WILL REQUIRE FULLY TWO WEEKS

City of Pekin with Further Supplies and Reinforcements Will Probably Overhaul the Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-The Navy de partment has decided to have the cruiser Charleston start immediately on its relief mission to Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila. The orders issued anticipate the departure of the Charleston from San Francisco today if it is possible to get the ammunition and stores aboard and it will leave without waiting to convoy the City of Pekin and the other ships loaded with supplies. The orders to the commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island are to put on board the Charleston all the ammunition it will carry, so long as its steaming capacity is not retarded. It is the understanding here that at least 150 tons of ammunition can be put on board. By extraordinary efforts on the part of the authorities here all the powder, shot and shell requisite for this relief expedition have been assembled at San Francisco already, though it was thought at first it would take until the 15th to get these supplies from various other points. The ammunition, including 500 rounds of the big projectiles for the eight-inch shells and 10,000 five-inch shells, as all of an ample supply of the smaller sizes of shot guns. The stock of powder will be in three lots aggregating over 170,000 pounds.

Owing to the hurried departure of the Charleston, it is not to be expected that it will wait for any considerable number of town has had its population doubled by the troops, as these will follow later on the presence of troops, ships and war vessels of 200 men.

Must Sail Slowly.

The Charleston is a protected cruiser of 2,370 tons displacement, built of steel and mounts eight guns in its main battery. It has twin screws and an indicated horse power of 7,666. The authorities hardly expect it to make more than thirteen knots with its heavy stock of coal, ammunition and supplies. Its coal bunkers are rather limited, so that it probably will have to stop at Honolulu to recoal. The trip to Manila will take about two weeks.

The City of Pekin, to follow it, is a very fast merchantman, capable of being pushed to eighteen knots or more, so that even with it may overhaul it in the race across the Pacific and reach Manila first. This will depend, however, on how soon the City of Pekin can be made ready for a start. Saturday is the earliest date mentioned.

his squadron. It will come next to the club. Olympia in point of size and effectiveness. determining upon this speedy departure of the Philippine insurgents. The news re- very poor quality. ports reaching here from the Philippines indienting that the insurgents' force might PREPARING TO EMBARK SOLDIERS. resort to massacre are received with serious attention by the officials, as they recognize There is Great Activity Among War ila bay imposes a certain degree of responsibility in seeing that civilized methods prevail and that the insurrectionists do not resort to lawless and incendiary measures.

VALLEJO, Cal., May 11 .- Orders were received from Washington for the cruiser Charleston to proceed immediately to Manila without waiting for the transport fleei. No actual date was set for the sailing of the for the Philippines before Saturday.

Captain Class, when asked about the report from Washington that the Charleston the covernment is anxious to have the men would sail today, said that he was expecting ready for service at a moment's notice. sailing orders, but had not yet received

with ammunition and today was hauled from the dock out into the stream. There

from Washington says:

The orders to the commandant of the navy yards at Mare Island are to put on board the Charleston and the ammunition plies. it will carry, so long as its steaming ca-pacity is not retarded. By extraordinary efforts on the part of the authorities here all the powder, shot and shell requisite for this relief expedi

would take until after the 15th to draw these supplies from various other points.

The remarkition includes 500 big projectiles for the 8-inch guns of the Olympia, and about 20,000 6 inch shells and 11000 5-

inch shells, as all of the cruisers of Admiral 's fleet mount 5-inch and 6 inch There is also an ample supply of the smaller gives of shot and will aggregate over 100,000 pounds.

Position Created During the Civil War is Revived.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-Brigadier General John I. Rodgers, senior officer of the artillery branch of the army, today was appointed chief of artillery of the army and placed in charge of the heavy artillery of all the coast defenses. Until recently he was In command of the Fifth artillery, stationed at Governor's island, New York.

The office of chief of artillery was created during the civil war, but was abolished at its conclusion. It was so successful in operation, however, during that crisis, that it has been deemed advisable to re-create it for the present war. As such officer General Rodgers will have immediate supervision of all the land defenses along the

SIGNS THE DEWEY RESOLUTIONS. Pen Will Be Kept and Presented to

the Admiral. WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Mc-Kinley has signed the resolutions passed by the senate and house extending the thanks of congress to Commodore Dewey. At the president's suggestion Secretary Porter took charge of the pen used and will keen it until Commodore Dewey's return to this country; then it will be presented to him.

