

Omaha, May 4, 1898.

Not a Boon an Ocean S.

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 one richer for buying them.

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

Infant's Flannel Skirts—See long Shaker Flannel Skirts—flannel skirts we are selling at 25 cents.

Finer qualities in flannel skirts at \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, \$0.75 and \$0.50 each. Complete line of infants' fine wear.

Sheets and Ready made Pillowcases—Sheets. Plain 11x19 or 24x42 1/2 yard guaranteed iron and ironed by hand, at 50c and 75c each.

Suede Gloves for Women—Fashion again smiles on the unfinished beauty of the suede gloves.

New Dress Skirts—Today we received a new line of plain black brilliant dress skirts.

Hosiery—Ladies' superior hosiery in grain tan hose.

They will be more wanted this season than ever before. Posters, jeweled hooks, fancy stitchings in pearl, greys, tans, browns, heaver and black, \$2.00 per pair.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

ONE WEEK MORE IN LINCOLN

Nebraska Boys Will Then Be United States Volunteers.

LIKELY TO MARCH OVERLAND TO OMAHA

Details of the Army Orders for Mustering 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 Lincoln has borne fruit. Adjutant General Corbin today issued a general order that 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 Omaha.

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, and then the purpose of further instruction in the use of arms, as an object lesson to our people.

Mr. Slaughter, in speaking of the decision reached at army headquarters, said that the bill is a natural point of mobilization of Nebraska and that the state was a unit upon the question of recognizing that city as the proper place for the conference. He further said that as the expedition was shortly to be ordered, it was his hope that the troops would be allowed to remain in camp in view of the fact that the troops of the regular army had been ordered south.

INDIAN BILL CONFERENCE

The conference on the Indian bill will meet tomorrow at 10:30. Beyond the four legislative provisions there is no serious difference between the house and the senate. Upon the question of mobilization, there have been made today to harmonize differences upon this feature of the bill which was made in the morning. Upon the question of Indian treaties, especially with the Seminoles and Klamaths, there promises to be considerable friction, but influence are at work to induce mutual concessions at the next meeting. The bill is expected to pass in the morning. Upon the question of Indian treaties, especially with the Seminoles and Klamaths, there promises to be considerable friction, but influence are at work to induce mutual concessions at the next meeting. The bill is expected to pass in the morning.

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 front.

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

Notwithstanding that strong pressure was brought to bear on the Indian commissioner to have the Indian school summer institute held at Omaha during the exposition, Colorado Springs has been selected and the sessions will be opened at that place on July 10, and continue for three weeks. It was claimed by the Indian officials that one of the attractions at the exposition would distract the attention of the members of the institute and the purpose for which summer institutes are held would be defeated.

The secretary of the interior today denied a motion for a review of cases of Benjamin F. Bowman against Wayland S. Davis.

THE BEE'S PILLS

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate the delicate mucous membrane of the digestive organs in perfect condition. Try them, 25 cents prepared only by G. L. Wood & Co., Lowell, 18.

HEAR NOTHING FROM DEWEY

Washington Officials Think They Will Surely Get Word Today.

ASSISTANCE WILL BE SENT IF NEEDED

Government is Prepared to Send Supplies 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 continued interruption in cable communication the government is beginning to resign themselves to the belief that they must await further official news until boat arrives at Hong Kong. This will not necessarily be a naval vessel, for it is not believed that Commodore Dewey, who will be admirals 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 help 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 the cabinet will make up the quota. The cabinet talked about this today and is only waiting to hear what Commodore Dewey wants.

Meanwhile the plans of the Cuban campaign 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 department 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 the coast of Cuba.

While the officials of the Navy department naturally feel a warm interest in this case of the magnificent battleship around the continent, they are not without a little anxiety as to the outcome, notwithstanding the current talk of an effort on the part of the Spanish flying squadron to cut off the Oregon, the vessel called upon 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 vessels fall in with it, it is by no means certain, notwithstanding their numbers, that it would be defeated by the combined Spanish force, as its magnificent armor and ordnance are superior in every respect to those of the Spanish ships.

The proclamation directed against the Spanish residents of the United States by the State department yesterday, it is believed, probably depending upon the course pursued by the Spanish government in its treatment of American citizens, was issued.

China issued its neutrality proclamation today. There is now no place left on the Atlantic coast open to the free use of the war vessels of either Spain or the United States.

This is rather remarkable in that it marks the first action of this kind on the part of China, which has heretofore issued a neutrality proclamation, and the naval officers are duly grateful for the consideration shown by the Chinese government in withholding the issue of their arms.

WASHINGTON will soon be gay with uniforms as a result of an order today requiring all officers to wear uniforms of their respective regiments.

RETIRING MAJORS GENERAL. Adjutant General Corbin had a conference with the president this afternoon concerning the nominations of majors general and brigadier general, which, according to present indications, will be sent to the senate tomorrow.

General Corbin took with him to the White House a full list of those nominations, which had been approved by the War department officials. After a twenty-minute conference with the president, General Corbin returned to the department to make some alterations in the list.

Concerning the appointments of brigadier general, it is said to be the purpose of the president to appoint as such the candidate from the ranks of colonels in the regular army. This will disappoint some of the candidates for the important commands of the regular army, who are, will be in favor of those states which will furnish one or more brigades of troops.

