CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS

It is Renamed in Honor of the Rock of Chickamauga.

SOLDIERS GATHER AT THE BATTLEFIELD

City of Tents Takes on Something of the Scenes Which Made it Celebrated a Third of a Century Ago.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.—It is now Camp George H. Thomas. Major General Brooke today issued formal orders so naming the Chickamauga park rendezvous of the United States troops, and henceforth, until the park is deserted by the boys in blue, it will be known by that name.

The number of troops at Chickamauga park was today increased to about 3,000. Fifteen train loads of infantry, cavalry and artillery arrived during the day, and were conveyed as rapidly as possible to the park, where their camping grounds had been already selected for them.

With one exception, the arrivals today were all from the west, the exception being battery F of the Second artillery, seventy-nine men, and five field pieces, from Fort Adams, R. I.

The long delayed troops from Fort Sheridan, Ill., arrived soon after. They consisted of battery A of the Second artillery, seventy-five men and officers, and five field pieces, in command of Captain G. S. Grimes; and troops C and G, First cavalry, 120 men, commanded by Major Viele. Nearly all of the Fort Sheridan troops wore flowers, which had been pinned on their coats between Nashville and Chattanooga by admiring women, but were minus many a brass button, taken in return.

The Twelfth infantry from Fort Niobrara, Neb., in command of Colonel "Charity" Andrews, as he is familiarly called, one of the regiments diverted yesterday from New Orleans to Chickamauga, and troops F and K of the First cavalry, and troops A, C, D, F, G and H of the Second cavalry from Fort Riley, Kan., in command of Colonel A. K. Arnold, came in during the day. Many more trains are expected tonight, and the troops are now arriving so fast that the railroads are experiencing some difficulty in handling them properly.

FOUR NOT HEARD FROM.

By Sunday ten regiments of infantry, besides the cavalry and artillery, may be encamped here, although as yet but four, besides the Twentieth and Twenty-fifth already on the ground, have not been heard from. These are the Seventh from Fort Logan, the Eighth from Fort Russell, the Sixteenth from Forts Sherman and Spokane and Boise barracks, and the Twenty-fourth from Fort Douglas.

It was the belief at headquarters today, however, that besides the Second from Forts Keogh, Harrison and Yates, the Tenth from Forts Reno and Sill, the Twentieth from Fort Leavenworth and the Twenty-second from Fort Crook, would also come here.

In that case at least three brigades of infantry will be formed. Two have already been decided upon. The First brigade will, it is understood, be placed in command of Colonel Andrew Burt of the Twenty-fifth (colored) infantry, one of the most popular officers in the service.

Tomorrow Major General Brooke will make his headquarters in the field, the location being on the east slope of Lytle hill, and not far distant from where General Wilder of the federal forces was killed during the battle which gives the park its name. Quartermaster General Lee, it is probable, will also make his headquarters at the grounds tomorrow.

The increased strength of the artillery companies, from four to six pieces, which had been ordered, has rendered necessary the purchase of about 500 horses, and this fact is giving General Lee a great deal of trouble. He spent a great deal of time today in an unavailing effort to find suitable animals. About 200 mules are also required.

Sunday promises to be a gala day at Chickamauga. Every railroad running into Chattanooga will run excursion trains, some of them from points 300 miles away. The hotels are already thronged with strangers and today it is next to impossible to hire a horse, mule or bicycle for Sunday.

DENVER, Colo., April 22.—The infantry and cavalry soldiers of the Department of the Colorado who have received signal service training have been assembled at Fort Logan. One squad of fifteen men under command of Sergeant William Bessell left for Chickamauga this evening. Captain William A. Glassford and seven more sergeants will go tomorrow.

An order was issued today providing for the immediate shipment by fast freight from Fort Logan of the field telegraph train, part of the signal equipment of the department and other paraphernalia which Captain Glassford may desire to have sent to the front. The signal corps is expected to do important work in the coming campaign.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—Troops from three different forts bound south passed through Kansas City today. Troops B and D of the First cavalry, destined to Chickamauga from Fort Reno, O. T., arrived this morning over the Rock Island railroad, and after a stay here of two hours were started for St. Louis over the Wabash.

The Seventh infantry, from Fort Logan, Colo., arrived at noon in three sections over the Santa Fe. They were serenaded for half an hour, and after eating dinner left for Memphis.