-----The Omaha Bee Map of Cuba Coupon

Present this Coupon with 10c for

A Map of Cuba. A Map of the West Indies. And a Map of the World, By Mail 14 cents.

CHARLESTON SAILS AT ONCE WATER SCARCE AT KEY WEST SPANISH

Big Condensers Have Not Yet Started and the Problem Becomes Serious.

that if the report that the Spanish fleet has returned to Spain proves to be correct an active movement against Cuba may occur in forty-eight hours. It is possible Rear Admiral Sampson at Porto Rico and Commodore Watson here may strike simultaneously. If it were decided to land troops at Bahia Honda, Matanzas or any other

KEY WEST, Fla., May 11.-It is said here

point the vessels here, together with the ships on the blockading station, would have no difficulty in covering a landing with the aid of the heavy armored fighting ships. The monitors, with their heavy guns, could stand close in and with impunity proceed to the demolition of the fortifications, while the exception of the Pelayo, were at that the gunboats and lighter vessels pour in port: Pelayo, Vitoria, Carlos V, Almirante their shots from off shore. Naval officers Oquendo, Vizcaya, Maria Teresa, Cristobal believe the defenses at any point except Colon, Alfonso XIII, Pluton. Proserpina, Havana could be reduced by the ships now Osado, Audaz, Furor and Terror; also sevhour. There is no definite information as manna and Columbia, formerly of the Hamto when the troops at Tampa will be em- burg-American line, which have been re-

The water problem is getting serious at this place. Naval officers recognize it, and they are looking anxiously for the smoke from the stack of the big government conhave started April 25, but it is not yet in barkation. operation. The officers in charge of this shallow wells in town are all more or less brackish and under suspicion of surface guns of the Olympia, about 20,000 six-inch drainage. Two companies at various times have driven artesian wells 1,800 and 2,300 the cruisers of Admiral Dewey's fleet mount | feet deep, but they have never secured five-inch and six-inch guns. There is also fresh water. The town lives by cisterns and rain barrels and the later are only a shade and shell for the muchine and rapid fire less in sanitary than the wells. The cisterns, filled during the rainy season, usually run very low by the close of the dry scason, which is now due. This year, in addition to the rains coming very late, the relief ships. It has a crew of 300 men, and and the army of newspaper correspondents this will be augmented by a marine guard and their tugs, which vessels take water by the thousand gallons, not only for them selves, but for their boilers. Of course the war vessels and some of the hospital and other craft have condensers, but the draft on the town's supply is still abnormal. The torpedo boats are without condensing apparatus and they have been scouting for fresh water as keenly as buccaneers after Spanish gallions. Every discovery of a fresh cistern is hailed like a strike in the Klondike, and every gallon of water has three purchasers, all with money and anxious to

outbid each other. In these circumstances it is not astonishing that water has advanced from 4 cent to 5 cents a gallon in the last month. All the handleap it has of starting several days who can afford it, that is to say, the newsfiter the Charleston, there is a prospect that paper correspondents and the officers, drink bottled water, but a dearth of this supply

is approaching. Most of the pretentious brands of bottled water are \$1 a gallon, and "live" water is 15 cents a pint by the 100 bottles. To make The Charleston is commanded by Captain matters worse the drug stores let their Henry Glass. Aside from carrying ammu- supply of water run out before telegraphnition and supplies to Admiral Dewey, the ing for more, and there is a corner on water Charleston will prove a valuable adjunct to between the grocery store, hotel and Cuban

The government reservoir at the naval station, from which the engine room is supof the Charleston, the authorities here have plied, has less than 2,000 gallons of water, had in mind not only the need of giving and it is reported among the dispatch boats early relief to Admiral Dewey, but also have that there are less than 1,000 gallons of en somewhat apprehensive of the attitude rain water available in town, and this of a

Officials at San Francisco SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.-The quota of California volunteers is now complete. The two battalions were mustered into service this morning and are now stationed at the Presidio and the artillery battalion went into camp near Fort Mason. The work of supplying the soldiers with army clothing is progressing as rapidly as possible, but owing to the large number of men to be Charleston, but it will undoubtedly leave outlitted this work will not be completed for some days, but it is evident by the rush orders received today from Washington that

The order from Washington directing that the Charleston proceed to sea at once The Charleston has already been loaded has changed the plans regarding the departure of the troops for Manila. Instead of being convoyed by the Charleston the City it is being coaled from lighters. It cannot of Peking and the Australia will proceed possibly get away today, and probably will unprotected by a war ship, but it is stated not sail until Thursday evening or Friday unofficially that the City of Sydney and other transports, which are to sail later, CHICAGO, May 11 .- A special to the Post will be looked after by the Philadelphia, which is being prepared for service as rapidly as possible. The transports will call

