SENATE PASSES WAR BILL

Adopts the Conference Report on the Revenue Measure.

EVERY REPUBLICAN VOTES IN ITS FAVOR

After the Bill is Signed by the Presiding Officers of the Two Houses, it Will Be Taken to the President.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon the conference report on the war revenue bill was agreed to by the senate, after a discussion lasting four hours. The debate on the measure was without special incident, and was entirely devoid of acrimonious features. It was a foregone conclusion that the report would be agreed to, and the only question of interest involved was how soon a vote could be reached.

The debate indicated generally that the bill as agreed upon by the conferees was reasonably satisfactory to everybody except as to the bond provision. The votes cast against the adoption of the report reflected the opinions of those senators who are opposed to an increase in the interest bearing debt.

The report was adopted, 43 to 22. Every republican voted for the measure, and their votes were added to by those of eight democrats, one silver man and one independent. The democrats who voted for the adoption of the report were Messrs. Caffery, Gorman, Lindsay, McEnery, Mitchell, Morgan, Murphy and Turpie; the silver republican was Mr. Mantle and the independent was Mr. Kyle. The vote against the report was cast by sixteen democrats, three silver republicans and three populists. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gorman, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lindsay, McBride, McEnery, Mantle, Mason, Mitchell, Morgan, Morrill, Murphy, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Quay, Shoup, Turpie, Warren, Wellington, Wilson, Wolcott—43.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Butler, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Money, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Sullivan, Teller—22.

As soon as the engrossed bill can be signed by the presiding officers of the two branches of congress it will be sent to the president.

Mr. Quay offered a resolution requesting the president to make such arrangements as may be necessary to secure at the Trans-mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha the attendance of representatives of the Iroquois and Delaware tribes of Indians in Canada and of such other Indian nations as have emigrated from the United States to Canada. The resolution was adopted.

Just at the close of the session a bitter personal discussion was precipitated by Mr. Butler, who attacked Mr. Kyle for having voted for the issuance of bonds.

Mr. Butler, speaking as the chairman of the populist national committee, officially declared that Mr. Kyle did not represent the populist party.

Mr. Kyle replied warmly, saying that he was responsible for his political actions, not Mr. Butler, but to his conscience and to his constituents. Subsequently he denounced as "intentional and malicious falsehoods" some statements made about him by Mr. Pettigrew.

DISTRIBUTING THE BOND ISSUE.

Effort Will Be Made to Put it in the Hands of the Masses.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—All of the members of the cabinet were present at today's meeting, including Secretary Long, who has had to make use of crutches to save his lame ankle. The rumor that several Spanish warships are lying off the coast of Cuba in wait for our transport ships, having on board the army intended for Santiago is not credited by members of the administration. Nevertheless the government will run no risks of a possible meeting with a Spanish squadron under such adverse conditions and the transports will not be permitted to move until our fleet is prepared to make the trip perfectly safe from attack by any naval force the Spaniards can bring against them. It is expected that within the next two or three days the army expedition will move with all possible haste from Key West on Cuba.

The proposed bond issue under the new revenue bill was discussed at today's meeting and Secretary Gage's plan of distribution was approved. Under the terms of the bill as it passed the house yesterday the secretary is required to allot the bonds to those making application therefor in sums of $50 and upwards, the smaller amounts asked for to be allotted first. It is expected that the first issue of $200,000,000 will be largely oversubscribed. The general circular of instructions to the public will be issued by the treasury department almost simultaneously with the signing of the act by the president and every available means will be used through postoffices, banks, express offices, etc., of the country to place a very large proportion of the issue among people of small means. The question of a customs tariff and a system of internal revenue taxation for the Philippine islands was also under discussion at the cabinet meeting. The present scheme of customs duties until recently enforced by Spain probably will be continued for the present at least, but the present burdensome system of internal revenue taxation will be done away with and something more in line with our own laws substituted therefor. It is believed that the president now has the whole matter before him and it is expected that he will take action thereon within the next few days. As the collection of these revenues will be delegated to the army of occupation, full instructions will be sent very soon to General Merritt.

Comes Back to Hood's

Whenever the Blood is Impure or Health Poor.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and blood purifier for a number of years and I use it whenever I become debilitated or my blood is impure and it has never failed to bring me back to my normal condition. It always strengthens and invigorates the system." R. M. PRATHER, 916 South Street, Atchison, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

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.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

This Coupon with 25c WILL SECURE THE

Official Photographs Of the United States Navy.

