San Francisco.

Short Stop at Hawaii Will Be Made to

Assist in Annexation Cere-

monies and the Journey

Then Resumed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 .- Shortly after

o'clock this afternoon Major General Otis,

from his flagship, City of Puebla, signaled

deratood by the anxious watchers ashore

and by those who had surrounded the ships

in small boats and were received with great

As the vessels got under way the cheering

ncreased and to the accompaniment of hun-

dreds of steam whistles and the firing of

bombs and cannon the two vessels proceeded

could keep pace with them.

responded with their steam sirens.

Major General Otis and ptaff have their

headquarters on the City of Puebla, which

also carried the remaining companies of the

Fourteenth United States infantry, recruits

of the First and Second battalions of the

Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments

enlisted men of the First North Dakota

First Wyoming and First Idaho, members

of the medical staff and hospital corps, to

On the Peru are a squadron of the Fourth

tachment of the signal corps under Cap-

tain Russell, a detachment of volunteers,

medical officers and members of the hos-

The last orders of General Otis before

Brigadier General H. C. Otis has finally

been selected to command the fifth expedi-

steamers Rio de Janeiro, St. Paul and Penn-

The War department has instructed Gen-

eral Otis to relieve the First Utah cavalry

Secretary Day Denies that Any Such

Move Has Yet Been

Made.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- It is author-

itatively stated by Secretary Day that there

is no truth in the published report that

peace negotiations have been opened at

Washington, led by Sir Julian Pauncefote,

Japanese minister and other foreign

"There have been no overtures for peace

That was the statement made by a mem-

miliar with the conditions as they exist

today, and was called forth by various re-

ports that ranged all the way from an an-

concernent that a basis for a treaty of

eace had already been reached, to the more

guarded declaration that the Spanish gov

ernment had conveyed in an unofficial man-

ner to the United States government an in-

timation of some of the concessions it was

The prospects for the speedy institution

f peace negotiations have brightened con-

iderably since the collapse of the Spanish

esistance at Santiago. The moral effect of

that victory for the American arms is be-

ginning to be felt in the direction of peace.

If the cabinet has discussed terms of peace

up to this moment, the fact has not been

livulged by any responsible source. Now

and then one of the government's agents in

Europe communicates some messages sum-

ming up European gossip, and naturally in

view of the earnest desire for the speedy

restoration of peace entertained by the Eu-

ropean powers, this gossip tends to bear

out the belief that peace negotiations are

at hand. The president hopes so. He has

made no concealment of his desire for a

speedy termination of the war. Such

position on his part is entirely reconcilable

with the earnest purpose to prosecute the

war until its original purpose has been at-

The news from Madrid that Spain had been

practically placed under martial law is re-

garded as a most hopeful sign. It is con-

strucd to mean a purpose on the part of the

Spanish government to bind up in advance

the turbulent elements in Spain that might

be expected to take advantage of the public

the government must make to obtain peace

in order to cause a revolution and over-

throw the monarchy. It is realized here by

tained. Before that time any overtures for

eace must come from Spain.

prepared to make to secure beace.

should sail as soon as possible, irrespective

pital corps, about 843 men.

out to sea.

handkerchiefs.

coal bunkers.

talling \$43 men.

began today.

sylvania.

diplomats.

tate at Washington."

the Peru to get away. The signals were un-

has been a hard campaign, one of the hardest I ever saw. The difficulties to contend with were very great. Never during our civil war were more difficult problems solved. The character of the country and the roads made it seem almost impossible to advance in the face of the enemy. The transportation problem was bard, but all the difficulties have been successfully surmounted. Our troops have behaved gallantly. They fought like heroes and I am proud to have commanded them. During all the hardships they have suffered they have shown resolution and spirit. They de

serve to conquer. The resistance of the enemy has been excoedingly stubborn. General Total has proved himself a foeman worthy of any man's steel. The pegotiations which culminated in the withdrawal of General Toral have been dragging on for ten days, with the intermission of Sunday and Monday, when our batteries and fleet bombarded the enemy's position. Throughout these periods of truce, General Toral has shrewdly fallen back, when hard pressed, upon the statement that he was simply a subordinate and powerless to agree to the proposals without the anction of his superiors, except under penalty of being court-martialed. At the same he thought it useless to hold out any longer, he and his garrison were soldiers, he said, "and could die, if necessary, obeying

It was at the personal interview held by General Shafter with General Toral yesterday that the American general made the Spanish commander understand that temporizing must cease, and that before noon must be received or the bombardment of the city would begin in earnest.