The government inspector spent much o today in going over the steamers Ohio and Conemaugh in anticipation of their charter by the government. The vessels are owned een assembled at San Francisco by the International Steamship company of already, though it was thought at first it Philadelphia and negotiations for their charter are proceeding in the east. Nothing can be learned as to the intentions of the government, whether the vessels will be used for transporting men or supplies for

the fleet at Manila. The City of Pekin went into dry dock this afternoon and will be thoroughly scraped before tomorrow afternoon, when i will be ready to take supplies on at Mar-RODGERS AS CHIEF OF ARTILLERY. Island. The City of Sydney will be ready to be turned over to the government by tomorrow night and the Australia is being prepared for service.

The commandant of the Mare Island navy yard has been directed to have the steamers China, St. Paul, Queen and Senator ex amined, with a view of taking a record of their qualities in case the government should decide to add these vessels to the auxiliary fleet now on this coast.

The steamers Ohio and Connemaugh which arrived from the east a few days ag for the Klondike trade, have been chartered by the government and will carry soldiers and stores to Manila. The Ohio can easily be fitted out for troops, but the Connemaug will probably be used as a store ship. Both these vessels may be ready to go into com mission tomorrow.

The Australia was taken to the Union Iron Works today and put on the dry dock. A gang of carpenters are at work on it, putting up bunks and fitting it up for the trip to the Philippines. It will come off the dry dock tomorrow, and the work of coaling will begin as soon as it is docked. Admiral Miller raised his flag on the

port the coast defense steamer will act as the flagship. The Unadilla, the Mare island navy yard

dispatch boat, has completed the work of placing torpedoes in the harbor of San Francisco.

Leedy Appoints Volunteer Officers. TOPEKA, Kan., May 11.—Governor Leedy day appointed the following officers of the Kansas volunteers: Thomas G. Fitch, colonel Second regiment; H. C. Lindsay, Topeka, colonel Third regiment; Charles Mc-Crum of Garnett, lieutenant colonel Second regiment; Colonel Wilders Metcalf, Lawrence, junior major Third regiment; John C. Little, Columbus, quartermaster Second regment. When mustered into service Fitch's egiment will be the Twenty-first and Lindsay's the Twenty-second. Taylor Riddle, chairman of the populist state committee, who has been elected a captain of one company, has been rejected on account of heart

Entire Fighting Strength of the Navy Concentrated at that Point.

ONE BATTLESHIP AND EIGHT CRUISERS London Globe Gives a List of the Squadron-United States Naval

Authorities in Doubt as to

Correctness of Report.

LONDON, May 11.-The Globe publishes this afternoon a dispatch from Cadiz, dated Saturday last, which said the following ships, which were all ready for sea with nere and on the Cuban station in half an eral torpedo boats, transports and the Nor-

The Globe's correspondent added that he believed the sqquadron would sail on Wednesday (today), and said a number of troops would leave for the Canary islands on May denser which is promised to supply 40,000 15, while three battalions of marines were gallons daily per contract. The plant should quartered at San Fernando, ready for em-

named Patriota and Rapido respectively.

Lieutenant Commander Colwell, the naval station are skeptical of the condenser's abil- attache of the United States embassy, said ity to produce 20,000 gallons. Key West's today that he was by no means convinced water resources are most primitive. The that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron is really at Cadiz.

Inquiries made on board ships which have recently arrived here from the Canary islands, Island of Maderia, Teneriffe and Gibraltar, show that nothing has been seen of the Spanish fleet. The British steamer Galecia, from Spain, which left Clyde on April 29, reports that only the Spanish war vessels there were the auxiliary cruisers Normanha and Columbia, two torpedo bosts and an armed yacht, possibly the Giralda. The British steamer Tetuan, which arrived here today from Gibraltar, after leaving Las Palmas on April 29, Teneriffe on April 30, and Maderia on May 2, saw no signs of the Spanish fleet.

On the Stock exchange here today the re port that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron had returned to Cadiz was generally discredited, though the opinion was freely expressed that if the rumor was true it 'ndicated the intention of Spain to throw up the sponge and leave the West Indies to their fate, thus opening the way to an early beace. This is understood to be strongly desired in certain quarters, and the effect of the seeming backdown of Spain was beneficial MUST COME OVER EVENTUALLY.

