

BRIEF WAR NOTES

CONDENSED SKETCHES OF ACTUAL HOSTILITIES.

Plans, Unfinished Paragraphs Portraying... CONDENSED SKETCHES OF ACTUAL HOSTILITIES.

Wednesday, May 25.

Spain is making strenuous efforts to win the insurgents over. The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily News says that Spain would welcome peace, and should a neutral nation come forward with an honorable proposal it would be examined...

A special to the Atlanta Constitution from Montgomery says: J. R. Rood, secretary of the Alabama press association, who has just returned from Washington, brings the private tip that Major General Wheeler of Alabama is hesitating the president to appoint William J. Bryan of Nebraska to a high position on his staff.

Thirty-six thousand men are now encamped at Chickamauga park, and by Saturday night there will be at least 44,000. The Second Nebraska holds its own with any of them and are known to be among the most gentlemanly soldiers in the camp. Colonel Mills has refused to allow the establishment of a regimental canteen and in this he has the support of the entire regiment.

At camp Merritt in San Francisco it is the same with the First. Colonel Pratt is popular and his regiment is visited and feted by San Franciscans more than any other regiment in camp. All because they are not pocky and are gallant to the ladies who visit them. The hospitality of the people is well shown in the manner in which they treat all the boys who have shown them any courtesy whatever.

The other day one of the boys from company C, first regiment, was asked by a gentleman to be shown the eagle mascot of the regiment. When he had done this he voluntarily showed the gentleman other signs of interest about the camp. The next day the company was treated to a box of fish, a case of wafers, some jellies and a case of apricots with the compliments of the gentleman visitor of the night before.

Thursday, May 26.

Nebraska's portion under the new bill will be 1,446 men, or about a regiment and a half.

As far as can be learned the fleets of Sampson and Schley have the cruise Cervera bottled up in Santiago de Cuba harbor.

Deadwood, South Dakota, school-ists have started a movement to build a warship, and will contribute \$10,000 of the \$5,000,000 necessary for the purpose.

It is semi-officially declared in Manila that there is no truth in the story that the German consul in Manila threatened to land supplies from German cruisers and that Dewey threatened to fire on the same.

Colonel John P. Bratt of the First Nebraska volunteers stationed at San Francisco, is anxious to get into active service. He is making rapid work of perfecting his regiment and in a short time there will be no better drilled organization in the camp.

The event of yesterday in the war situation was the president's call for 75,000 more volunteers. It added a new and stirring phase to the lethargic conditions which have prevailed of late and came with startling unexpectedness. It is believed the call means that Porto Rico as well as Cuba is to have an army of occupation.

Late yesterday afternoon the steamships City of Pekin, City of Sidney and the Australia left San Francisco harbor with 2,600 troops bound for the Philippines. If all goes well they will reach Honolulu in about six days, and be in Manila by June 25. This is the first time in the history of our government that United States troops ever sailed to a foreign country with hostile intent.

The boys of the Second Nebraska are tenting on the old camp ground at Chickamauga. The boys are seeing hard service in drilling but are rapidly becoming proficient soldiers. When the boys entered camp last Sunday they found they had been assigned to the second brigade, first division, third army corps. Colonel Hardin of the Second New York is in charge temporarily, while Colonel Fred D. Grant is division commander temporarily. It seems that Colonel Hardin's commission, May 6, antedates that of Colonel Mills by four days, otherwise the latter would have had charge of the brigade temporarily. The Chattanooga Sunday Times highly complimented the appearance of the second regiment and said it was a splendid organization of twenty-two pieces and that it had made a decided smash on Chickamauga.

Friday, May 27. The new naval auxiliary cruiser board has sent to Washington a list of forty yachts which it recommends for purchase. Among the vessels named are George Gould's Atlantica and John Jacob Astor's Nonambah. Each is recommended for purchase at \$700,000.

Reports from various northwestern states indicate that President McKinley's second call for volunteers asking for 15,000 men will meet with hearty response. Independent companies are already organized in many states and these will be offered to the service of the country.

Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket in 1896, has offered to the government the ship Roanoke, now at San Francisco, for transport purposes. It is of 3,549 tons register and has a capacity of 5,000 tons.