Address, NAVY PHOTOGRAPH DEPT. OMAHA BEE.

CARS ALL IN READINESS

Renewal of Rumors Troops at Chickamauga Are to Be Sent South in a Short Time.

CHICKAMAUGA, June 10.—Again rumors are flying thick and fast that a large portion of the volunteer army here is to be transferred to Tampa or some other point near the scene of action. The rumors are neither denied or confirmed at headquarters, and it is practically impossible to ascertain whether or not they are based on fact. Railroad men state positively that they have been instructed to hold enough cars here to move several thousand men, but this may have been decided upon by the army officials to meet possible emergency orders.

The regiments which are thoroughly equipped and ready to move are the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Fourteenth New York and First Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Fourth and Sixth Pennsylvania, First Ohio cavalry and Griggsby's Rough Riders. Those commands are not recruited up to full strength, but the recruiting work could be finished at Tampa. Lieutenant Colonel Richards, who has been chief aide on General Brooke's staff for some time, has been assigned permanently as assistant adjutant general on the staff of General James H. Wilson, who is to command the Sixth corps when organized. Colonel Richards succeeds Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Wilder, who takes command of the Fourteenth New York.

There are now about a score of patients in the new Leiter hospital, and more are being sent in hourly. The hospital is complete in every way. The new postoffice at Lyttle, a rough but commodious building, is being rushed through and will probably be complete by tomorrow night. It is estimated that 175,000 letters, besides thousands of packages, are handled daily at the Lyttle office. Thirteen men now work from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. distributing mail and the force will again be increased next week.

Rations, supplies and equipments continue to pour in. Nearly all the volunteers are now uniformed and the work of equipping them goes steadily on. There is now no complaint about rations, all the men seeming satisfied. A Chicago firm furnishes the army with 40,000 pounds of fresh beef daily.

Major Russell H. Harrison of the inspector general's department, who spent yesterday at the park, left late last night for Tampa, where he will remain some time.

Today is another unusually warm one, and the men are suffering considerably during drills. Another regiment, the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, has been forced to discontinue drills on account of sores brought on by vaccination. A half dozen regiments are now in this condition.

ARRANGING FOR POSTAL SERVICE.

New York to Control System in Cuba and San Francisco in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Postoffice department will extend its service to Cuba in one direction and to the Philippines in another. The Cuban postoffice is called "New York Military Station No. 1" and is under the supervision of the postmaster at New York. Louis R. Kempner has charge of the money order branch of the service in Cuba and Eben Brower of Pittsburg, Pa., will have control of the work in Cuba.

The Philippine station is placed in charge of the postmaster at San Francisco, who will appoint an expert money order clerk for that place. F. W. Vaille, assistant superintendent of railway mail service of Oregon, has been detailed to have charge of other branches of the service. The Philippines are termed in the orders, "San Francisco Military Station No. 1." The New York and San Francisco offices have been put in charge of these places, as they are capable of looking after the service, and can detail expert clerks for the work.

DISEASE IS SURELY YELLOW FEVER.

Marine Hospital Confirms Correctness of Report.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—There is some apprehension here over the outbreak of seven cases of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., and steps have been taken not only to check the spread of the fever from McHenry, but to prevent any possibility of an epidemic in the south. Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine hospital service has received a dispatch from Surgeon Murray of that service confirming the Associated Press report. Dr. R. D. Giddings of the Marine hospital service, now stationed at Tampa, was ordered today to proceed directly to Camp McHenry and take charge of Camp Fontainebleau, the yellow fever camp put in operation during the outbreak last year, which was in readiness for the present cases. Surgeon Murray telegraphed that he had gone to McHenry and confirmed the diagnosis made by the state authorities. The town is now guarded and Surgen Carter is already there with Surgeon Murray and the federal and state authorities are cooperating.

Mines Protect Golden Gate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Owing to the fact that many submarine mines and torpedoes have recently been placed in the bay here navigation has become very difficult. Army officers have been making trips with the captains of ferry boats for the purpose of indicating the course over which they will hereafter be permitted to sail. Ships will not be allowed to move after a specified hour at night, and incoming vessels will be required to await outside until given permission to enter. The submarine defenses are particularly numerous about Alcatraz and Lime Point, and are known to be so laid as to make it practically impossible for any outside vessel to enter the Golden Gate.