The Twenty-fourth regiment of Fort Douglass, Utah, also in three sections, arrived over the Santa Fe this evening. No delay occurred in transferring them to the Memphis road, and in each instance the three sections left here within an hour of their arrival.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Lieutenant Samuel Reber, chief signal officer of the Department of the Gulf, has been ordered to Key West and will leave Atlanta tomorrow. He will probably succeed Lieutenant Thompson of General Wade's staff. Lieutenant Glassford, at present at Chattanooga, it is expected will be ordered to Atlanta.

General Graham, department commander, will leave Key West Sunday and is expected in Atlanta Tuesday.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.—Twelve companies from the Third, Nineteenth and Tenth joined the previous comers in camp today, making about 2,500 men here. The Second battalion of the Tenth infantry, four companies, arrived tonight at 8 o'clock.

REGULARS HURRYING FORWARD.

Last of Them Nearing Mason and Dixon's Line.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Three trains came in today over the Burlington road, having on board the Eighth infantry, Colonel J. J. Van Horn commanding. The troops come from Fort Russell and are bound for New Orleans. Soon after reaching here the entire command was transferred to the Mobile & Ohio and the journey south continued.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Ninth cavalry (colored), U. S. A., from Fort Robinson, Neb., commanded by Colonel David Perry, left this city today over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. The Ninth was moved in five sections, running half an hour apart, and will be transferred to the southern lines for Chickamauga at Evansville, Ind.

The Tenth cavalry, from Fort Keogh, Mont., reached the city later, and was immediately transferred to the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, leaving Chicago in three sections.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.—Soon after the arrival of the Fort Riley cavalry three trains with companies C and G of the First cavalry, 120 men, in command of Colonel C. D. Viele, and battery T, Fifth artillery, commanded by Captain Grimes, all from Fort Sheridan, Ill., came in over the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road. The troopers took breakfast in the cars and were then switched out to the battlefield and unloaded.

Work of organizing the United States troops centering at Chickamauga into brigades and divisions in order, as General Brooke expressed it, "to place them on a war footing in the most effective manner," has begun. The cavalry and artillery formations have already been completed. The infantry regiments, of which a greater number than was supposed even by General Brooke will rendezvous at Chickamauga, will be organized into brigades as fast as they arrive. Camping grounds for two brigades of cavalry have been selected and occupied by the troops already there.

Colonel A. K. Reynolds, who arrived today at the head of his command from Fort Riley, Kan., was placed at the head of the first brigade of cavalry, he being the senior officer on the ground. Colonel George G. Hulitt of the Second cavalry has been placed in command of the second brigade. The artillery, which has been divided into two brigades, has been placed in command of Major Dillenback, the senior officer present until the arrival of Colonel Randolph and Major Lancaster and the latter will assume command of one brigade, both to be under Colonel Randolph.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., April 22.—The whole town was at the station at midnight when the train bearing the delayed companies of the Tenth cavalry passed through. General Crook post G. A. R. was out in force. The United States band was aroused from its slumbers and soon came upon the platform and began playing national airs. The depot building was bedecked with bunting.

Twelve trains of cavalry, artillery and infantry, all from western points, arrived in Chattanooga today and as fast as possible were sent out to Chickamauga and unloaded. Before midnight almost as many more will have arrived. The Twelfth infantry from Fort Niobrara, Neb., in command of Colonel "Charity" Andrews, which was intercepted at Nashville on its way to Mobile, was among the first arrivals. This body of troops was quickly followed by Companies T and K, First cavalry, and Companies A, C, D, F, G and H, Sixth cavalry, from Fort Riley, Kan., 550 men and thirty officers, in command of Colonel A. K. Arnold.

These troops and their horses and camp equippage occupied six trains. Major General Brooke said today that the Seventh infantry, from Fort Logan, the Eighth infantry from Fort Russell, the Twenty-fourth infantry from Fort Douglass, and the Sixteenth from Forts Sherman and Spokane and Boise barracks, all on the way to New Orleans, had been intercepted and would probably be sent to Chickamauga. With the infantry heard from yesterday and that already on the grounds here, this will make ten full regiments of infantry at Chickamauga, swelling the number of troops there to nearly 10,000 men.