Popular Opinion Will Compel Spain NEW YORK, May 11.-Hilary A. Herert, secretary of the navy during President Cleveland's last term, was seen last night by a World correspondent in Washington, who asked him what, in his opinion, would be the general destination of the Cape Verde squadron. He replied: "I have been informed that the Spanish fleet has gone to Cadiz. If this is so, I think the SpaniarJs propose to consolidate their fleet before atempting to cross the Atlantic. They will, in my opinion, get together as strong a fluct as possible, and will then sail for America. I do not think it will ever be necessary for our vessels to attack the Span'sh coast.

"If we capture the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba, we will practically end the war, and I believe the Spanish navy will be forced to come here and give battle. No dynasty could live in Spain that should reuse to do this."

MORE VOLUNTEERS MUSTERED

Troops Are Ready to Receive Orders from War Department. WASHINGTON, May 11.-Reports ceived at the War department show continuation of the rapid progress being made in the mustering in of the volunteers. Among

the advices received under yesterday's date

Colorado-One regiment mustered.

Iowa-Twelve regimental surgeons mus-Minnesota-Complete the muster of the quota of the state, its strength being 128 officers and 2,250 men. New York—Seventy-first regiment exam-ined and mustered. Strength forty-two officers and 964 men. The regiment awaits

instructions.

Rhode Island—Twelve companies reported omplete, forty-three officers and 840 men. Colorado—Regiment will report wherever and whenever it may be ordered.

Wyoming—Four companies of eighty-one men each, with a full complement of of-Massachusetts-Regiment designated for

Tampa has been uniformed, armed and equipped and is ready to go. Ohio-Two regiments armed and equipped ready to move at once; another will be prepared today.

Georgia—About 1,600 men are encamped. Illinois—Third and Fifth regiments are dy for service. Minnesota-Twelfth regiment has been selected for the first service.

New Hampshire—First regiment is fully armed and equipped.

**DECLARES AUSTRIA NEUTRAL** Emperor Francis Joseph Expresses

Hope the War Will Soon Be Terminated.

BUDA PESTH, May 11.- Emperor Francis Joseph, replying to the addresses of the members of the delegations, who were received in audience by his majesty today, declared that Austria's relations with all the powers, especially with the neighboring states, were of the very best. The emperor also referred with regret to the hostilities between the United States and Spain and said that while he had resolved to maintain strict neutrality he hoped "the distressing struggle will soon be ended."

INCREASE THE TAX ON TOBACCO. Stock on Hand to Be Exempt from

Operations of Act. WASHINGTON, May 11.-The senate ommittee on finance decided at its meeting today to increase the tax on manufactured tobacco in the war revenue bill from 12 cents, the house rates, to 16 cents per pound, and to exempt the stock on hand from the operations of the act.

The finance committee also decided to recommend a reduction of the tax on cigars from \$4 to \$3.50 per thousand and on cigar-ettes from \$2 to \$1.55. The item of building Monterey today. Until a cruiser arrives in and loan associations was under consideration during the forenoon, but no decision

DEWEY IS NOW A REAR ADMIRAL Action Taken Under the Law Recently

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Commodore George Dowey has been made a rear admiral.

Receive Their Commissions. CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga. May 11.-Colonels J. C. Bates, A. K. Arnold and B. M. Young received their commissions as brigadiers today and will report at Washington to aid in the preparation of the volunteers for the field. Colonel Summer received his commission also as brigadier and left in charge of the First cavalry brigade today.

Second Lieutenant D. Rockenbach of the Tenth cavalry has been ordered to report to General Henry for duty as aide on his

CHE CHELL THE

Ninety Per Cent of Those Who Us the Paper Pipes Fall to Pass Physical Examination.

WASHINGTON May 11 .- The large num ber of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment is the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have con-ducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of the cigarettes the rejections are about 90 per cent. Dr. Benjamin King of Philadelphia, who acted as an examining surgeon during 1861-63 in New York Pennsylvania. Obio and Indiana, says that the average rejections during those years did not exceed 13 per cent. He attributes the large increase almost entirely to the cigarette habit. "I have been inspecting the papers in a number of cases under the present recruiting act," said Dr. King, "and observe that most of the men who fall to pass the medical examination have weak hearts or lack the vitality necessary to make a good soldier.