In the meantime all our plans had been perfected. The delay had been utilized to the front, good advantage. Our lines had been extended until Santiago was nearly surrounded, and our light batteries had been so posted as to be able to do more effective work. In addition arrangements west of the entrance of the harbor of

The Spanish batteries opposite Morro castle were to be bombarded and stormed, their guns were then to be turned upon the city and General Lawton's division at the same time was to fall on the enemy's left flank under the cover of our artillery We could then have enfiladed their lines and have driven them into the city.

Some of the officers favored celebrating the victory with bands and a noisy demonstration, but General Shafter vetoed the proposition. He said there was no occasion to humiliate the enemy, who had fought bravely. Not even cheering was to be permitted, but before Colonel Astor and Captain McKittrick could warn the soldiers, the latter broke out into wild hurrahs. Some danced about, threw their hats into the air, hugged each other and congratulated themselves upon the prospect of getting out of Cuba in a few days.

General Shafter instructed the commis sioners that the inside harbor entrance be immediately opened to allow Clara Barton of the Red Cross society and the supply ships to enter, and the railroad from Siboney be operated for a similar purpose.

We are to supply the Spanish prisoners with food pending their concentration and embarkation. General Toral required this, up the situation by saying: "It cannot be saying there was little food. It is probable that the Spanish steamers in the harbor will be used in part for the transporta-

tion of the surrendered soldiers to Spain. The Spanish troops abandoned the entrenchments early this afternoon and went into the city. Our commissioners, accom- at Havana and by the Spanish government panied by an interpreter, entered the Spanish lines shortly after 2 o'clock, and had not returned when the correspondent left with this dispatch.

#### NEWPORT GOES ON ALONE

Indiana Delays the Other Transports at Honolulu. Owing to Leaks in Its Boilers.

HONOLULU, July 8 .- Murat Halstead, th famous politician, editor and historian, i in this city. He arrived by the transport Newport yesterday. Since leaving San Francisco Mr. Halstead had been suffering from a slow fever, and soon after reaching Hono lulu was transferred from his ship to the hospital ship, where he is likely to remain for some days to come. He may decide to return to San Francisco unless a marked change in his condition takes place soon.

Both the Valencia and Newport arrived yesterday. The Valencia arrived first, followed closely by the Newport. There was a slight accident to the machinery of the latter on the way down, and as a result it hove to for several hours. As soon as arrived it was given out that it would coal as fast as possible, and hurry to Manila without regard to other vessels of the expedition in port.

At 5:30 this morning the Indiana raised anchor and moved out of the harbor. I was followed closely by the Ohio and Morgan City. At 9:30 o'clock the City of Para moved outside and joined the fleet. Just before noon the Valencia and Newport, the latter with General Merritt and staff, left the harbor. The signal to sail vas given,

and the vessels moved off. Before dark the Indiana returned, accompanied by the rest of the fleet except the Newport, which went ahead. The offcers of the Indiana reported that the boilers had sprung a leak, necessitating the return. It will take twelve hours to make the repairs. The fleet will make another start early tomorrow morning.

Watching Tampa for Fever.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The outbreak of yellow fever at Santlago has caused the War department to redouble its vigilance over the camp at Tampa, where typhoid fover exists. The advices received here fever there, which are being closely watched, but the strict precautions being taken are expected to prevent any more serious disease.

#### COULD NOT EAT

The Affliction Which Befell a Fort

Scott Lady. FORT SCOTT, KAN .- "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia and to purify my blood, with excellent results. I was so that I could not eat anything without distress, but since taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my food does not distress me, and I have felt better in every way. I believe it to be the best of blood medicines and gladly recommend it to others." EVA CRAIG.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, pild, effective. All druggists, pie.

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.

#### TORAL DICKERS FOR ARMS

Wants Guns Returned to Soldiers When They Reach Spain.