Torpedo Explodes Accidentally.

CHICAGO, June 10.—A special to the News from Jacksonville, Fla., says: A torpedo in the St. Johns river at St. Johns bluff, eighteen miles below Jacksonville, exploded today, killing three men and badly wounding Lieutenant Hart of the United States Engineer corps, in charge of the work of fortifying the river at that point. One of the killed was John O'Rourke, an electrician, married, one child, of Jacksonville, who was at work with a force of men wiring the torpedoes placed in the river. How the accident occurred is not known.

KINGSFORD'S SILVER GLOSS

"the best starch for your laundry

WAR SHIPS GUARD TROOPS

Sixteen Vessels Are Detailed to Act as Convoys for the Transports.

BATTLESHIP INDIANA HEADS THE LIST

Any Spanish Ship Which Might Be Running Around Loose Would Be Given a Warm Reception.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Another formidable American fleet has been assembled, consisting of sixteen war ships of various classes, headed by the big battleship Indiana, which for all around effectiveness stands at the head of the navy. This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that port. The collection of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less indefinite, that Spanish ships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports. The Navy department has not given serious credit to these reports, yet they were more or less circumstantial. In order to avoid the slightest possibility of a dash by some Spanish ships against the troop transports, this new fleet of sixteen war ships was determined upon. Whether it was ordered from Washington, or was due to the precautionary measures of the officials in command in the south, is not disclosed. It is known only that Commodore Remey, commander of the naval base at Key West, has brought together this powerful fleet of convoys It is strong enough, both in number of ships, size of individual ships and armament, to cope with any Spanish vessels that might be at large in the West Indies, and it entirely eliminates any possible danger that might attend the transporting of the army of invasion to Cuba.

Captain Taylor, who commands the Indiana, is available as commander of this squadron, although it is not disclosed definitely who will be its chief. Commodore Watson is with the blockading fleet off Havana and cannot well be spared from that position, which will be maintained notwithstanding the drafts made to create this large convoy squadron. Captain Taylor is regarded as one of the most judicious and capable officers in the service and should the squadron command fall on him, it is felt that it would be in able hands. The Indiana probably will be the flagship of the convoy squadron. There probably will be other battleships, but it is not deemed advisable, for prudential reasons, to give the full list.

Ships Sail from Barcelona.

The desirability of forming this fleet was suggested by the information coming through official channels that Spanish ships left Barcelona some days ago, bound for Cuban waters. This information came to the State department. It was to the effect that the ships included three Spanish war ships and one transport. The information was regarded as trustworthy. It was communicated to the Navy department and led to careful consideration. A little later came the report from the ships off Florida that suspicious looking vessels with military tops had been seen in the offing. These last reports were received with some credulity, but navy officials were disposed to dismiss them as myths. They were treated lightly and some officials spoke of the matter as another case of the phantom ship "Flying Dutchman," but the better advised ones, knowing of the reports as to the sailing of Spanish ships from Barcelona, looked upon the matter as one which should not be dismissed too lightly. A single troop transport carrying no armor might be at the mercy of some stray Spanish ship, and there was no purpose to hazard the lives of 1,500 men on any of our ships when reports came from two widely separated sources, one of them quite in detail, of the approach of the Spanish ships.

The fine auxiliary ships, like the Yale and Harvard, with the torpedo boats, could be used for scout duty, their swiftness permitting them to go far ahead as pickets for the approaching fleet. The smaller cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats, are also available. Some of the ships which could be used with the Indiana, are the Helena, Bancroft, Marietta, Newport, Wilmington, Castine, Cincinnati, Detroit, Montgomery, Annapolis, Vicksburg, Ericsson, Dupont, Cushing and Foote. It is stated there is no desire to give this as an exact list of the convoy squadron, but it merely indicates with what facility the navy authorities can meet present conditions, without in any way weakening Admiral Sampson's command off Santiago or Commodore Watson's command off Havana. Admiral Sampson will still have ten or more ships, including the Iowa, Texas, Massachusetts, Oregon, and the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The blockading squadron will continue to have twelve or more ships, including the four big monitors Puritan, Terror, Amphitrite and Miantonomah. Besides the fleet of sixteen convey vessels there will be from thirty to fifty transport ships, making in all a remarkable flotilla of transports and naval convoys.