"I had expected that the percentage of rejections would be greater now than in 861, but I did not dream that it would be almost three times as great. The examining physicians with whom I have talked have generally told me that the excess of young men applying for enlistment who have become victims of the cigarette habit."

VIEWS ON PHILIPPINES VARY Opponents of Hawaiian Annexation

Opposed to Holding Them. NEW YORK, May 11 .- A special to the World from Washington says: There is considerable difference of opinion

in congress on the question of holding the Philippine islands. Every one concedes that they are a valuable possession, but it is thought by some they would be a source of weakness. The opponents of Hawaiian annexation are almost to a man in favor of disposing of the islands, while on the other hand the friends of annexation believe the United States should hold the islands permanently. One thing seems certain. If it is concluded that the islands are to be knocked down to the highest bidder, a coaling station will be held by the United States. Senator Stewart of Nevada said in an interview that certain death is in store for any political party which attempts to dispose of the islands. This feeling is quite prevalent in congressional circles.

The members of the senate foreign relations committee, excepting Clark and Gray, are understood to be in favor of holding the islands. The house committee is divided on the same lines as on the question of Hawaiian annexation - four members. Messrs. Clark, Howard, Williams and Dinsmore, being against the plan.

A senator who is in the confidence of the administration said: "The president is in favor of holding the islands temporarily and looks to their permanent acquisition, although he is not settled in the conviction that this would be advantageous to the

United States." The Monroe doctrine will play a considerable part in the final settlement of the Philippine question! There are those who contend that the holding of the islands would be a departure from the true meaning of the Monroe doctrine. It is generally understood that if the United States are to have permanent jurisdiction over the islands, our navy will have to be materially increased in order to defend them against foreign attack. An argument advanced by those in favor of holding the islands is that the United States would incur the displeasure of other great powers if the islands are sold to ome one of them. England, they say, would oppose their sale to France. France would object to their disposal to England, and apan would not tave Asiatic sea possessions to either. Germany, too, might have a hand in the matter, and ask the United States to hold the islands, or cede them to Spain in consideration of a money indemnity.

Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire said: "I would not favor holding the islands permanently. We should get indemnity for them, but it would be a departure from the Monroe doctrine to set up a permanent form of government in the siatic sea. It would be well, however, for the United States to hold a coaling station. This we need, not only in the Asiatic, but in all parts of the world. Where could Dewey have rested his foot had be been unable to take the Philippine islands? This s an object lesson.'

MEXICO WATCHING THE FRONTIER

Spanish Residents Will Not Be Allowed to Make Trouble. WASHINGTON, May 11.—Some weeks ago he papers of the United States published telegram from Texas stating that Spanish subjects residing in Mexico near the frontier of the United States, availing themselves of the opportunity due to the fact that a large portion of the United States army garrisoned on the frontier had been withdrawn, were preparing a filibustering expedition to invade Texas. The Mexican minister at Washington, having called the attention of the Mexican government to that subject, is the Mexican government, dated at the City of Mexico on the 29th ult., in which he is informed that such a statement was altogether groundless, but that the Mexican government, anticipating such danger, had beforehand reinforced considerably the troops garrisoning the frontier of the United States and had issued necessary instructions to keep a careful watch with a view to avoid any trouble. however remote it might be, arising on the part of any Spaniards living in Mexico.

COALING STATIONS FOR THE NAVY.

Senatorial Resolution Ordering an In quiry Into the Subject. WASHINGTON, May 11.-When the senate convened today the national quarantine oill was displaced as the unfinished business and the bill to provide for taking the twelfth and subsequent censuses substituted. The census bill will be pressed vigorously.

A house joint declaration declaring the land within the former Mille Lac reservation in Minnesota to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States was agreed to.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) offered the following solution, which was adopted:

That the committee on naval affairs be That the committee on naval affairs be directed to make fixquiry concerning the expediency of securing and establishing for the United States additional coaling stations at certain points in foreign waters, and as to each coaling station which may be deemed necessary, to ascertain what should be its dimensions, the conditions and expenses of occupancy and maintenance, and the best method of securing the right to maintain such station and report by bill or otherwise.

Roosevelt Anxious to Be Off. WASHINGTON, May 11.—Charles H. Allen took up his duties as assistant secretary of the navy today. Colonel Roosevelt leave for San Antonio tomorrow evening. He is burning up with eagerness to get his Rangers to Cuba as soon as any troops. In this he will be disappointed, but he says his regiment will be rushed to the

Japan Will Make a Loan. YOKOHAMA, May 12.—The government, it is expected, will resort to a foreign loan of \$75,060,000 for the redemption of domestic loans and to remedy the financial depres-

War Becomes a Secondary Topic Among the Populace of Spain.