General Shafter Cables that There Is No Doubt of the Surrender Being Made as Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- There was a long and anxious wait today to hear further news from the commissioners who had been barged to make arrangements for the surender of the Spanish army at Santiago. For eighteen hours no word came from either General Shafter or General Miles although there was the keenest desire on the part of the president and the cabinet officers to learn what was to be done and that the actual surrender of Santiago and the Spanish troops had been carried out, time he seemed to intimate that personally | At the cabinet meeting at 11 o'clock there was nothing from the front which would serve as a guide for the deliberations.

It was thought the cable had been interrupted but inquiry of General Greely, chief signal officer, gave assurance that the cable : was intact.

Thereupon Secretary Alger sent a dispatch asking for the situation up to the latest moment and particularly inquiring as to today a categorial affirmation to his offer how far the surrender had proceeded. No answer came while the cabinet was in scasion. In the meantime General Greely had cabled and he was the first the hear from

A dispatch from Lleutenant Jones, milltary censor at Playa del Este, reported that the message from the secretary of war to General Shafter was only six minutes in passing from Washington to Playa del had been made to land troops at Cabanas, Este. The message received by General Greely came at 2:23 p. m., and indicated that negotiations were still in progress, but as the dispatch was submitted to the president no details were given out.

Toward the middle of the afternoon dispatches from General Shafter and General Miles began to arrive in response to Secretary Long's dispatches. They were not given out in full but such portions as were made public showed that the negotiations were still in progress and that the Span lards had raised some rather unexpected questions. Most important of these was an instance that the Spanish troops should reain their arms when they are returned to

There was entire willingness on the part of General Toral to turn over the arms to General Shafter at the time of the surrender, but with the understanding that the arms were to be returned to the Spanish troops when Spanish soil was reached. This was a condition which had not been anticipated. The authorities here did not regard as serious, or as likely to overcome a final settlement, as it was attributed to the Spanish sensitiveness against the humiliation involved in the laying down of their

One of these dispatches, after specifying that this difference had arisen, added that a settlement would be reached before the day closed. General Shafter himself summed possible that there will be a failure in completing arrangements."

No question whatever has been raised as to the surrender itself. Not only has General Toral agreed to it, but this agreement has been ratified by General Blance at Madrid.

The perplexing problem now to be solved is to carry out the plans made by General Shafter to remove the Spanish soldiers who surrender, to Spain. It would have been no easy undertaking to remove the 20,000 conditions, but the reports that indicated the existence of yellow fever among the Spaniards threatened all kinds of difficulties. After all, it was decided to be only a matter of money, and if the price offered is large enough steamship lines can doubtless be found to undertake the task. At the best several weeks probably will be required to move the Spaniards, so that it will be ecessary to maintain a considerable proortion of the American army in the neighperhood for some time.

Still, being under no care to protect themselves against the foe, the American troops can be so disposed as to make themselves comfortable in comparison with what they have undergone, and by removing them into the hills, just in the rear of Santiago, it is elleved that the danger of an extension of the yellow fever will be reduced so far that will no longer be cause for grave aprehension. The surgeon's reports describe the disease of a mild character, and it is aid that this will readily yield to a change

#### NAVY RESENTS THE INSINUATION. No English Gunners Were on Dewey's

Fleet at Manila. WASHINGTON, July 15.-With all of ou disposition to be on friendly terms with the British our naval officers are quick to resen he allegations made to the effect that Dewey owed his marvelous success at Manila to the employment of English gunners whom he had engaged at fabulous wages at Hong Kong before he sailed for Manila. Such a statement as this was made by Mr. Cunningham Graham, an ex-member of Parliament, in a communication to some of the British newspapers, which has aroused a good deal of discussion. Captain Crowninhield, the chief of the Navigation bureau, is directly in charge of the personnel of the pavy, and when this statement was called to his attention he very promptly and positively said: "We never have yet been called upon to get Englishmen to teach is how to shoot. An inspection of the muster rolls of state that there are some cases of malarial Dewey's squadren will convey the amples refutation of this charge and show how ab solutely false it is. Even later than th muster rolls are the prize lists prepared for he use of the auditing officers of the Treas ury department and by comparison with the nuster rolls as the squadron was originally ormed they show very clearly that no En-

MANY PRISONERS ARE SICK.