ST. PAUL, April 22.—Four companies of the Second infantry from Fort Keogh, enroute to Mobile, arrived in this city over the Northern Pacific today, and left three hours later on the Burlington. The train was in two sections, running half an hour apart. Four other companies of the same regiment will reach here late this afternoon over the Northern Pacific and transfer here to the Burlington. Part of the Tenth cavalry were through yesterday, and the remaining seven troops are expected to arrive at about 5 o'clock this afternoon on the Great Northern, and after transferring in this city will go to Chicago on the Northwestern line. Two car loads of cavalry horses were reported unaccounted for yesterday, but they were reported today.

TAMPA, Fla., April 22.—The Seventeenth regiment, Colonel Poland, from Columbus, O., has arrived and is going into camp. The Nineteenth from Sackett's Harbor and the Twenty-first, Colonel Cline commanding, are also in.

NO DANGER ON PACIFIC COAST.

Ships There More Than Able to Hold Their Own.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, April 22.—"We are prepared today to capture or destroy any force that Spain could possibly send against the Pacific coast," said Rear Admiral Kirkland. "In the first place, the Spanish government has no vessels in Pacific waters nearer than the Philippines. We have a greater force there than Spain and can easily take care of the opposing fleet.

"The next possibility lies in sending a fleet through the Straits of Magellan. Even if Spain had the ships they would be practically useless after they got into the Pacific through the lack of coal. We have two monitors, the Monadnock and the Monterey, that are more than a match for any vessel in the Spanish navy. Besides these two, we have the Bennington and Mohican, which are now enroute from the Hawaiian islands. The Charleston will be in commission by May 1, and if it were necessary, we could have the Georgetown and Philadelphia in fighting trim by the first of June. What I rely on mostly to complete our coast defenses are the ten vessels recently acquired. Another valuable adjunct to our Pacific coast defenses are the three torpedo boats now nearing completion in the sound. This number can be increased materially, if the necessity presents, since each requires only sixty days for building."

REVOLUTION IN PORTO RICO.

Rioting Reported Throughout the Island.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Thomas says: A revolution has broken out in the Ponce district of Porto Rico and there is rioting all through the island. A steamer, which arrived here yesterday from Cardiff, brought 3,100 tons of coal. On a steamer which is due from Philadelphia tomorrow there are 4,000 tons, the bulk of which is on the market. One thousand tons will go to Porto Rico.

European Stock Quotations.

LONDON, April 22.—American securities opened flat on the Stock exchange, but soon weakened, with fluctuations wild. Later they improved 1¼, with a feverish tone and with bidding moderate, pending the opening of Wall street prices. Spanish fours opened weak at 28, but soon reacted to 32 bid. At 2 p. m. Spanish fours have further strengthened to 32⅝.

PARIS, April 22.—Spanish fours opened on the Bourse at 32, a net loss of 11 1-16 from yesterday's close.

Nails It to the Flagstaff.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Chicago Board of Trade has nailed its colors to the mast. At a special meeting of the directors today it was unanimously resolved that the American flag be hoisted over the building and kept there until the country's demands upon Spain regarding Cuba are complied with. The flag that will be displayed is the same that floated over the Board of Trade building during the civil war.

Recommend a Day of Prayer.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—The executive committee of the National Reform association has prepared a message, which has been sent to President McKinley today, urging him at "this critical hour of our national life, with the horrors of war impending," to proclaim a day of fasting and prayer.

Mosby Will Fight Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Colonel John S. Mosby of guerrilla fame, who is now a resident of this city, has wired to General Miles for authority to raise a battalion or regiment of volunteers for special service in the front.

Governor Budd Will Take Command.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—In event of the entire state forces being called out by the state government, Governor Budd, by virtue of his office as commander-in-chief of the national guard, will take the field in person at the head of the troops.

Spain Appeals to Italy.

ROME, April 22.—The Italie announces this afternoon that Spain has asked the Italian government not to consider coal contraband of war. It is said that it is not likely the request will be granted.

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.

FIRST SHOT OF THE WAR

Fired by a United States Cruiser at a Spanish Merchantman.

NASHVILLE CAPTURES A SPANISH SHIP

Small Lumber Ladened Steamer Towed Into Key West with a Prize Crew on Board.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 22.—The United States cruiser Nashville has captured the Spanish ship Buena Ventura of 1,000 tons, having on board a cargo of lumber. It was on its way from the coast of Texas. The cruiser fired a six-pounder and the Spaniard surrendered.