A dispatch from Manila says the German consul at that point attempted to land provisions from a German ship, but that Admiral Dewey refused to permit it. The consul declared he would force the landing under the protection of the two German cruisers, but Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers and the attempt to land provisions was abandoned.

The battery of artillery offered to the government by John Jacob Astor, when hostilities broke out was accepted today. Lieutenant March of the Fifth United States artillery has been detailed to command the battery. The gun carriages and guns of the battery are detachable and are packed on backs of mules for transportation. The battery will be made of six Hotchkiss rapid fire guns.

There is abundant reason to believe that the naval officials tonight received dispatches from Admiral Sampson, though at 11:30 p. m. no bulletins had been made public. The Associated press has already announced that at 5 o'clock this morning the dispatch boat Dolphin of Commodore Schley's squadron ran along the flagship New York, which was then off Havana, and informed her that she bore dispatches for Admiral Sampson from Commodore Schley. It is considered probable that these dispatches contained information of the precise whereabouts of the Cape Verde squadron naturally the information would be sent to the naval authorities as soon as fast boats and telegraph wires could carry it. That the naval officials have received this information is not doubted, but as yet they have neither given the long expected news to the public, nor have they admitted even that dispatches from Sampson have been received.

Saturday, May 28.

Spain hopes for a general war. She thinks in that event she would have many allies.

The state department has been notified by British Consul Gollan at Havana that the exchange has been effected and the Maple, with Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones, the American correspondents on board, has sailed for Key West.

Inventor Holland, builder of the submarine boat Holland, is in Washington for the purpose of making an offer to the government. He says he can get a crew of volunteers, go to Santiago de Cuba, destroy the mines in the channel, and if need be can enter the harbor and destroy a ship or two.

After a careful inspection of the 7,000 troops at Camp Richmond, it was semi-officially announced that the second Manila expedition would probably be composed of the First Colorado regiment, 1,000 men; First Nebraska, 1,038, and Thirtieth Minnesota, 1,138.

The military situation at present determined upon by those in authority is to make no forward movement of troops either upon Porto Rico or Cuba until full and definite information is received as to the location of the Spanish squadron and its possibilities, as a factor in Spain's aggressive movements.

The personal staff of Major General Fitzhugh Lee is First Lieutenant Algeron Sartoris, first regiment United States volunteers, who is a grandson of General U. S. Grant; and First Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., a grandson of General Robert E. Lee.

Richard Borlman, who was recently appointed to a position in the Lincoln, Neb., sea department, yesterday received the information that he will be allowed to enlist in the navy department if he so desires. While hating to leave his family and not being very well fixed financially, he feels that if the United States needs trained seamen, it is no more than his duty to go. He holds an honorable discharge from the service.

Adjutant-General Barry and Governor Holcomb yesterday sent \$8,502.32 by draft to Colonel Mills, commanding the Second Nebraska regiment of volunteers at Chickamauga. This is the amount due members of the Second regiment who left the state. Colonel Mills has been appointed paymaster with instruction to report to the governor upon the completion of his duties in this matter. Pay rolls of the men were mailed yesterday evening to Colonel Mills. Upon their receipt the men will be paid for service from April 27 to May 1, inclusive. The first payment was paid \$6,100 by the state. These payments, with others for subsistence, leaves practically no money in the appropriation made by the last legislature for the support of the national guard for two years. General Barry wanted \$10,000, but the legislature gave \$10,000.

Sunday, May 29.

There is absolutely no truth in the report that the United States cruiser Baltimore, now at Manila, was damaged by an internal explosion.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Zafro, which arrived at Hong Kong at midnight Friday last, reports that Dewey is short of provisions and ammunition.

Although yesterday was devoid of definite developments of a military nature, it was marked by a strengthening of the conviction that Porto Rico and not Cuba is to be the first object of invasion by the combined land and naval forces.

From the best advices obtainable to date the Cape Verde squadron is absolutely bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and the cork is there in the shape of Commodore Schley's magnificent flying squadron. When a battle is fought between the two fleets it will take place in an unknown quantity. As soon, however, as the government is assured that the fleet is in the harbor, definite movements toward the invading of Cuba and Porto Rico are expected to begin.