dishmen were behind the guns that sunk the

Spanish fleet and silenced the forts of Ca-

Harvard Reaches Portsmouth with One Thousand Sailors. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 15 .- The aux cruiser Harvard, having on board .008 Spanish prisoners, arrived in Portsnouth harbor this morning. The port phy leian boarded the versel and in company with the Spanish doctor made an investiga The inevstigation disclosed the fachat nearly half on board are ill. Six Spanlards died on the passage from Portsmouth nother death occurred this afternoon and hree patients were not expected to live atil night. There were forty serious cases the sick bay and forty equally as bad n other portions of the ship. All these atients are said to be victims of malarial ver, with which disease those who died ere affected. Physicians will make a furper inspection of the vessel and determine shether or not it shall be sent to quaranne. Owing to these conditions nothing has been done in the line of preparation

for landing the prisoners. Blockade Bunner Brought In. KEY WEST, July 15,-The British hooner E. R. Nickerson, which aptured on June 30 by the Hornet, Hist and Wampatuck, off Cape Cruz, while at-tempting to run the blockade into

lougal. It has a cargo of provisions, bogs, goats, etc. It had a crew of negroes and two passengers are on board. It was bound

#### Transports City of Puebla and Peru Sail from PROMOTIONS FOR OFFICERS

President Names a Number of Gallant THEY CARRY NEARLY TWO THOUSAND MEN Soldiers for Righer Grades in the Army.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The president day made the following appointments; Army-To be brigadier generals of volun eers, William S. Worth, Edward P. Peacon, Emerson H. Liscum, Ezra P. Ewers. To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of major, Major John D. Miley.

To be captains of infantry, Benjamin Alvord, William H. Sage, George H. Patten, Edward O. C. Ord, John A. Dapray, John

The one appointment announced that most interests Omahans is the promotion of Edward O. C. Ord from first lieutenant to be captain in the Twenty-second infantry. Locally he is one of the best known army officers. As a son of General Ord, who was in command of the troops here at one time, young Ord grew up here, attending the Omaha High school and receiving his diploma from that institution. born in California, spent his boyhood here, and later went to Texas with his father. He was appointed to the army from the life while in Texas, and was made a second in June, lieutenant in September, 1879. In June, 1889, he was promoted to the position of first licutement, and has held that until

He has always been with the Twentysecond infantry, and when they were or-dered to Fort Crook, Neb., in the summer of 1896 Lieutenant Ord had an opportunity to renew his old Omaha acquaintances. soon was asked to take charge of the drilling of the Omaha High School Cadets, and accepted the appointment of military instructor at his alma mater. He is mar-ried, and is the father of a fine boy who expects to represent the third generation of the Ord family in the army. Owing to a confusion of names it was thought that aptain Ord was killed before Santiago on July 3, but later it was found that it was

another officer of the name of Ord. Colonels Worth of the Thirteenth and Pearson of the Tenth are made brigadier generals because of gallant conduct performed and wounds received in front of Santiago. Liscum and Ewers are made Santlago. brigadier generals from the position of lieu-tenant colonels, the latter being of the Ninth infantry and a close friend of Captain Baxer, quartermaster of the Department of the John F. Morrison, who is promoted to be captain, was a lieutenant in the Twentieth, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and is favorably known among army men here.

#### PROSPECTS OF EARLY PEACE

Ex-President Harrison Says Any Other Country but Spain Would Quit.

NEW YORK, July 15 .- Former President Benjamin Harrison, in an interview regarding General Toral's surrender, said Whether the fall of Santiago will lead to peace proposals on the part of Spain is a lifficult matter to conjecture on at this moment. Spain is not a country you can reason with, except by force. Now, if it were with any other country but Spain we were at | work has been done on the Pennsylvania war, I have no hesitation in thinking that an event, such as happened yesterday, in the face of other disasters, would mean the ression of hostilities. Another thing one has to consider in discussing the probability of peace is the position Spain is in. From the beginning its government had to make the choice between foreign or civil war. That tion to Manila. His fleet will consist of the was the only alternative left it, and it chose

oreign war. "The question of peace now turns mainly on the situation in Spanish politics. Impoverished and disheartened by the reverses they from the expected duty in the Philippines have sustained. I think if the Spanish min- and to transfer the troop to the department istry could depend on the army at home to of Major General Merriam. own any insurrection that would arise they would sue for peace. In continuing the war, Spain is only inviting further re Nothing it has left in the navy ould even cope with a detachment of our deet. Camara would be wiped out by small squadron of our ships as completely as was Cervera. Without ships to defend them all its possessions and even all its some ports are open to capture or destruction by our navy. In the face of these con ditions it is difficult to see what other course an be taken by Spain than to ask for