FORMIDABLE NAVAL PROCESSION.

Transports for Cuba Will Make a Spectacle Notable in History.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The completeness with which the transport of troops is planned is shown in the official list of transport vessels given out at the War department today. Of this list, thirty-four large steamships, varying from 4,100 tons down to 600 tons, are at Florida ports ready to carry our troops to the point of invasion.

There are some fifteen other craft, including vessels suitable for conveying fresh water, stores, etc., and for lightering the troops and stores from the ships to the beach when the debarkation begins.

The entire transport fleet of about fifty ships, augmented by the naval convoys, sixteen in number, will make a formidable marine procession, exceeding in magnitude the notable spectacle of the naval review during the World's fair year.

SENDING SUPPLIES TO THE FLEET.

Big Refrigerator Ship Loading with Meat and Vegetables.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The big steamer Celtic, formerly the Celtic King, will probably sail to join the fleet tomorrow. The vessel has been fitted with a refrigerating plant and huge ice boxes for the storage of meat and other provisions have also been erected on board. For the last few days men have been at work putting ice on board the Celtic and by tomorrow morning it is understood that 600 tons of ice will have been put aboard. One thousand pounds of mutton as well as several thousand pounds of beef have been stored away in the ice boxes and today a large quantity of vegetables is being shipped.

Stores and provisions are being taken on board the cruiser Topeka, but it will not leave the yard until early next week.

Merritt Confident of Success.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—At a banquet given by Mayor Phelan to Major General Merritt, at the Pacific Union club, a number of prominent citizens were present. In responding to a toast in his honor, General Merritt said that the success of the American troops in the Philippines could not be doubted. The territory acquired by the United States by right of conquest should not be relinquished. What the navy has won the army will hold. He closed by saying: "I believe in the new national policy of the United States which looks to the acquisition of additional territory, represented in outlying islands that are requisite for the development of national strength and growth." His sentiments were heartily applauded.

NAVY WAITS FOR THE ARMY

Has Destroyed the Shore Batteries and Opened the Way for Landing of Troops.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 9.—4 p. m.—(On board the Associated Press Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 10.—7.40 a. m.)—The navy awaits the army. The fighting ships of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley have battered down the coast defenses of southern Cuba and have sealed up Admiral Cervera's fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel at its entrance, which the guns of the fleet cover unceasingly. Scout boats running under the shadows of El Morro have cut the Haytien cable and now hold thirty-five miles of the coast east of Santiago de Cuba, including Guantanamo habor. Under the cover of the guns of the fleet southern Cuba may be safely invaded by land and Admiral Cervera's fleet annihilated and the entire province, its towns and harbors, seized and held after a short campaign.

The harbor of Guantanamo is a fine basis for land and sea operations. The harbor is capacious and has forty feet of water. The land approaches are not so precipitous as at Santiago de Cuba. The low-lying hills can be easily crossed with trains of siege guns and there are level roads to Santiago, thirty-three miles distant, where a few mounted batteries beyond the reach of the fleet, will be taken to an eminence commanding the city and the Spanish ships. Guantanamo is an important place. It has six miles of water harbor and will be of great value to the United States as a navy and army supply station and cable terminus. The Spaniards made a slight defense. Their batteries were silenced on Tuesday by the Marblehead in a few minutes firing at 4,000 yards. A small Spanish gunboat ran away. The Oregon, Marblehead and Yankee hold the harbor, waiting to land marines.

The navy's work has been done well. Daily and nightly ships patrol the thirty miles of coast, within easy gun range of the shore. The officers and men are ever ready, and impatiently say: "What more can be done? We have opened the way, where is the army of invasion?"

The answer seems near at hand.

The Marblehead returned to Guantanamo on Wednesday, taking Captain Goodrell of the marines, to survey lading places. This morning the New Orleans and Porter were close in shore off Daiquiri, east of Santiago, where there are expensive iron works. A large iron pier offers an excellent landing place. Possibly one detachment of the army will land there, another force may land west of El Morro and a third body of troops may land at Guantanamo. It is believed the city can be captured within a few days and that Admiral Cervera will be compelled to fight.

