was inactive.

can securitles opened 14@1 point above New

York. Prices eased off slightly, but at 12:30

Food for Cuban Refugees. NEW YORK, May 3.-in response to a telegraph request received yesterday from Mics Clara Barton, the Central Cuban Relief committee will ship tomorrow in one of the outgoing steamers of the Mullory line twenty tons of food for the Cuban refugees at Key

A Hundred Reasons. Can be given why Stuarts' Dyspepsia Tab-

lets are the best and most effectual cure for very form of indigestion. They are in Tablet form, which retains preparations become state and useless with They are convenient, can be carried in the

pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste. After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the "What interests American naval officials solutely safe for the most sensitive stomach, set at present is the whereabouts of the They digest the food before it has time to food, they constitute a perfect digestive, ab-

> Rico, it would from the poisonous products of fermented Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the com-plexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase fiesh by digesting fleshforming foods. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else. One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of tolay is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste Over six thousand men and women in the indigestion and dyspepsia by the use o Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.
Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per pack-

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S | PAXTON & BURGESS, Managers, Tel. 1918, Today, 2:30. Tonight 8:15. First appearance in this city of JAMES A. HERNE,

Superb Scenic Production of His Famous Comedy-Drama, SHORE ACRES

Night prices-Lower floor, \$1.50, \$1.60; balcony, 75c, 50c. Matinee prices-Lower floor, \$1.00, 75cq balcony, 75c, 50c. The Creighton | Parton & Burgers O. D. Woodward, Amusement Director, TONIGHT AT 8:00,

THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.

THE PHOENIX

Specialties-Marie Heath, Lillian Perry, Perry and Burns, Gertrude Haynes. 1ke Guill's CONCERT GARDEN

Southeast Cor. 16th and Davenport.

I. N. Guill, Prop. and Manager.

New attractions, commencing May 2-Lynwood, greatest confortionist living-Holmes and
Orletta, high-class entertainers—Dayton Sisters,
singers, dancers and cakewalkers—Plamondon,
swinging wire act—Plowers, Cameron and Flowers, finest trio of the day—Fred Simonson, right there. Daily matinees except Monday at 2.36 p. m. Change of bill every week.

SCHLITZ ROOF GARDEN Corner 16th and Harney Streets. Henry Lieven, Prop. EVERY EVENING.

GRAND CONCERT By FRANZ ADELMANN'S ORCHESTRA BIJOU THEATER & 15th and Capitol Ave. J. B. HENRY, MANAGER.

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE AND SPECIALTIES EVERY NIGHT AND SUNDAY, 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Admission 10c HOTELS.

-HOTEL BARKER-COR. 13TH AND JONES ST., OMAHA. RATES \$1.50 AND \$2.00 PER DAY. Electric cars direct to exposition grounds.

THE MILLARD

13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha, CENTRALLY LOCATED. J. E. MARKEL & SON, Props.

THE ELK-1513 Douglas EUROPEAN HOTEL Fine Furnished Rooms

He made reference to Mr. Cummings' as-

speech in reply from Mr. Cummings, inter-spersed with some sarcastic comments that intensified the interest and caused an out-

bill, were heard in defense of their votes, and in refutation of the imputations of the Missouri member. Just before the recess until the night session was taken, the leader of the democrats.

appreciable ground for such construction ex-

LEWIS STARTS THE ROW. Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.), recognized during the consideration of a private bill, dressed the house, cautioning it against freely removing disabilities from those who particl-pated in the civil war, and proceeding, spoke generally in denunciation of men and corporations who would seize upon the existence of war as an opportunity to form trusts, and use the extremity of the government to secure improper profits.

the house. He referred to members who "spoke magnificently, and voted unhappily," and begged the house not to forget to look always to

During his speech Mr. Lewis referred to statement from Mr. Cummings (dem., N. Y.) in speaking of his vote on the revenue measure, that now was a time to place country above party, and cantinuing, intimated that Mr. Cummings was ready to put country above the democratic party, but

CUMMINGS IS SARCASTIC. "I admire," added the New Yorker good humoredly, "the gentleman from Washing-

the nature of a popular loan than to deny the express authority, and the country in a unavoldable and subject to the absolute dication of a syndicate later on. Mr. Lewis disavowed any purpose to re-

operators and other monopolies whom the ource of unholy profit.

Mr. Clark (dem., Mo.) made quite a vicious attack upon ex-President Cleveland, and de-

mings, and other democrats who voted for the bond bill, as unpardonable. He said caid Cleveland was nominated because the democrats thought he was the only man

into it," he said. "It's our war."

The democrats had a right to claim the cial train for the state rendezvous at Sioux Falls. The Huron company was joined here by the company from Aberdeen, and amid the booming of cannon, stirring music by cornet and martial bands and the cheers and said he reinvoyated fully it blad.

was himself responsible for Missouri hav-

members of his party who supported the revenue bill, declared himself never more exuberance of the discussion of member

Mr. Bailey regretted the speeches of the afternoon as likely to be misconstrued. There had been a tendency, if not an effort, to magnify the differences in the democratic renks. The record showed that upon all votes up to the lest upon the cevenue bill all democrats had voted together, and en the final vote, trying to all, came, but five or six democrats, accustomed to stand voted for the bill and against the other

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until

obtainable of future expenses.

Secretary Gage told the committee the had not been furnished any accurate estimates of

planation of each provision Many uninor changes are suggested, many of them dealing with phraseology, and others affecting rates. There is an effort to secure a perfect agreement of all the mem-

agree to a reduction of the amount of bonds to be provided for. Secretary Alger told the finance committee that he thought \$150,000,000 would be suffi-cient to meet the extraordinary expenses of

been taken up with a view of disposing of The democratic members of the committee

There was a suggestion today favorable to removing the entire tax on beer, but it was not followed sufficiently to indicate its

Secretary Cage stated while giving his testimony today, that he had made no arrangements with New York banks looking cepted a large offer from the Spanish govproposed bonds or to se-

Walker Says He Exhibited Skill and Nerve.

just at present is the whereabouts of the powerful Spanish fleet which recently left the Cape Verde islands. Although they may gas and keeping the blood pure and free the Cape Verde islands. Although they may gas and keeping the blood pure and free the cape of the cape to go further south and attempt to inter-cept the battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta, which were last reported at Rio Spaniards have undoubtedly become desperate and soon will have to do something to prop up their so-called honor and save the navy will undertake some bold movement

Addressing the republican side he said current fiscal year, and the next fiscal year they talked of the war as a republican ending June 30, 1899, amounting to \$18,-18, and the next fiscal year and the next fiscal year. This he denied, "We took you 480,000. This is in addition to the \$34,019,998 asked for last week by the secretary of war. The items specified are as follows purchase of contingent stores, transportation of supplies, etc., 1898, \$50,000; same in a pointed anecdote that the Missourian 1898, \$1,000,000; same for 1899, \$1,000,000; for ing advocated the last nomination of Mr. keeping vessels attached to Asiatic squadron provisioned and supplied with coal, am munition and stores, the transportation which the secretary says will necessitate at least the charter and posibly the purchase of a number of suitable

to meet contingencies that cannot seen, \$10,000,000; total, \$18,470,000.

Movements of Naval Vessels. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., May 3 .-- The