"In any event the subjection of Cuba is imply a question of time. While further esistance may be made, it is more apparent than ever that there can be but one sauc to the war. Moreover, the successive creat losses Spain has suffered tend to make he home situation easier for the government. These losses make the people realze the hopelessness of the struggle, and will open their eyes to the fact that the longer the war is prolonged the greater will e their humiliation."

General Harrison declined to give an opinion as to the policy the government should adopt in the matter of retaining the Philippines and other conquered Spanish ossessions. It would be invidious for him o discuss any part of the affair which would secome a part of the peace negotiations.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE DUE. Paris Temps Gives Spain a Friendly PARIS, July 15 .- The Temps this after-

The hour for opening the peace negotia-ions has struck with the fall of Santiago, particularly as the appearance of yellow ever will dispose the Americans to receive them favorably. Spain ought not to base the slightest hopes on the Irene incident, which was merely a misunderstanding. A dispatch to the Temps from Madrid ays the prefects report that the Carlists are naking preparations for an outbreak in the northern provinces.

PRIZE SHIPS ARE TAKEN NORTH.

Two of Them Will We Converted Into Auxiliary Cruisers. KEY WEST, Fla., July 15 .- The Spanish prize ships Catalina, Miquel Jover, Buena Ventura and Guido, captured during the early days of the war, were taken north by the gunboat Newport yesterday. The Buena Ventura and Guido have been bought by the government and will be made into rmored war ships. The Newport carried twenty-one sailors,

jured in the bombardment of Porto Rico, and sufficiently recovered to be sent home.

Government for Santiago. tatus of Santiago, its method of governneat and administration, is now receiving attention from the authorities here, for with the acquisition of several thousand square miles of Cuban soil, with a large commercial port and harbor as its center, it becomes necessary to determine how it chall be administered. For the present it is expected the military authorities will have entire charge, both at Santiago city and the outlying country. After the details of the surrender are carried out there wil be time to consider the question of political

Immunes Go Into Camp. ST. LOUIS, July 15 .- Five companies of mmunes arrived at Jefferson barracks today Three of them came from Little Rock, Ark. and two from Columbia, Mo. This make nine companies in camp and only three o the Seventh United States Volunteer regi ment yet to come.

A number of the companies of the Sixt Missouri volunteers have also assembled a the barracks and the others are expected there within a few days. Colonel Hardman, late lieutenant in the regular army, com-Manzanillo, was brought here this morn- | mands this regiment.

OTIS STARTS FOR HONOLULI the credence gained for them is regarded as an encouraging sign of a general belief that the Spanish cause is near its end,

#### BONDS ARE IN BIG DEMAND

No Subscription for Over \$5,000 Will Be Accepted, as There is Enough Without Them.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said tonight that the corrected figures show the total subscriptions to the war bond issue amount in roun numbers, including syndicate bids, to \$1,365 000,000, Mr. Vanderlip said the subscription for amounts below \$5,000 will be allotted those for exactly that amount will be awarded part of it, and the subscriptions for more than \$5,000 will be rejected. The ubscriptions for amounts below \$500 will otal \$77,000,000;

In speaking of the bonds issued today, Secretary Gage said accurate figures could not be made up for a number of days. The first issue of the bonds will be made of July 26 and from that time following ship ments will be made up to the full capacity of the bureau of engraving and printing. Secretary Gage has made public the follow-

down the bay, past the water front, and "It may now be considered as a settled The vessels had some difficulty in making fact that no allotment of bonds can be made their way through the maze of small boats, to banks, corporations or other forms of which constantly interfered with their associated capital. The subscriptions of inpassage until they attained such speed that dividuals receive preference under the law nothing but the powerful tug boats, loaded and the aggregate of individual subscriptions with friends and relatives of the soldiers, is far in excess of the amount of bonds offered. In fact, no allotment to individual The goldiers on the transports crowded subscriptions will be possible where such into the rigging and answered the cheersubscriptions are in excess of \$5,000. That ing of the civilians with hearty good will, is to say, the full \$200,000,000 has been suband responded to the dipping flags of the scribed for by individuals in amounts of merchant vessels by waving their hats and \$5,000 or less.