The destruction of the shore batteries now makes possible their occupation by troops, giving the American fleet an opoprtunity to enter the harbor, remove the mines at the entrance and effect a joint blow of the army and navy, involving the surrender of the Spanish troops in the eastern provinces, now practically all concentrated at Santiago de Cuba, and the surrender or destruction of Admiral Cervera's fine ships would necessarily have an important, if not controlling bearing in closing the war. It is in this view that such a close watch is maintained to prevent the escape of the Spanish ships, and, necessarily, the presence of the soldiers is required to prevent the defeat of the work thus far accomplished by the navy.

SHIP FOR THE NEBRASKANS

Will Proceed to the Philippines on Board the Morgan City—Rush Order to Merritt.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—General Merriam, commanding the Department of California, has finally decided to abandon Camp Merritt and place all the soldiers in camp on the Presidio reservation. This was found necessary for sanitary and moral reasons. Camp Merritt is without drainage and many saloons have sprung up all around it. The city streets running through it can not be closed and are usually thronged with civilians. All this can be remedied with the camp on government land.

Colonel McClure, chief paymaster, has been instructed to pay off up to July 1 all the troops now concentrated here, as soon as possible. This will require the expenditure of $940,000.

General Otis has ordered the Idaho volunteers to join the second Manila expedition which will sail in a few days. A corps of engineers will also be added to the expeditionary force.

General Merritt has received orders from Washington to rush all work pertaining to the dispatching of the second transport fleet to the Philippines.

A detail of Nebraska troops has taken charge of the steamer Morgan City. Provisions and ammunition have been ordered on board the China, Colon and Zealandia. Orders on the Zealandia are for it to sail today, but it does not seem possible for it to get away now. There has been no date set for the sailing of the transports that can be relied on as definite. The steamers Senator, City of Pueblo and Queen will shortly be made ready to receive troops.

IOWA MEN REACH CAMP MERRITT.

Best Equipped of Any Regiment Which Has Reached the Const.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering nearly 1,000 men, arrived here this morning, tired out after their long journey. The soldiers from Iowa are the best equipped of any that have come. They have all the equipments for active service and are prepared to go to Manila or anywhere else that they may be ordered. The Red Cross society gave the new arrivals a hearty breakfast and fruit and flowers in abundance were distributed before the men started on the five-mile march to Camp Merritt. They were given a very enthusiastic reception by the thousands of people who gathered on the line of march to witness the parade. At Camp Merritt the men were greeted with cheers and other demonstrations of welcome by the thousands of men camped there. It will take some time to arrange their camping quarters, but this will be accomplished before night and the Iowans will settle down to the regular routine of soldier life.

IOWA CROPS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Director Sage Issues His Bulletin for the Month of May.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 10.—Director Sage of the Iowa crop service reports as follows the condition and acreage of crops June 1:

Wheat—Acreage, 1,484,682; increase, 216,394. Condition winter wheat, 101; spring, 104.

Corn—Acreage, 8,396,286; decrease, 213,859; condition, 101, against 79 last year.

Oats—acreage, 4,299,243; decrease, 106,539; condition, 105, against 88 last year.

Rye—Acreage, 210,309. Condition, 100.

Barley—Acreage, 509,589; decrease, 42,278. Condition, 102.

Flax—Acreage, 225,294. Condition, 100.

Hay—Acreage, 2,230,455; increase, 71,121. Condition, 105.

Potatoes—Acreage, 164,456. Condition, 101.

Fruit—Condition ranges from 94 to 100.

Since June 1 rains have lowered conditions somewhat.

CAPTIVES ARE WELL TREATED

Court Finds the Charges Against Officials Are Not Sustained.

PRISONERS HAVE NO COMPLAINT TO MAKE

All Testify to the Uniform Courtesy and Kind Treatment Received at the Hands of Their Guardians.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—J. N. Stripling, United States attorney for the northern district of Florida, has transmitted to the Department of Justice a copy of the testimony recently taken by order of Judge Locke of that district in the matter of the charge made in April last to Admiral Sampson by Naval Cadet Needham Lee Jones. In these charges it is alleged that the officers of the Spanish prize steamers Catalonia, Algonquin, Pedro and Miguel Jover were treated in an insolent manner by the United States marshal and other officers connected with his department and further charging them with pilfering and stealing from these vessels. The testimony tends to show that the charges of Cadet Jones were entirely unfounded. By instructions of the court the officers of these Spanish vessels appeared before the court. Captain Fano of the Catalonia, in answer to inquiries, stated categorically that the United States marshal did not give him orders in a very "summary and insolent manner," that Cubans did not come aboard and scatter over the ships, the cabins of the captains or the staterooms of the officers, as charged by Cadet Jones, and that no person who came aboard the ship used any offensive language or was guilty of offensive conduct.