Who has cut the cable is a source of much speculation. A leading diplomat said circumstances would indicate that the cutting had been done by Spanish officials, on instructions from Madrid, in order to stop the transmission of further news of the disaster there and to calm the storm of popular indignation.

DEWEY WILL BE PROMOTED

Hero of Manila Will Wear New Shoulder Straps.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Long announced today that as soon as the department received any official report from Commodore Dewey, confirming the press accounts of his valor in the battle of Manila, a cablegram would be sent to the commodore congratulating him upon the splendid performance of the American fleet under his direction. Moreover, said the secretary, as soon as the necessary confirmation is at hand Commodore Dewey will be made an admiral in recognition of his valor.

It is believed that the commodore will be promoted to the rank of admiral. There was no word from either diplomatic or naval sources at the beginning of business today concerning the promotion of the commodore to the rank of admiral. This is no matter of surprise to the naval officers, for they realize that Commodore Dewey cannot spare one of his ships to use as a dispatch boat in communicating with the government at Hong Kong, and their main dependence is upon some other vessel which may be incoming from Manila.

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DEMOCRATS HAVE TROUBLES

Those Voting for War Revenue Bill Are Sharply Criticized.

THEY MAY BE READ OUT OF THE PARTY

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

WASHINGTON, May 3.—What promised 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 more 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.

He made reference to Mr. Cummings' assertion that this period was a time for placing the country above party, intimating that the New York party had served the republican party, and perhaps contributed to the satisfaction of unpatriotic monopolists and capitalists.

This brought an impassioned and patriotic reply from Mr. Cummings, who insisted that the interest and cause of the country were above party.

Mr. Clark (dem., Mo.) entered the lists and proceeded to criticize the six democrats who had voted for the revenue bill on its final passage, and questioned their democracy.

Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.), recognized during the consideration of a private bill, and the house, cautioning it against removing disabilities from those who participated in the civil war, and proceeded to speak generally in denunciation of men and corporations who would seize upon the existence of a war as an opportunity to form trusts, and to force the extremity of the government to secure improper profits.

Mr. Lewis' outburst to the house against the six democrats, who voted for the revenue bill, was met by a patriotic and energetic response from the republican members. He declared patriotism was being used where reason did not exist to force unmeritorious propositions through the house.

He referred to members who "spoke magnificently, and voted un happily," and begged the fundamental principles and justice underlying every proposition.

During his speech Mr. Lewis referred to a statement from Mr. Cummings (dem., N. Y.) in speaking of the revenue bill, that now was a time to place country above party, and continuing, intimated that Mr. Cummings was ready to put the country above party, but not above the republican party.

CONSIDER THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Cabinet Officers Appear Before the Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate committee on finance resumed its sitting at 11:30 today, hearing Secretary Gage on the necessity for including in the war revenue bill authority for the issuance of bonds. The secretary supplied the committee all the information in his possession as to the cost of war up to date and also the best estimates obtainable of future expenditures.

Secretary Gage told the committee he had not been furnished any accurate estimates of the cost of the war by the War or 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 not in favor of the bill, and the republican members are in favor of it. The committee is expected to report tomorrow.

Secretary Gage stated while giving his testimony today that he had made no arrangements with New York banks looking to the sale of the proposed bonds or to securing their assistance in making a popular loan.

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SPANISH ABANDON BAYAMO

Give Up a Cuban City to the Insurgents.

GARCIA PROMPTLY TAKES POSSESSION

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

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) MONTEPELO BAY, Jamaica, May 3.—(The Kingston, Jamaica, May 3.)—General Pando, the commander of the Spanish forces in the field, withdrew the Spanish 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 Manzanillo, the port of Bayamo, by the schooner of Governor Blake, say that General Garcia, the insurgent commander, had occupied the town the next day. Bayamo 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 Garcia issued a proclamation declaring that the property of Spaniards and their civil rights were to be respected. The general assured the leading Spaniards of the place that they were perfectly safe in remaining in Bayamo, and the insurgents went on as usual and tranquilly prevailed upon the people to begin bringing in vegetables and meat from the country and the prices of provisions fell. No case of outrage has been 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, has shrunk to about 4,000. It is double and treble the ordinary prices. But few preparations have been made for the defense of Manzanillo.

European Stock Quotations. LONDON, May 3.—The market for American securities opened 1/2 point above New York. Prices eased off slightly, but at 12:30 o'clock were steady. Trading was inactive. Spanish fours opened nominally at 32 1/2, and closed at 32 1/2. Saturday's final price was 32 1/2. PARIS, May 3.—Spanish fours opened at 34 1/2, a decline of 5/8.

Food for Cuban Refugees. NEW YORK, May 3.—In response to a telegram request received yesterday from Miss Clara Barton, the Central Cuban Relief committee will ship tomorrow in one of the sailing steamers of the Mail line twenty tons of food for the Cuban refugees at Key West.

A Hundred Reasons. Can be given by Sturdt's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effective cure for every form of indigestion. They are a safe, reliable, and certain remedy for all cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Sturdt's Dyspepsia Tablets. They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

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