The Nashville towed its prize into this harbor at 11 o'clock this morning and put a prize crew on board. Both ships are lying well out in the stream.

The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people of Key West frantic with enthusiasm. All work has been suspended and the docks are crowded with people.

The United States fleet was about twelve miles off Sand Key light this morning when the Spanish merchantman, Buena Ventura, was sighted, bound north. The gunboat Nashville ran it down and put a shot across its bows from a four-inch gun manned by Lieutenant Dillingham. The Spaniard ignored the shot, but another closer to its bows brought it to. A prize crew under Ensign T. P. Magruder was put aboard.

Captain Lucarraga in command was astounded. He said he did not know war had been declared, but when he was informed of the state of affairs he shrugged his shoulders and accepted the situation philosophically.

TAKES ON STORES.

The Nashville has taken on stores and will return to the fleet, carrying Ensign Magruder, who will be relieved by Ensign Carlton.

A body of marines is pacing the deck of the Spaniard, and its crew of twenty-eight are lounging around the decks in nonchalant fashion. Not a man is in irons.

According to prize laws Captain Maynard will turn the prisoners of war over to the United States district attorney, who will decide the question of their disposition.

The Puritan is taking on coal and water, and will sail to join the fleet tonight.

On excellent authority it is stated the destination of the fleet is Matanzas. On board the flagship is Captain Aranguren, brother of Brigadier General Aranguren. He will pilot the fleet to Matanzas. The Cuban pilots went on board last night after 12 o'clock.

The Detroit sailed to join the fleet this afternoon. It is believed that one or two ships will be left here, at least temporarily.

Commander Lyons of the Dolphin has delivered to United States District Attorney Stripling the papers of the Buena Ventura, captured by the Nashville. He will label the ship in the usual way.

The unfortunate merchantman is still lying in the harbor. Its captain was allowed to remain on board, but the crew was taken over to the Dolphin and made to assist in the work of coaling.

The gunboat Nashville steamed proudly out of the harbor late this afternoon, having achieved the first victory of the war, although a bloodless one.

The cruiser Marblehead, the monitor Puritan, the Algonquin and the Mangrove sailed this afternoon to join the fleet.

The only ships of the squadron now remaining here are the Dolphin, the Terror and the Helena, all of which are likely to move within a few hours.

It is reported this evening that the Buena Vetura ran aground on a reef about a mile out and is leaking. Tugs went to its assistance and pulled it off. Considerable mystery surrounds the affair.

GALVESTON, April 22.—The Spanish steamer Buena Ventura, intercepted by the United States gunboat Nashville, is a tramp steamer hailing from Bilboa, Spain. It belonged to the Sarringa line. On March 29 it arrived at Pascagoula, Miss., from Havana, and was on the way to Pensacola, Fla., to load for Holland when captured.

CREATES EXCITEMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The report that the gunboat Nashville had captured a Spanish merchant ship gained rapid circulation throughout the Navy department shortly after noon today. It caused much excitement and was eagerly discussed as the first outward evidence of actual existence of war. Secretary Long, however, had not received word of the capture except through newspaper sources. Notwithstanding this, naval officers credited the report and discussed it as though it was an accomplished fact. It was told that a part of the crew had been placed on board and the captured vessel had a valuable cargo, including considerable coal.

Among the officials the report caused much satisfaction, although it was said the capture of a Spanish war ship would have been more acceptable. There is said to be no question as to the right of taking Spanish merchant ships at this time. Two of the ships left Galveston within the last day or so with considerable cargoes of cotton on board. Another Spanish ship is said to be en route from Vera Cruz, Mex., with 1,000,000 pesetas on board, representing the subscription of Vera Cruz to the Spanish interests in Cuba.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 22.—Commander Washburn Maynard of the Nashville, which fired the first shot and made the first capture in the war, is a Knoxville man. Enthusiasm on receipt of the news was intense.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.—The Buena Ventura, from Pascagoula, Miss., which was captured by the Nashville, was loaded by Mobile parties for Rotterdam with 875,000 feet of lumber, valued at $10,900.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Orders have been issued to intercept and seize the Catalina and Miguel Joves, the Spanish ships which left here last night.