Captain Fano also stated under oath that the United States attorney and prize attorney did not refuse to send him an attorney, as charged, nor did he hear any offensive remark of any character reflecting upon the Spaniards, that at no time were the guards guilty of any misconduct, offensive to him or to the officers of the ship or crew.

"No, sir," said Captain Fano. "They all behaved very well."

In answer to inquiries by the judge, Captain Fano made his denial of all the charges even more emphatic than before. Manu Morales, first officer of the Catalonia, was called and in answer to inquiries stated that nothing had been pilfered or robbed from that ship, that the conduct of the deputy marshals and officers had been always correct and gentlemanly and that there was nothing of which he could complain in their conduct. Captain Kirchoff of the Miguel Jover, after listening to the charges preferred by Cadet Jones, said that he had nothing in that respect to say but thanks for the treatment he had received during his stay in port. The conduct of the officers and guard, he said, was very friendly with the crew and officers aboard the ship. He denied that there had been anything abusive, insolent, arbitrary or improper in any way. "Not the least thing to complain of," he said. The captain also denied that he had said to any one that the men were taking what they pleased or that they were going through his personal property. "I could not say that," he said, "because no such pilfering was going on and I have not the least thing to complain of."

Vincent de Troll, first officer of the Miguel Jover, said: "I do not know of anything that has been taken from here, and the way they have treated me could not have been better."

Sebastian Bonet, captain of the Pedro, and Malvino Lages, master of Argonauta, fully corroborated all of the statements of the officers of the other vessels and completely refuted the charges of Cadet Jones. The officers of the court and United States marshal's office were also sworn in their own behalf, denying in detail all of the allegations that had been made by Cadet Jones.

Upon the evidence the court finds as follows:

The court fails to find any satisfactory evidence of any misconduct on the part of any of the officers or employes of this court which would call in any way for any action whatever.

WILL RETAIN CAMP MERRITT

Report that it is to Be Abandoned for the Presidio is Doubted by the Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The rumor that Camp Merritt is to be removed to the Presidio seems to have little foundation. General Merritt's aides say they have heard nothing of such a change, and that it is not in the line of probabilities. The water supply at the Presidio is inadequate for such a large number of troops, and it is said that should it be again decided to transfer the camp, that Benicia, near the Mare Island navy yard, and not the Presidio, would be the spot selected.

The transport Zealandia is loaded to the water line with provisions and other supplies for Manila. Work on the China and Colon is progressing satisfactorily, and the Morgan City can be made ready in a short time.

In spite of the activity among the steamers there is still doubt as to the sailing date, though "definite" unofficial announcements have frequently been made that the fleet will sail next Tuesday or Wednesday.

The third sailing expedition will probably be comprised of the regular troops here now, whose ranks are rapidly being filled up to the war strength; four batteries of the Third artillery, commanded by Major Hess; the six troops of the Fourth cavalry, under Colonel Kellogg and Major Tucker, and the companies of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry not included in the next expedition will be selected first in accordance with General Merritt's plan of taking all the best trained troops as the advance guard.

Colonel Morris, Fourth cavalry, will dispose of his surplus recruits by sending thirty of troop F to Boise barracks, Idaho, and forty-two of troops D and H to Fort Yellowstone, Mont.

The 800 recruits from Georgia cannot reach this city until tomorrow night. The trains were delayed on the desert.

Troop A, Fourth United States cavalry from Walla Walla will get here in a day or two. The Nevada cavalry will also arrive soon.

Granted American Registry.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A bill to provide an American register for the steamer Arcadia of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship company, was passed. The bill provides that the vessel shall not engage in the coastwise trade, although it may trade between New York and Porto Rico.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

Another Installment of Appointees to the Army Are Made Secure in Their Positions.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

To be brigadier generals: Charles P. Mattacks, Maine; Mark W. Sheafe, South Dakota.

To be colonel Third regiment of volunteer engineers: Captain Davis du B. Gaillard.

To be inspector general, with rank of lieutenant colonel: Captain Winfield S. Edgerly.

To be inspector general, with rank of major: Daniel M. White, New Hampshire.