The navy department has made public the following dispatch Cavite, May 25, via Hong Kong, May 27.—No change in the situation of the blockade. Is effective. Is impossible for the people of Manila to buy provisions, except rice. The captain of the Olympia is gravely condemned by medical surgeons. Is ordered home. Losses by accidental and Oriental steamships from Hong Kong the 25th. Commander Lamberton appointed commander of the Olympia.

Monday, May 30. When two men meet who do not believe there will be war, each one thinks the other has a lot of sense.

The Bethlehem Iron works has made and shipped to Watervliet arsenal the largest cannon forging ever turned out in America. It is the first one of the 16-inch group ordered for Sandy Hook.

The battleship Alabama, which has been in dry dock at League Island navy yard, has been taken back to Cramps' who expect to complete her in about nine months.

The boys of the Second Nebraska regiment at Chickamauga are enjoying themselves as much as they can. The weather is hot, but they are getting used to it. Colonel Mills is their idol and they are eagerly waiting the word "On to Cuba."

The men of the 1st Neb. are making more and more friends among the people of San Francisco. Many of them are invited out to the homes of the best people in the city, and the camp now even more than on the first days, is besieged with visitors. The soldiers are much flattered by their attentions, and it cannot be wondered at if they become more than ordinarily interested in the people of the city when they are received by strangers with greater enthusiasm and warmth than they elicited at home or in camp at Lincoln. Huge hamper and baskets are daily coming to the grounds. In giving these gifts the donors modestly say that they would think themselves very mean indeed if they could not do this much for boys who are so ready to sacrifice themselves for their country.

General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, has been informed officially of the arrival in New York of the two war balloons which are to be used in the Cuban campaign. They have been transferred to Governor's island where certain finishing touches are to be put to them, after which they will be shipped to Tampa. In addition to these two balloons, General Greeley has another of American manufacture ready for use and has given orders for a fourth, probably a week or two will elapse before the two from Europe and the American balloon will reach Cuba, and in the interval work will progress on other features of the equipment which are necessary for the successful working of the airships.

Tuesday, May 24.

The regiment of rough riders has left San Antonio for Tampa. It is understood that the Monterey will get away next week.

General Merritt has assumed command of the Philippine expedition. He is to have 20,000 men.

General Miles and staff left Washington yesterday for Tampa on a special. Important army movements are looked for, and troops at Tampa are preparing to embark on the transports.

Ships to transport the second lot of troops to Manila are nearly ready. The regiments to go are the Colorado, California, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and one of regulars.

General Gomez attacked and occupied the town of Remedios in Santa Clara province, secured a supply of provisions intended for 3,000 Spanish soldiers, 300 Manner rifles and 30,000 rounds of ammunition. He held the town two hours and then withdrew.

Colonel Mills of the Second Nebraska has been placed in command of the second brigade, first division, third army corps by Major-General Wade. Colonel Mills succeeds Colonel Hardin of the Second New York. Lieutenant Colonel Olson takes charge of the regiment, and Captain Campbell will take Olson's battalion, while Lieutenant Gascoigne will command F company.

M. Faure, president of the French republic, on the unveiling of the monument to the combatants of St. Etienne yesterday, referred, in the course of his speech, to the Hispano-American war. He declared that France was resolved to maintain the strictest neutrality, and said that he earnestly hoped that the efforts of the neutral powers would succeed in restoring peace.

The boys of the First Nebraska at Camp Merritt, San Francisco, were paid the money owing them from the regiment street. The ringing cry of "Turn out the guard" resounded, and twenty soldiers responded. They had not reached their places before Colonel Grant commanded, "Never mind the guard, boys, but allow me to take this occasion to commend your promptness and to say that I have observed how Nebraskans do their duty before. Your regiment is the only one which has turned out the guard for me today."

Colonel Grant looks so much like his matchless father that it is no wonder the boys act quickly when he is near. While riding along it seems that his father is swinging the reins and they seem to feel it.