COMPLETE THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Chewing Gum Will Contribute to Pay the Expenses.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The republican members of the ways and means committee completed the war revenue measure today and sent it to the printer. It will be gone over again tomorrow and probably submitted to the full committee on Wednesday. Several questions are still open. The bill as now prepared it is estimated will raise between $95,000,000 and $100,000,000 annually.

The principal decision made today was the definite determination not to place a tax upon either of the substitute propositions, railroad or other transportation tickets or petroleum. It was decided, however, to place a tax of 1 cent upon chewing gum and 2 and 4 cents on mineral waters, ginger ale and foreign and native wines, 2 cents on pints and 4 cents on quarts.

These additions are made to the stamp act of 1866, which is re-enacted with modifications. A tonnage tax which is expected to raise $2,500,000 is also incorporated in the bill. The addition of $1 per barrel upon beer is expected to raise $35,000,000. The question of allowing a rebate on beer stamps is still open.

The doubling of the tobacco tax and the provision for a retail license of $4.80 are expected to raise $30,000,000 and the provisions of the stamp tax over $30,000,000.

SMALLEY TALKS WITH M'KINLEY.

He is Convinced that the President is in Earnest.

LONDON, April 23.—The Times publishes this morning from George W. Smalley, its American correspondent, a dispatch summarizing his impressions as to the Hispano-American situation, gained during a conversation with President McKinley. Mr. Smalley says:

With a single exception, for which I have permission, I shall repeat nothing that President McKinley said. All responsibility for the statements which follow is mine.

The strongest impression from the conversation is the spirit of confidence which inspires him. Not a shadow of doubt of the justice of his cause remains in his mind. He has no wish to annex Cuba and believes that only a small faction of the Americans wish it. Whether Europe believes this or not, it is absolutely true.

The president has not the least doubt of the success of the American army. I asked him: "Are we at war?" He hesitated. I quoted Mr. Gladstone's famous reply: "We are not at war, only engaged in war operations." The president laughed and seemed content with that Gladstonian distinction.

The president is so convinced of the righteousness of his cause that he cannot imagine Europe should think otherwise; and therefore he turns a somewhat deaf ear to warnings from Europe.

I asked him whether some response should not be made to England's friendly declarations. "You can say," he answered, "that the whole of the United States responds to them." At the conclusion the president told me he never felt better in his life.

OFFICERS FOR VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Chance for Four New Major Generals and Nine Brigadiers.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In anticipation of the enactment of the volunteer army bill General Miles has prepared a table showing the exact number of officers that will be comprised within the proposed volunteer organizations. Unless the bill undergoes some radical changes in congress, the volunteer army will call for the appointment of officers as follows: Four major generals, nine brigadier generals, four assistant adjutant generals ranking respectively as colonel, lieutenant colonel, major and captain; one chief engineer with the rank of colonel, two inspector generals with the rank of colonel and lieutenant colonels, respectively; two chief quartermasters with the rank of colonel and lieutenant colonel respectively, one assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain, two chief commissaries with the rank of colonel and lieutenant colonel respectively, one assistant commissary with the rank of captain, one judge advocate with the rank of brigadier general, two chief surgeons, with the rank of colonel and lieutenant colonel, and aide de camp authorized by law for the regular establishment.

These officers are contemplated for a volunteer army organization, comprising one army corps commanded by a major general; three divisions each commanded by a major general; three brigades for each division, each commanded by a brigadier general, making nine in all; three regiments to a brigade, making in all twenty-seven regiments, having the usual complement of officers.

PARIS PAPER SHOWS BITTERNESS.

Accuses John Bull and Uncle Sam of Being Assassins.

PARIS, April 22.—The Libre Parole today publishes a violent article attacking Great Britain's attitude toward Spain, and characterizing Great Britain as the "hypocritical accomplice of the United States." It says:

Their alliance is ignominy, but perhaps it is just as well that they should work together, for there will be a day when they will be called to account by international justice, and that day the British leech will be forced to disgorge, and Europe will no longer tolerate the disgrace of allowing the law to be laid down by such assassins and malefactors as John Bull and Brother Jonathan. That day Europe will have reason for congratulations that they will be unable to invoke any excuse for mercy. They have been brothers in infamy, and history will sooner or later chastize them together.

Orders to Get Ready.