MINISTRY HAS A MOST DIFFICULT TASK

Clear-Sighted People See the Only Rational Solution in a Speedy Peace-Shifting the Re-

aponathility.

NEW YORK, May 11 .- A dispatch to the lerald from Madrid says: It is only indirectly that attention is paid to the progress of the war by the people here. For the time being every one is engrossed with consideration of the ministerial crisis. Upon its solution depends the immediate action of Spain. If the cabinet weathers the storm it will emerge from it either instructed to prosecute the war vigorously or else empowered to take steps for the reestablishment of peace with the least possi-

ble delay. From careful consideration of the minstry's action it is more than probable that the latter solution will be more in accordance with the member's personal desires The question is, Will they be able to folrejections is due to the large number of low their desires? Their position is a difficult one. They know only too well that the longer the war is prosecuted the more severe will be the loss of Spain. It is manifest that the government is trying to hrow the responsibility for the continuance of the war on Parliament. It is also manifest that the opposition is trying to embarrass the government by refusing to ac cept that responsibility without at the same time giving the ministry any grounds for saying later that peace was concluded by the will of the nation's representatives and not by that of the government's party majority. The opposition will not help the government to secure peace, as later it may overthrow the liberals upon this ground. Which of the two parties-ministerial or the opposition-will be the stronger is the one subject of interest at

present.

Madness to Go Ahead. There is growing a current feeling that to pursue this disastrous war, now that it has Nelson on the Nile, so Spanish indignation, been proved that while Spain's courage is always equal to any test, its financial, military and naval resources are inadequate to cope with an adversary so vastly its madness. One of the most prominent daring in active battle. bankers here said that to escape from total ruin is becoming more and more difficult every day if the war is prolonged. The workingman finds himself confronted with tangible proof of what war means. He is already paying about twice as much as formerly for the loaf of bread that plays such an important role in his nourishment, and he is beginning to get desperate. There you have the explanation of the risings that have been and are still taking place over the country.

The laborer, mechanic and small trades man knows that life is becoming impossible for him, and it may be that it is even now very near that point when the exporter of every bag of grain becomes his day, and its officers reported to Commodore enemy and the speculator who is storing Schley that they were well pleased with the breadstuffs in the hope of a further rise a man to be dealt with as a noxious reptile. Some of the disorders amounted to little more than noisy demonstrations, but all indicate the spirit of desperation due to the dearness of bread and the consequent widespread misery. With the people in this excited state i

is a comparatively easy task for the Carlis and republican political agitators to gain the acceptance of the most absurd theories. These agitators have naturally not been lacking, but the political aspect of the discause is the stern suffering, and the government with a united majority could bring the war to an end and be applauded.

Will a majority be obtained? Most people doubt it. If it cannot there is scope for the widest conjecture as to what will be the result to the country at large.

ONE SHIP LESS IN ITS NAVY Boiler of Spanish Torpedo Boat De

stroyer Explodes Completely

Wrecking the Ship. LONDON, May 11 .- A dispatch to the Globe from Gibraltar says a British steamer which has just arrived there, reports officially that it passed yesterday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer which was guarding Algeciras bay and straits. Shortly after the steamer passed it all the lights of the destroyer were suddenly extinguished, a terrific explosion followed immediately and the destroyer disappeared. The disaster, the dispatch adds, was apparently caused by the explosion of the boilers of the torpedo boat destroyer. It is feared that all on board of it have perished.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer reported to be blown up near Gibraltar probably is the Destructor.

The Destructor is classed as a torpedo gunboat. It was built of steel at Clydebank in 1888, and was 192 feet 6 inches long, and n receipt of an official communication from was estimated to have a speed of about twenty-two and one-half knots. Its armament consisted of one 3.5-inch gun, four sixpounder quick-firers and four Maxim guns. It had three torpedo tubes and a crew of fifty-five men. ENCOURAGES BLOCKADE RUNNING.