Sulphate of quinine has some very curious properties, one of them being its power to impress an image of itself on a sheet of sensitive paper in the dark. If a design be drawn on a sheet of paper with sulphate of quinine, exposed for a few minutes to the sun, then placed on a sheet of sensitive paper, put in a book and left for a few hours, a perfect image of the drawing will be found impressed on the sheet of paper. Writing may be copied on sensitive paper in this way, but it must be reversed, or the writing will be reversed on the sensitive paper.

A boy lawyer, only 16 years of age, has been recently attracting attention by his legal skill. His name is J. Oscar Beck; he lives in Harvey, Ill., and is completing his studies in the office of I. J. Mosher. The 16-year-old lawyer gained his first success in defending an old man, who was unjustly sued. Attorney Beck pleaded the cause of his client so successfully that he won his case, as well as aroused the surprise and admiration of his townpeople by his excellent work. Lawyer Beck says he will never appear as attorney in a case that he cannot conscientiously support.

TROOPS ARE LANDED. SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION ON THE FLORIDA.

Nearly 400 Men a Pack Train, 7,000 Rifles and 7,000,000 Rounds of Ammunition Taken to Cuba Under Captain Dorst and a Junta Representative.

KEY WEST, Fla. June 1.—Nearly 400 men with a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition sailed for Guantanamo upon the Plant line steamer Florida, on the night of May 21. These men and the equipment constituted an expedition able to operate independently and to defend itself against any body of Spanish troops which might oppose it.

The expedition was under the command of Colonel Jose Laeert, formerly insurgent commander in Matanzas province. He assumed the direction of affairs immediately on the landing of the expedition. Until then General Joaquin Castillo was in control.

In the landing of the expedition the United States Army was represented by Captain J. A. Dorst and Thomas Estrada Palma was represented by J. E. Cartaya, who has been the landing agent of nearly every filibustering expedition for more than a year. Mr. Castillo, Mr. Cartaya and Captain Dorst will return to Key West. General Julio Sanguliy, on the way to report to General Maximo Gomez, was also on the boat.

This is the most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever sent to Cuba. About 300 of the men are Cubans; the others are Americans. The engineer corps of the expedition is composed entirely of Americans under Aurelian Ladd.

The men were dressed in canvas uniforms furnished by the United States government, and the commissary department had rations enough to last fifteen days after the landing. The pack train consisted of seventy-five mules and twenty-five horses. The expedition carried 7,000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition for General Calixto Garcia. The expedition is composed of hardy young fellows who looked fit for anything.

The expedition was conveyed by the cruiser Marbledhead, the torpedo boat destroyer Eagle and other warships.

INVADING ARMY STARTS.

Movement of Troops to Spanish Territory Began—Destination Unknown.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the war department miscarried, at an early hour yesterday morning the troops that have been gathered at the Gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory.

About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men. How many troops started, where they took ships; whether they are bound, are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore, nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned.

It is probable that there will be no fewer than four separate military expeditions, and that these will be landed at four different points. Whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not cannot be learned.

It was said at the war department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centered in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as are thoroughly equipped and reasonably well seasoned for service.

HONOR TO THE MAINE'S DEAD.

Imposing Memorial Day Ceremonies at Key West—Sailors Take Part.

KEY WEST, June 1.—This little town and in fact, the whole island, observed Memorial day with more earnestness and patriotic feeling than has been the custom for years. Chief honors were paid to the graves of the twenty-four seamen of the Maine in the Key West cemetery. All the ships, including the dispatch boats, with the exception of the gunboat, which had to go to sea, and the cruiser consort the prize Panama, sent delegations. They purchased flowers and the band was sent along, too.

Several hundred of Key West's most prominent ladies, few of them Cubans, prepared the hand bouquets which, in addition to the large wreath, were placed on the graves.

SCHLEY DROVE THEM BACK.

Three Spanish Ships Said to Have Attempted to Escape From Santiago.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A dispatch from Cape Haytien says advices received from Mole St. Nicholas, reports that three vessels of Admiral Cervera's fleet tried to steal out of Santiago and were pursued. They escaped destruction only by regaining port.

MAY WHEAT DOWN 50 CENTS.

Great Drop in the Prices of Grain at All Markets.