DES MOINES, April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The adjutant general this evening issued orders to the company commanders of the National Guard of Iowa to pack up their camp equipment and accoutrements and be ready to move at a moment's notice. The call is expected from Washington in the morning and a war telegraph office having been opened today in the adjutant general's office here, he can notify the companies to move in very short time. They will be brought to this city on special trains and mobilized on the state fair grounds.

Enthusiasm at Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Enthusiasm is at fever heat here over the war situation and the local militia company is holding itself in readiness for the expected call for volunteers today. A volunteer company is being formed and eleven men, including the county attorney, signed the muster roll today. A goodly number of names will be added today.

First Victim of the War.

CANTON, S. D., April 22.—(Special.)—George Keuger of Lennox has been placed in the county jail here for stabbing John Valentine. His trial will be held when circuit court convenes in October. He got into an altercation with Valentine about war and proceeded to slash his opponent with a knife so that it is expected that he will die.

Des Moines Keeps Volunteers' Places.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 22.—The city council this morning passed a resolution ordering that all the city employes who volunteer or enter the service of the United States be allowed sixty days pay from the time of their enlistment, and upon returning bearing honorable discharge are to be reinstated in the positions from which they resigned.

Cannon Boom at Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The United States regulars from Montana were greeted with the booming of cannon as they passed through East Dubuque at 9 o'clock tonight. The Governor's Greys have enlisted men up to the limit and have been obliged to refuse many applicants.

Precautions to Avoid Trouble.

LONDON, April 22.—The British admiralty has ordered that the bills of lading of all ships carrying naval stores shall be accompanied by a certificate showing the stores are government property, in order to prevent the possibility of their confiscation.

Cuban Flag at Avoca.

AVOCA, Ia., April 22.—(Special.)—The main street of the city is graced by a large Cuban flag, while from every business house and numerous residences float the stars and stripes. The Cuban flag was swung to the breeze amidst cheers and firing of guns.

Mail Bag is Stolen.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A mail bag consigned to J. M. Hammih, attorney for the Louisville & Nashville road at Belleville, Ill., was stolen from an express wagon in Belleville today. The bag is said to have contained letters, official documents and a registered letter in which were several drafts for almost $30,000. These drafts were to pay the taxes of the Louisville & Nashville railroad in St. Clair, Washington, Saline and White counties. Detectives are working on the case.

War on Rats and Mice.

Rats and mice eat Stearns' Electric Paste and die; 25c and $1.00; at all dealers.

Build Up Your Health
By nourishing every part of your system with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will have nerve, mental, bodily and
In the Spring
digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of
Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

URGES DECLARATION OF WAR

Many Advantages to Be Derived from Such Action.

BRINGS NEUTRALITY LAWS INTO PLAY

Also Makes Retired Officers of Army and Navy Available for Service—Stoppage of Privateering of Great Value.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The State department is now considering the advisability of requiring congress to declare war. While there is no absolute necessity for the immediate declaration, there are several reasons why the adoption of such a course would prove advantageous to us. Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the State department to induce it to make a proper recommendation to congress to serve as a basis of action. It is held that until a formal declaration is issued we cannot set in motion the neutrality laws of foreign countries and in fact would be practically in the position that Spain occupied toward Cuba—denying that war existed in spite of the actual fact. There is another reason of material importance just now that may influence action. That is that the army and navy may be prevented from calling for the services of retired officers owing to the fact that in some cases the statutes provide that this may be done only upon "a declaration of war." This is notably the case with the medical corps of the army, which is likely to be under the immediate necessity of calling for a number of retired officers of that branch of the service. In the navy also it is extremely desirable that the secretary have the power to avail himself of the services of the retired officers to replace in the navy yards and stations the younger officers who are needed afloat.

NOTICE TO FOREIGN POWERS.

The State department has now relinquished its connection with the Cuban question, which has practicaly passed into the hands of the army and navy. Of course all correspondence with Spain has now ceased, but the department has still to perform a number of formal acts required by international law, mainly in the direction of notifying the foreign powers of the conditions under which the United States will conduct the war with Spain. These will include a notice in full form to all the powers of the intention of the United States to refrain from privateering, to respect the goods of neutrals in Spanish bottoms and Spanish goods not contraband in neutral bottoms. Respecting the purpose of the president to refrain from privateering, which formed the subject of some criticism in the senate yesterday at the hands of Mr. Money, it can be stated that the declaration already published was an expression of the personal wish of the executive. It is fully realized that the constitution conferred upon congress the right to issue the letters of marque and reprisal under which the privateers must operate. But the reasons for abstaining from the practice of this semi-legalized form of piracy are so prudent, in the opinion of the administration, that it is not doubted that congress will heed the admonition to refrain from exercising that power. One of these reasons, probably sufficient in itself, is that in the event privateering is recognized by the combatants, Spain would be able to inflict damage upon the United States merchant marine many fold greater than we could reasonably expect to inflict upon the Spanish commerce. It is said that Spain has very little shipping of its own, and most of its commerce is carried on what would be neutral bottoms and so be exempt from privateers.