To be additional paymaster: Hiram N. Gant, North Carolina.

To be lieutenant colonel Second regiment volunteer engineers: Captain Edward Burr. To be major, Captain William C. Langfitt. To be captain, Second Lieutenant Robert P. Johnston. To be First lieutenant, Charles W. Parker, Ohio. To be Second lieutenant, Frank H. Martin, Iowa.

Signal Corps—To be captain: Charles S. Connor, Missouri. To be First lieutenants: Wilkie Woodford, Ohio; Edward T. Miller, Ohio; Williamson S. Whight, Indiana. To be Second lieutenants: Gustav Hirsch, Ohio; Carl Darnell, Connecticut.

First Regiment Volunteer Engineers—To be captains: William Barclay Parsons, New York; Ira A. Shaler, New York; Eugene Ellicott, Pennsylvania; Allen D. Raymond, Pennsylvania; Merritt H. Smith, New York; Arthur Haviland, New York; Charles P. Kahler, Maryland; Charles P. Breese, Virginia; William G. Ramsay, New Jersey. First lieutenants: David L. Hough, New York; Edmund M. Sawtelle, District of Columbia; George W. Bramwell, New York; Henry C. Wilson, District of Columbia; Maurice A. Viel, New York. To be Second lieutenants: Heber U. Bishop, jr., New York; Lawrence L. Gillespie, New York; Walter Abbott, Massachusetts; George Perrine, New York; Henry P. Walker, Massachusetts.

To be commissary of subsistence, with the rank of major: James Clay Mullikin, Maryland.

To be major, Ninth regiment United States volunteers: Duncan B. Harrison, Illinois.

To be surgeon, with the rank of major, Second regiment, United States volunteers: Floyd Stewart, Louisiana.

To be second lieutenant, Sixth regiment, United States volunteers: George M. Whitson, Tennessee.

To be additional paymasters: Thomas A. Cummings, Montana; Eugene Coffin, District of Columbia.

To be major and chief quartermaster: Otto Falk, Wisconsin.

To be quartermaster, with the rank of major: Morris C. Hutchins, Kentucky.

To be brigade surgeon, with the rank of major: William H. Devine, Massachusetts.

To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of major: William Cook Daniels, Colorado.

To be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain: Clifton L. Fenton, Ohio.

To be commissaries of subsistence, with the rank of captain: Edward W. Hurlbut, Colorado; Charles E. Golden, Wyoming; James Colfax Grant, Minnesota; Carl K. Mower, Pennsylvania; Frederic H. Pomeroy, New York.

To be inspector general of volunteers, with rank of major: First Lieutenant Robert A. Brown.

To be chief commissary of subsistence, with rank of major: First Lieutenant Walter K. Wright.

To be chief quartermaster, with the rank of major: Captain Charles A. Vernon.

To be commissaries of subsistence, with the rank of captain: Second Lieutenant John W. Baker; Messrs. C. D. Coudert, New York; G. W. Nellis, New York.

Postmaster: Iowa—John Q. Saint at Marshalltown.

Senate Will Push Annexation.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senator Frye, who in the absence of Senator Davis is acting chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said today that he would ask the senate to take up the Hawaiian annexation resolution as soon as it should pass the house. He thinks it will be possible to get the resolution up next Thursday and expressed the opinion that the senate can be held in session long enough to secure action.

Agree on Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Indian appropriation bill, after being held up for many weeks, was agreed on in conference today. Subject to a contingency, the free homes amendment made by the senate to the bill is eliminated and a provision substituted allowing settlers on all lands within the scope of the bill to have two or three years' time within which to pay for them.

ALGER PLEASED WITH KEIFER

Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives Has a Creditable Record in the Civil War.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Secretary Alger today expressed his gratification at the nomination by the president of J. Warren Keifer of Ohio to be a major general of the United States volunteer army. He said that by virtue of his brilliant military record in the late civil war and his sound physical condition, General Keifer was admirably equipped to enter the United States army. The secretary caused to be prepared from the records of the War department the following statement of the military services of General Keifer during the last war and requested its publication:

J. Warren Keifer was mustered into the service to date April 27, 1861, as major of the Third Ohio infantry volunteers to serve three months, and on June 12, 1861, was mustered in as officer of the same grade and organization to serve three years. He is reported as promoted to the grade of lieutenant colonel, same regiment, February 12, 1862, and as colonel of the Eleventh Ohio infantry volunteers September 16, 1862. He is reported present on the muster rolls of his regiment to April 30, 1864, inclusive, except the period from July 12, 1863, to August 14, 1863, and from September 14, 1863, to about April 1, 1864, during which periods he was in command of the Second brigade, Third division, Third army corps.