CHICAGO, June 1.—May wheat in Chicago declined this morning 50 cents a bushel from Saturday's last price. The trade expected that Leiter would put the price up to \$2 to-day, as it is the last day for shorts to cover their contracts, but, either there was no short interest open, or else it was settled privately. The drop in the May price carried July wheat down 30 cents to 94 1/2c, and the September price declined 25c to 89 1/2c.

PROBABLE LANDING PLACE. The Invading Forces Expected to go to Santiago First.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—General Miles made no secret before leaving Washington of the immediate departure of the army from Tampa, though he declined to encourage any speculation as to its destination for obvious military reasons. It is known, however, that ever since the first reports announcing the arrival of the Spanish squadron at Santiago last Saturday night he has been thoroughly alive to the practically prohibitive dangers which would have to be encountered by an American fleet in fighting its way past the elevated batteries and up the narrow and tortuous channel of that harbor to force a battle with the Spaniards, and has steadily urged upon the authorities the necessity of a land attack on the place as the quickest and most effective method of dealing Spain a crushing blow.

In the transports at Tampa, in addition to the large quantities of supplies needed by the army, whatever its destination, have been stored a number of powerful siege guns, which will be effective for shelling the entire basin in which the harbor and city of Santiago lie when mounted on high positions among the surrounding hills.

There is believed to be only a single contingency which could operate to modify General Miles' plans for the land attack on Santiago, and that may not develop until the fleet of transports under the convoy of Admiral Sampson's squadron arrives off Cape Maysi, in the Windward passage, 600 miles from Key West and scarcely half a day's run from the proposed landing place on the coast near Santiago.

This is the possibility that Commodore Schley, impatient over the delay in getting at the Spaniards, and in the absence of accurate knowledge that military reinforcements are at hand, may, on drawing the fire of the batteries, ascertain that their formidable force is being greatly exaggerated, and determine to force his way into the harbor and complete the work without assistance, should this occur the fleet of transports and warships arriving in the Windward passage will quickly secure the news from scout ships, and the alternative destination of Porto Rico will be at once adopted.

General Miles counts on the active support of the insurgent General Garcia. It is not the intention of General Miles to remain at Santiago an unnecessary hour after the capitulation of that port and the successful accomplishment of the purposes of the invasion. On the contrary, most of the troops will be quickly re-embarked in the transports and the combined military and naval forces will proceed directly to take possession of Porto Rico, being reinforced for this purpose by additional troops from Tampa.

"A RESURRECTION SHIP."

London Correspondent Tells of Formation of Third Spanish Fleet.

LONDON, June 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Barcelona referring to the Spanish announcement of the formation of a third Spanish fleet, including the Numancia, under the heading "A Resurrection Ship," says: "The Numancia is here, her bulwarks battered, her anchors and chains thick with rust, and her paint all gone. Apparently she does not carry a single gun. I am not sure whether she has engines. Beyond a few sentries, she certainly has no crew. A small gang of men is hammering, swabbing and painting, and marines from Cartagena have been ordered here to do the work of patching up."

ARE THEY USING POISON?

Spaniards Supposed to Have Caused Sickness on the Boston.

HONG KONG, June 1.—According to mail advices from Manila, dated May 27, there is serious sickness on board the United States cruiser Boston. It is believed that the Spaniards poisoned the fish.

Rear Admiral Dewey promised to refrain from bombarding on the condition that the Spanish refrained from strengthening their defenses. On Sunday, the 23d, they were observed violating the pledge, and Admiral Dewey fired as a warning. The work was stopped. Nobody was hurt.

Numerous dispatches congratulating Admiral Dewey have miscarried.

SCHLEY EXPECTED TO ACT.

Indications That Cervera Will Be Attacked in a Few Hours.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 1.—A hot exchange of dispatches between Commodore Schley and Washington has occurred during the last thirty-six hours, and an important movement of Schley's fleet is expected within twenty-four hours.

Harvard Sails to Join Schley.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 1.—The Harvard has sailed to join Commodore Schley's squadron. She took a pilot familiar with the south coast of Cuba.

A Tribute to Gladstone in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—At the opening of the Senate's session today the chaplain's invocation was a glowing tribute to the life and character of Gladstone, "the greatest of all commanders, the noblest person of our time, great in his gifts, greater in the use he made of them."