PREYING ON COASTWISE TRADE.

On the other hand, aside from the actual foreign commerce of the United States, the coastwise traffic is of vast importance financially, and owing to the enormous length of our coast line, this is peculiarly exposed to interruption and seizure. The United States navy proper may be relied upon to protect this commerce from attack by the vessels of the Spanish navy, operating a long distance from their base, but it would be a herculean task to undertake to protect 3,000 miles of coast line against the forays of the privateers who might swarm under the Spanish flag. Every European port shelters some craft owned by venturesome spirits who would not hesitate for a moment to take their chances as privateers and ask for letters of marque. No secret is made of the conviction that Spain will either willingly or by compulsion follow our course in refraining from privateering. In fact, it is gathered that when this decision was arrived at by our government as a result of personal inquiry from the British embassy, it was reached upon the understanding that England alone stood ready to see to it that Spain did not authorize privateering. Of course, all this program is subject to disarrangement during the progress of the war.

WAR TO BE FORMALLY DECLARED.

President May Ask Congress to Take Action.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Washington Post says the president will tomorrow send a message to congress, suggesting that a declaration of war be passed. The message was in course of preparation at the State department this afternoon.

This action was hastened by the seizure of the Spanish merchantman off the Florida coast and the desire to prevent any possible complications.

The right of the seizure of the Beuna Ventura, however, is not questioned by the administration, since Spain itself accepted our ultimatum as a declaration of war.

PASS THE VOLUNTEER MEASURE.

Both Houses Agree to the Conference Report.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—At 12:17 p. m. the house adopted the conference report on the volunteer army bill.

The senate has agreed to the conference report on the volunteer army bill. It now goes to the president.

At 2:30 p. m. the volunteer bill was sent to the president for his signature.

Speaker Reed has signed the volunteer army bill.

The vice president at 2 o'clock signed the volunteer army bill. It now goes to the president.

Engineers Disable the Ships.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The following dispatch has just been received at the Associated Press office in this city from the Tribune, Galveston, Tex.: It is reported by Captain Barnes of the British steamer Astoun, which arrived here today from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, that the delay of the Spanish torpedo fleet at that place, which was attributed to rough seas, was in fact due to the deliberate disabling of the engines by the engineers who did not want to cross the sea.

Repairs, it was stated, were made by local machinists, as the engineers could not be trusted.

Wish Father to the Thought.

LONDON, April 22.—Lloyds have received a dispatch from Cadiz, Spain, inquiring whether there is any confirmation of the story that the United States cruiser San Francisco had been blown up by its boiler bursting.

The United States cruiser San Francisco is now at the Brooklyn navy yard, undergoing repairs, having arrived there recently from England.

Getting Maryland Militia Ready.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—The first step toward putting the militia of Maryland on a war footing was taken this morning when Governor Lownes issued an order promoting Adjutant General L. Allison Wilmer to be major general and placing him in command of both the land and naval reserves of the state. General Wilmer's headquarters will be in Annapolis for the present. Orders calling out the entire military forces of the state are momentarily expected.

Chance to Go Back to Cuba.

KANSAS CITY, April 22.—Major Fred Funston, son of ex-Congressman Charles Funston of Kansas, passed through Kansas City today enroute to Washington, where he goes on orders from the War department to report for duty at once. Funston returned here from Cuba several months ago to recover from a gunshot wound received in a skirmish while fighting for the Cubans. He had spent two years in Cuba, taking part in many important engagements. Just what his duties will be Major Funston could not say.

METHOD OF SWEARING IN MILITIA.