Spanish Cortes Removes Differential

Duties on Foreign Ships. LONDON, May 12 .- The Madrid correpondent of the Times says: "At the beginning of today's sitting the Chamber passed bills for the temporary

abolition of the import duty on raw cotton and the abolition of differential duties on foreign ships trading between Spain and its colonies. The former will help the Catalonian manufacturers and the latter will tend to encourage blockade running. "The indemnity bill was next passed, almost unopposed, the Carlists alone voting

against it. "The remainder of the session was devoted to a continuation of yesterday's oratorical tournament. The chief feature was a crushing reply to Senor Silvela, leader of the dissident conservatives, to Senot Salmeron's oration. Senor Silvela calmly and with perfect parliamentary propriety shot many poisoned darts in the form o allusions to incidents in Salmeron's former political career, producing applause and hi-

larity.

"Senor Silvela declared confidently that the monarchy had nothing to fear from republicans under a leader who divided stead of uniting his followers. He said the best thing Senor Salmeron could do was to make himself forgotten. "Even the Carlists, who had been coquet-

ting with the republicans, applauded Senor Silvela, one of them speaking in almost the same sense."

Germany's Trade is Injured. LONDON, May 11.-German export houses says a dispatch from Berlin to the Times are suffering severely in consequence of the absence of withdrawals of orders from the United States. Already the loss to Germany is estimated at many millions of

Coal Arrives at St. Thomas. ST. THOMAS, W. I., May 11 .- Two thousand seven hundred tons of coal has arrived here from Philadelphia for speculation. According to reports from Porto Rico the people are panic stricken at the pros-pects of the bombardment of San Juan.

SHIPS AT CADIZ REJECT CIGARETTE SMOKERS IS A STRUCGLE FOR BREAD HE SPEAKS WELL OF DEWEY

Commodore Schley Compliments the Valor and Skill of His Brother Officer in the Far East.

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN (off Fort Monroe), May 11.—Commodore Win-field Schley, commanding the flying squadron, today for the first time consented to his views upon the victory won by Admiral Dewey at Mantia. He said: Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila must deservedly take its place side by side with the greatest naval victories of the world's

It has been urged that the results show such decided inferiority in resistance as compared with the order of attack that there is a dinmunition of the glory, but that is untrue, for it must first be remem-bered that the greatness of Dewey's success lies in the calm courage and daring displayed in his decision to enter a strange harbor at dark under the guns of many forts and braving the perhaps hidden tor

It strikes me that with several advantageous fortified positions the pance of advantage was certainly fortified positions the preponderenemy, and that with the great daring displayed by Dewey there must fall upon his shoulders the mantle of Perry and Farra-

gut. From the meager accounts that have been received of the battle it is evident that, despite the great risk every officer and man knew was being taken, there was not a faint heart in all that squadron, but an enthusiasm and esprit de corps that would not but win with such a leader.

I would note, too, that superior education, which brings intelligence, coupled with perfection in marksmanship, aided greatly in winning the day, and will, I believe, con tribute to future victories. Admiral Dewey and every man in his

squadron deserves every recognition that a grateful people and a nation can bestow. The definite news of the return of the Spanish fleet to Cadiz put new life into the squadron officers today. While they have ecognized that the strategy board has made them a splendid factor in the war, by the enforced stay here, and realize that their presence on the coast has been the direct cause of the return of the Spanish squadron to its own ports, they have chafed at their idleness and the possible termination of the war before they moved.

Today the general belief is that the history of Nelson will be repeated, and as the battle of Manila parallels the victory of as in the day of Nelson, may force the Spanish fleet to sea, and Trafalgar be repeated. Every officer is now encouraged to be lieve that Commodore Schley will be alsuperior as America, amounts simply to lowed to display his acknowledged skill and

The New Orleans finished coaling today, and is ready for sea. An assistant passed engineer and two cadet engineers arrived here today and

joined the Brooklyn, and it is believed that these are significant facts indicating an early movement of the squadron. Captain Higginson of the Massachusetts tried his new automatic Maxim onepounders today with great success. On all the ships today fire and collision drills and general call to quarters, prac-

ically a battle drill, occurred. Comm

Schley watched all the ships carefully, and expressed himself as well satisfied. The New Orleans tried its big guns to working of them.

DEMOCRATS MAKE THE BILI

Senate Finance Committee Striker the Bond Feature Out of the War Revenue Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-With the exception of a few administrative features he war revenue bill is ready for report to the senate. This report will probably be made tomorrow, though consideration of the measure will not begin before Monday. With the assistance of Senator Jones of Nevada the democrats had control of the finance committee, and adopted their amendments, which include a corporation tax of one quarter of 1 per cent, a provision for the coinage of the seignorage, and the issuance of \$150,000,000 of greenbacks. The

bond provision is eliminated. It required a little more than an hour for the committee to dispose of the democratic amendments. It was soon made evident that Senator Jones would vote with the democrats on all amendments, and as his vote turned the scale against the republicans they did not enter into a stubborn struggle to prevent this consummation.