Pope's Alleged Peace Proposal.

LONDON, June 1.—A London news agency asserts that the pope has forwarded peace proposals to President McKinley.

A Gift for the Topoka.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—In honor of the United States cruiser Topoka, 5,000 citizens of Topeka assembled in Garfield park yesterday afternoon, paying admissions, which will go to a fund to buy a gift for the vessel.

MILES OFF FOR THE FRONT. Has Left Washington With His Family and Staff for Tampa.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Major General N. A. Miles, commanding the United States army, accompanied by the members of his family and personal and official staff, left at 11 o'clock last night for Tampa, Fla. The party, comprising sixty-four persons, occupied a special train on the Southern railway.

General Collaz and Colonel Hernandez, of the Cuban army, were of the party, as were also four privates of the sixth cavalry, who will act as orderlies, and eleven secretaries and clerks.

RELEASED DEWEY'S SUPPLIES. The Goods Seized by Hong Kong Police Were Not Contraband.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Hong Kong, by way of Paris, says: The goods consigned to the American fleet which were seized here were not naval stores, but personal mess supplies for officers of the cruisers, and have been released. Consul Williams' launch was boarded and searched while a party on it were out in the harbor picknicking, but nothing contraband was found.

The following is a copy of a cable to Admiral Montej from the minister of marine in Madrid: "Honor and glory to those who have fought heroically for their country."

CERVERA LOOKS TO CADIZ.

If Relief Reaches Him It Must Come From Reserve Squadron.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Cervera depends upon the Cadiz squadron to unhook the bottle into which he is shut. He is believed to know of the coming of the fleet. The cable is censored rigidly and no ships are allowed to leave the harbor.

Santiago believes it impossible for the American ships to dash inside after Cervera, because, in addition to the line of forts, the channel has been thoroughly mined.

Meanwhile the insurgents are drawing all available forces around the city and are prepared in the event of an American naval victory outside the harbor to attack the city on the land side and try to take this last stronghold of the Spaniards in the eastern part of Cuba.

MEASLES IN THE TWENTIETH.

Six Kansas Reported Ill—A Minnesota Volunteer Dies of Pneumonia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Private Will W. Ray of Company J, Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers, is dead of pneumonia. He has a bookkeeper for the Pillsbury Milling company of Minneapolis. Private N. C. Sullivan of Company H, First Colorado volunteers, who is suffering from meningitis, is not expected to recover. Sergeant A. T. Thomas of the Utah artillery, son of ex-Governor Thomas of Utah, is ill with pneumonia at the French hospital. There are nine cases of measles in the Kansas regiment and one new case in the Thirtieth Minnesota. The surgeons of the various regiments consider the general health of the troops excellent.

STEPHENS' OFFER TO BRYAN.

The Nebraska Tendered the Colonelcy of a Missouri Regiment.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 1.—Governor Stephens today sent the following telegram to W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb: "Seeing that your state, under the second call for 75,000 volunteers, may not be requested to furnish a full regiment, and knowing of your patriotism and anxiety to go to the front in the service of your country during the present war, I hereby tender you, if under the second call I am empowered by the secretary of war to make such an appointment, the colonelcy of a Missouri volunteer regiment. Presuming to speak for my state, I will say that our people will be as loyal to you personally as you are to our country and they will feel honored to fight under your leadership."

OMAHA'S BIG DAY.

The Exposition Nearly Ready for the Opening—100,000 People Expected.

OMAHA, Neb., June 1.—The exposition management has issued instructions that all work on the grounds cease with the close of to-night. Railroad agents predict that the attendance tomorrow will exceed 100,000, provided the weather remains favorable.

Soldiers on a Spree.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1.—About 2,500 soldiers passed through here yesterday. Members of the Worcester, Mass., militia, after leaving New York, drank too freely of common whisky, with which they had their canteens filled, and as a result of a harmless exchange of puns culminated in a terrible fight. All the windows in the three cars the men occupied were broken. The ringleaders were arrested and the men put on another train under a heavy guard.

A Tribute to Gladstone in the Senate.

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