Regular Army Officers Will Muster Them In.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Alger today took to the White House for the president's signature, the proclamation prepared at the War department, calling for 100,000 men to serve as volunteers for one year. In many respects the call follows the outlines of the first made by President Lincoln of April 15, 1861, when he asked for 75,000 men. Necessarily there are a number of changes because of the different purpose for which volunteers are asked. If the precedents are followed Secretary Alger, promptly upon the signing and issuance of the proclamation, will request the executives of each of the several states to cause to be immediately detached from the militia the quota they may be called on to furnish. The governors will communicate the time at which such militia will be expected at the rendezvous where they they will be met by officers of the United States to muster them into the service of the government. Following this the secretary of war will designate officers for the muster service and they will report at the places in each state where the troops may be rendezvoused. President Lincoln's first call was for but 75,000 men, but the total number furnished was 91,816.

Orders to Iowa Militia.

SIOUX CITY, April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—General orders have been received by the twelve companies of infantry of the Fourth regiment, Iowa National guards, to examine all persons desiring to volunteer. As a result regimental doctors have been busy all day testing the physical qualifications of the men. All of the guardsmen took the examination, but about one-third will probably be rejected. Many private citizens are volunteering in Sioux City.

Raising Volunteer Companies.

KANSAS CITY, April 22.—Nearly a full regiment of the first volunteer companies of Missouri has been secured with but two days' recruiting. At the close of the first day 261 men had been accepted. These, with companies promised from other sources, make the enlistment of volunteers alone of nearly 900 men. Recruiting to fill up the Third regiment has also already progressed rapidly till its officers today announce they would soon have twelve complete companies, or 1,200 men. Both recruiting offices presented scenes of unusual activity today.

Going Out to Meet the Oregon.

BUENOS AYRES, April 22.—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario left here today. It is believed it is going to meet the United States battleship Oregon.

It is now announced that the departure of the Temerario has been postponed.

The Oregon and Marietta, at a rough estimate, have about 3,000 miles steaming between Valparaiso and Montevideo. The battleship will necessarily keep company with the gunboat, as the latter is better able, owing to the quicker manner in which it can be handled, to successfully engage the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, which has a speed of twenty knots against the sixteen knots speed credited to the Oregon. The Marietta has a speed of about twelve knots. Therefore the Oregon should take from twelve to thirteen days in making the trip from Valparaiso to Montevideo. As it left Valparaiso on Monday last, the Oregon with its consort, is now nearing Cape Horn from the Pacific side.

Advise Continuing Sagasta Cabinet.

MADRID, April 22.—All the persons who have been consulted by the queen regent have advised a continuance of the Sagasta cabinet. It is probable, however, that the minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, will insist upon resigning, in order to take command of a squadron. Patriotic demonstrations continue throughout the Spanish provinces.

Baltimore Reaches Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, April 22.—The United States cruiser Baltimore has arrived here and the American squadron is ready for sea.

Tenders the Georgia Militia.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Governor Atkinson today wired President McKinley tendering the services of the Georgia militia.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

REDUCTION SALE.
HAT STOCK
MUST BE REDUCED.
5,000 dollars worth of Men's Hats to be sold at 65 cents on the dollar.
Saturday Will Be the Big Bargain Hat Day.
$1.50 Derbys, black 95c
$2.00 Derbys, black and brown $1.25
$3.00 Derbys, black and brown $1.50
$1.50 Fedoras 95c
$2.00 Fedoras $1.25
$3.00 Fedoras $1.50
THE NEW PEARL FEDORA $1.38.
This is the new and correct hat for young men's wear—and there is no excuse for not wearing one. Our price Saturday is less than they can be bought at wholesale.
BOYS SUITS
You can get the most for your money at the Continental on Saturday. If you're not satisfied, remember you can always trade back with us.
KNEE PANTS SUITS.
Fancy wool cheviots, in light, medium and dark mixtures and plaids at
2.00, 2.50, 2.75 and 3.50
Values worthy of your attention.
Men's OVERCOATS
Cleaning up sale of Overcoats Saturday at 9.75
MEN'S SUITS
10.50 Special sale of Men's Suits Saturday at 10.50
Don't buy until you have seen them.
BOYS KNEE PANTS
Great Bargain Sale on Saturday.
Boys' Crash and Cotton goods, all sizes 25c
Boys' Cassimere, light and dark shades 50c
All wool Cheviot and Serges 75c
The greatest dollar values at this sale—clays, serges and cheviots $1.00
CONTINENTAL CLOTHING CO.