The vote to strike out the bond feature stood 6 to 5 as follows: Jones, White, Tur ple, Daniel and Chilton, democrats, and Jones (sil-rep., Nev.) for it, and Allison Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), Wolcott and Bur rows, all republicans, against it. Senators Morrill and Vest were paired Vest for the motion, and Morrill against it

backs, the coinage of the silver seigiorage, and the taxation of corporations, were all incorporated by the same vote. The democrats changed their rate on cor porations at the last minute, reducing i from one-half to one-quarter of 1 per cent. They made this reduction because of the un-

certainty as to the amount of revenue the

The amendments for the issuance of green

amendment will produce. Ponchers Arrested. Four poachers were interrupted at 2 o'clock this morning engaged in securing a mess o German carp at the pond in Hanscom park. They had met with excellent luck and half a sack full of fish was taken to the police station along with the prisoners. The men were charged with vagrancy and gave the names of Larry Hefron, Jake Neff, Frank McGee and George Cody.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 17 At New York—Arrived—Frederich der Gross, from Bremen; Majestic, from Liver-pool; Ems, from Naples. Sailed—Noord-land, for Antwerp; Britannic, for Liverpool. At Queenstown—Sailed—Aurania, for New York; Catalonia, for Boston.

At Movile-Arrived-Anchoria, from New York At Cherbourg-Arrived-Havel, from New At Liverpool-Sailed-Catalonia, for Box

ton; Nomadic, for New York, Arrived-Teutonic, from New York.

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In the only common sense way-keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then all your nerves, In the muscles, tissues and organs will be

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REVOLUTION IS IMMINENT

Such is the Opinion of the Correspondents Located at Rome.

UPRISING CANNOT LONG BE DELAYED

Change Would in All Probability Separate Italy from the Dreibund, Which Would Please

England.

LONDON, May 11.-The correspondents in Rome of the newspapers of this city all affirm a revolution in Italy is imminent and that the popular rising throughout the country will not long be delayed. The news causes great satisfaction here, where a republican Italy is regarded as the natural friend of France, and as an enemy of the dreibund

MESSINA, Italy, May 11 .- Quiet has been restored here. LUVINO, Italy, May 11 .- In the rioting here yesterday eight persons were killed and thirty were wounded.

ROME, May 11.-Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Como. There was rioting yesterday at Navarina in Fiedmont. A mob stoned the troops, who fired on the rioters, wounding five of them. An officer and some soldiers were injured. BERNE, Switzerland, May 11 .- The railroad service with Milan has been reso sed

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY SERIOUS

It is Reported that Six Hundred Peopte Have Been Killed. LONDON, May 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, describing the riots at Milan, says:

"One thousand persons were arrested, 600 killed and 2,000 wounded. In one instance twenty students were killed at the main station of the Vicini railway line. Three hundred strikers set fire to all the railway carriages and the military hurrying up unfortunately fired on the firemen, who were trying to disperse the rloters with a hose. Many of the firemen were killed.

"As all the printing houses in Milan refused to print the manifesto the military government was proclaimed by drums and the roar of cannon."

UNTIES THE HANDS OF RUSSIA.

Now Free to Accomplish Its Task in the Pacific. ST. PETETRSBURG, May 11.-The Gazette today publishes the protocol signed at Tokio on April 25, by which Russia and Japan pledge themselves to abstain from interference in the internal affairs of Corea. The Gazette remarks that the agreement "leaves Russia free to accomplish its historical task on the shores of the Pacific."

Returns a Unionist. LONDON, May 11,-The result of the byeelection in the west division of Staffordshire yesterday for a successor in Parliament to the late Hamar A. Bass, liberal unionist, is the return of the unionist candidate. Mr. Henderson, by a majority of 803 in a total vote of 8,789. Mr. Bass was elected without opposition.

LONDON, May 11.-Viscount Newark, eldest son of Earl Manvers, has been elected member of Parliament for Newark in the conservative interest and without opposition in succession to Hon. H: Finch-Hatton, conservative, retired.

TAPE WORMS

\*A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people." GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass. CANDY CATHARTIC apeano

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