He received a gunshot wound on the left forearm (fracture) at the battle of the Wilderness, Virginia, May 5, 1864, and on account of which he received a leave of absence May 26, 1864, returned to his regiment some time in August, 1864, and on August 26, 1864, was assigned to the command of the Second brigade, Third division, Sixth army corps, continuing in said command until December 17, 1864, when he received a leave of absence on account of ill health (wounds). He resumed command of the Second brigade, Third division, Sixth army corps, on February 8, 1865, and continued in command of said brigade until June 27, 1865, when he was mustered out of service.

He was breveted brigadier general, United States volunteers, to rank from October 19, 1864, "for gallant and meritorious service in the battles of Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Middletown, Va.," and was breveted major general, United States volunteers, to rank from April 9, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious service during the campaign ending with the surrender of the confederate army under General Robert E. Lee."

Coughs and Colds

The New Treatment.

By Which They are Cured in a Few Hours.

IT IS GUARANTEED.

A cold generally comes on with sneezing, dryness of the nose and throat, followed by a cough, which at first is dry, but afterwards the sputa becomes thick and yellowish as the cold breaks up. With the cough comes soreness of the breast and pain in the limbs and head. Sometimes the cold is accompanied by feverish symptoms, quick pulse, irritable cough, and at other times with dryness in the throat, producing pain, and difficult swallowing.

The Cure—If you are suffering from a cold, or there is inflammation of the mucous membrane, "Hyomei" will give you immediate relief and insure a permanent cure in a few hours. You have only to follow the directions that accompany each Pocket Inhaler Outfit, and you can break up a cold over night with no effort on your part beyond the natural act of breathing. In fact, coughs and colds cannot exist where "Hyomei" is used. It is the only rational treatment ever known. No sprays, douches, atomizers or stomach medicines; just air, nothing but air, impregnated with the healing principles of "Hyomei" as it passes through the Inhaler.

"HYOMEI" CURES BY INHALATION

"Hyomei" Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c. "Hyomei" Balm (a wonderful healer,)) 25c Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Send for the Story of "Hyomei." Mailed free.

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COME WHERE IT'S COOL.
Grand Formal Opening
MONDAY, JUNE 13TH
EVENINGS AT 8:15.
Matinees 2:30—Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday.
Presenting Nothing but Headliners in
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
BARNEY FAGAN AND HENRIETTA BYRON THE ORIGINATORS OF ORIGINALITY.
GRANT & NORTON—RAMZO & ARNO. THE FOUR ANGELA SISTERS. BERNARD DYLLYN—EVA TANGUAY. THE NEW YORK TUXEDO TRIO. THE FAUVETTE TWIN SISTERS, AND FRANZ ADELMANN'S CHALLENGE ORCHESTRA.
All seats reserved. Prices, 25-35 cents. Refreshments Served.

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O. D. Woodward, Amusement Director.
TODAY, 2:15—TONIGHT, 8:00.
THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.
Presenting
"JIM, THE PENMAN."
Specialties—Lefjoy & Clayton, Bryant & Saville, Crimmins & Gore.
Sunday—HELD BY THE ENEMY.
Specialties—Robetta and Doretta, Lizzie Raymond.

BOYD'S. | PAXTON & BURGESS, Managers. Tel. 1919.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 12
MATINEE SATURDAY.
The Record Breaker
HOYT'S Best Comedy
A TEXAS STEER
From Hoyt's Theater, New York.
Seats now on sale.
Prices—Lower Floor, $1.00, .75—Balcony, 75c, 50c

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I. N. Guill, Prop. and Manager.
Attractions for week June 6th: Carrol and Gardner, fun makers; Gillihan and Delmore, chinese and the coon cake walkers Newman and Waldron, comedy sketch artists; the Johnsons, way up dancers; Charlie Lambert, comedian; Mrs. Clyde Rogers, the feature; Miss May Dayton, champion buck dancer.
Don't fail to see the Big Cake Walk at 11 o'clock.

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