"In due course allotments to subscribers As the two vessels and the small fleet will be made, and they will be officially adecompanying them passed the forts the vised of the fact, and all these fortunate big guns of the batteries sent forth cheir ones ought to receive such advice by August thunder in salute, to which the transports 1, or at the latest for the most remote points by August 5. Subscribers may, by this an Long before dusk the last goodbys had nouncement, be informally advised that been said to the departing vessels from the those who are entitled to allotments are re decks of the tug boats, and the heavily quested to await official notice before makladen transports proceeded on their way ng payments. The official notice will cove to Honolulu, where they will stop to parfull particulars how to make payments and ticipate in the annexation ceremonies and thus misunderstanding and derangement to take on fresh provisions and refill the will be avoided. The bonds will not begin to draw interest until August 1."

#### JOHNSON TALKS WITH BLISS

Receives a Reprimand for Activity is Politics and Promises to Brace Up.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Indian Agent Johnson of Sissetor S. D., arrived here today and had a lengthy converse with Secretary Bliss. Johnson was United States cavalry, light batteries of reprimanded for his activity in South Da-Sixth United States artillery, a detachment kota politics and promised that if permitted of the Third United States artillery, a deto retain his place he would refrain from taking any part in politics in the future. son have again failed. The secretary also April 17, 1898: decided today to pay to the Sissetons \$150, leaving were that the remaining transports 000 to discharge their outstanding obliga tions with the understanding that the Inof fleets or other vessels. Each one should dians will in council agree to avoid again great benefit to me, particularly at this running into debt. It has also been decided time when I have so much anxiety and go by itself if necessary. Surprisingly quick to allow them their annual interest of \$36 nervous strain." and City of Rio de Janeiro. They are both per capita on Nevember 1. nearly ready and will probably be prepared

Fred H. Barelay of Cambria, Wyo., was to sail by next Thursday. The loading of per year.

the commissary stores on these two vessels per year.

The following were today admitted to practice as attorneys before the Interior department: Nebraska—Joseph Hamilton, Albion: Joshua Palmer, Friend, Iowa-Flavius . M. Wanser, Tama.

Agents: Nebraska-Emery L. Carter, Pence; Jerome R. Keagy, Epworth.

ITALIAN SQUADRON AT COLOMBIA. Will Urge Payment of Indemnity

Granted by Cleveland. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The State de-NO NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE partment has been informed that the Italian squadron, under Admiral Candiani, has eached Colombian waters, preparatory to making a demand on the republic for the immediate payment of \$250,000 awarded by President Cleveland to Ernesto Cerrutti, an Italian eitizen.

It is not known that the squadron has nade the demand or that any force to execute it has been exerted. On the conssisted by the Russian ambassador, the trary the department has been advised that the admiral's instructions are confined to making a demand "for the complete and speedy settlement" of the award. His intructions do not go to the extent of dieceived by any United States embassy or recting him to seize the custom house at egation abroad or by the Department of Carthagena, as was at first reported. ROME, July 15 .- Admiral Candiani, It er of the cabinet who is thoroughly fa-

sserted, has been instructed to await the ssembling of the Colombian congress a Bogota, July 20, and the election of a new president, before taking action with reference to enforcing the Cerrutti claim.

BARBER OBJECTS TO HONOLULU. alifornia Regiment May Be Stationed

on the Islands. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Some doubt yet emains as to what regiment will be seected to garrison Honolulu. It now seems hat the Seventy-first New York will go directly to the Philippines. Colonel Barber has indicated his disapproval of the prop osition to have his command garrison Honolulu, and in consequence some correspondence has passed on the subject.

It is suggested that the Eighth California be assigned to the Hawailan Islands, and the only objection to this plan seems to be the fact that the state has one regi ment on the way to the Philippines. Colonel Merriam, commanding the Department of California, will be given authority to proceed with his aide with the roops that go to Honolulu, and see that they are comfortably camped, etc.

Pertnining to Postoffices. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-Postmasters appointed: Nebraska Franklin C. Planty, at Hay Springs, Sheridan county, vice J. M. Stoudt, removed South Dakota, John A. Gleich, at Lakeport

Yankton county. Postal receipts at Omaha for June, 1898, nade public today, were \$33,423, a gain of \$11,026 over the same month in 1897. The eccipts at Des Moines, Ia., for June last were \$19,534, against \$18,622 for the corresponding month of 1897. discontent caused by the heavy sacrifices

Prize Crew Brings in a Ship. SAVANNAH, Ga., July 15,-The British teamer Adula, captured by the Marbichead the officials that every day will bring forth in Guantanamo bay June 29, was brought a fresh crop of peace rumors, few with any into this port today by Lieutenant Anderfoundation, but their very circulation and son of the navy and a prize crew.

### THE PUBLIC

ARE CAUTIONED against spurious waters served out of refilled APOLLINARIS bottles or out of bottles with labels and cork brands resembling those used for APOLLINARIS.

The imprisonment of a Philadelphia offender, who was heavily fined, and the indictment of one in Chicago, is assurance that all complaints made to us of such illegal practices will receive vigorous attention.

United Agency Company, 503 Fifth Ave., New York, Sole Agents of

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LTD., LONDON.

# THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND

## Nothing Like Paine's Celery Gompound For Run Down Nerves.



Gov. Elisha Dyer was elected governor of Rhode Island in 1897 and re-elected in

University and Glessen University, Germany. He served as Sergeant during the As a result it is probable that the plans of Civil war, and was Adjutant General of the South Dakota republicans to oust John- | Rhode Island from 1882 to 1895. He wrote "I have heard so many flattering state

ments of what Paine's colery compound has done that I feel sure it will be of ver-

much praise has been bestowed, which the today appointed paymaster's clerk at \$1,400 unhesitatingly endorse, is within the reac-

blood and tired nerves, and healthy, ener

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MOST POPULAR RESORT. THE TROCADERO Cor. 14:5

A Convention of Headliners.

TONIGHT ARE WEEK Success, the

ANIMATED MUSIC SHEET. introducing the Minstrel Comedian, Harry 30... Colored Jubilee Singers...30 GARDNER & GILMORE.....
GILBERT SARONY.
THE GRAYSON SISTERS.....

.....SULLIVAN & WEBER. And the Premier Quartette,
THE MANHATTAN COMEDY FOUR. The Trocadero Challenge Orchestra, Direction Franz Adelman,

Change of Bill Ench Week. Refreshments Garden and Theatre. FONIGHT and every night at 8:20.

Clifford's Magnificent

LITTLE MISS CHICAGO with McINTYRE AND HEATH, king ill comedians. 10c, 20c, 30c; Next we new burlesque "IN GAY PARIS." Clif Casino On the East Midway. 30 Yaud Artists. Don't fall to visit the Casino

The Creighton | Paxton & Burgess, Managers, Tel. 1581. O. D. Woodward, Amusement Director. DAY, 2:15. TONIGHT, 8:30. THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.

Presenting 5-Act Drama Celebrated Case. Next Week-LONG BRANCH.

## .. No Two Performances Alike .. UNTAMED ANIMAL SHOW

ON THE MIDWAY ..... 

SWEPT BY COOL BREEZES. THE PLACE FOR SOCIETY. German Village Stephen Von Szinnyey, Gen. Mg. CONTINUOUS VALDEVILLE. 

CALIFORNIA OSTRICH FARM

EDWIN CAWSTON, Prop.

THE CUBAN ATOM The Living Doll. The Feature of

Do Not Forget to Visit the CHINESE THEATER,

Tea Garden, Bazar and Joss

House on West Midway . \*

the entire nervous system, So long as the blood is pale, watery and campered by bad humans the nerves cannot

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ness and nervous headaches and cympepsia that are brought about by a "run down" state of the nerves.

The use of Painc's celery compound makes off the difference between impure, cluggiet

alt rheum and other discuses due to im-

ture blood, but also of neuralgia, sleepless-

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