A Peace Offering

In these war times of the very choicest-seasonable-Dress Stuffs, etc.—so interesting to the ladies.

Boys' French balbriggen underwear, long

Better quality, taped neck and sleeves,

sleeve vests and knee pants, 25c each. Children's Gauze Vests, low neck and

Underwear-Ladies' French

sleeveless, 5c each,

Weaves-

25 cents.

dimities

proved

printings.

Irish

with

Dress Goods Bargains-

Such a trio of great values comes as a



surprise to us, as to you.

Three dainty styles in checked effects. Lot 1. New checks, 121/2c. Lot 2. New pompadour checks, 19c. Lot 3. New Shepherds checks, 25c.

Printed Cottons—For summer dresses.

New Lawns at 5c per yard. American Organdie at 10c per yard. Corded Batiste at 10c per yard. Nice Dimities at 121/2c per yard. Organdie Lisse at 121/2c per yard. Organdie with shadow effect at 121/4c Printed Madras at 15c per yard.

Notions—

Belts of every kind and description always

something new. Beautiful Velvet Belts, ornamented with jewels, at from \$2.75 to \$6.50 each.

Plain Leather Belts, in black and colors

Metal and jeweled Girdles at from \$1.00

At 35c, French Organdie L'sse Cloth, deinty as a spider's web, flower printings, look atmost real. At 45c, French Organdie Raye and Carreau Organdie Lisse, with satiny stripes and plaids woven in newest de-

At 25c, French Organdie Cloth, printed

in America, in colorings and designs

that are hard to tell from the French

Sheeting—Specials in bleached sheetings.

42 inches wide at 814c, 10c, 1214c yard. 45 inches wide at 51/2c, 11c, 14c yard. 50 inches wide at 10c, 121/2c, 15c yard. 54 Inches wide at 11c, 15c, 164/2c yard. 8-4 wide at 15c, 18c, 29c. 9-4 wide at 1614c, 20c, 2214c. 10-4 wide at 18c, 2244c, 25c.

New House balbriggan vests, Wrappers-Silk finish, short eleeve, very fine qual-Ladies' cotton ribbed Vests, short eleeves, received V front, fancy finished edge, in white and ecru, 25c each.

yesterday lot of 'percale,'

Omaha, April 24, 1898.

wrappers, In navy blue and white, red and white, extra fine quality and well made, with plenty of fullness; price \$1.50 each. LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS-Quite a good many of our summer Un-

derskirts have come in-linen color with deep flounce at \$1.00 cach.

We carry an immense variety of ladies' Shirt Waists in all the new and most desirable patterns, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 each.

Hosiery—Ladies' black cotton drop stitch hose.

With high spliced heels and double soles, Also an excellent Hose in black cotton. Infants' Cotton Hose, fast black, fine ribbed, 25c pair, Infants' fine ribbed lisle thread Hose, double knee, 15c pair

Beautiful Black Beautiful grena-Grenadines— dines, in satin stripes, plaid

and figured effects. Thicty-seven styles, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00. Our new Meteor Black Taffeta has a beau-

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

as possible under this first call for volun- to exist, have thought fit to call for and takes command of the Fern in place of Canas possible dater this first call for volunteers, yet in states where there are no national guards, or where the number falls below the quota stated in the call, the states will be expected to supply volunteers regardless of their lack of organization. In fact this must be done under the law.

On the basic states are the fact of the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless some at the cording to population, and to serve for two

on the basis of today's call for 125,000 to the basis of today's call for 125,000 trops the various states and territories, including the District of Columbia, will be salled upon to supply each the following aumber of volunteers:

Alabama, 2,500; Arkansas, 1,205; California, Alabama, 2,500; Arkansas, 1,205; California, 2,300; Arkansas, 1,205; California, 2,300; Arkansas, 1,205; California, 2,300; Arkansas, 1,305; California, 2,300; Arkansas, 1,305; California, 2,300; Arkansas, 2,778; Kentucky, 2,407; Louisiana, 3,772; Kentucky, 2,407; Louisiana, 3,772; Kentucky, 2,407; Louisiana, 3,772; Maryland, 1,342; Massas, 2,778; Kentucky, 2,407; Louisiana, 3,772; Maryland, 1,342; Massas, 2,778; Kentucky, 2,407; Louisiana, 3,772; Maryland, 1,342; Massas, 2,778; Kentucky, 2,407; Louisiana, 3,772; By the president: troops the various states and territories, including the District of Columbia, will be called upon to supply each the following

Alabama, 2.500; Arkansas, 1,205; California, 2.238; Colorado, 1,238; Connecticut, 1,607; Delaware, 241; Florida, 759; Georgia, 3,474; Idaho, 232; Illineis, 5,608; Indiana, 4,422; Iowa, 3,772; Kansas, 2,778; Kentucky, 3,407; Lonisiana, 1,940; Maine, 1,255; Maryland, 1,942; Massachusetts, 4,721; Michigan, 2,288; Minnesota, 2,874; Mississippi, 2,257; Missouri, 5,411; Montana, 524; Nebraska, 1,409; Nevada, 138; New Hampshire, 752; New Jersey, 2,962; New York, 12,513; North Carolina, 2,564; North Dakota, 461; Onio, 7,234; Oregon, 829; Pennsylvania, 10,769; Rhode Island, 710; South Diskota, 1,859; South Carolina, 747; Tennessee, 2,660; Texas, 4,229; Utah, 425; Vermint, 534; Virginia, 2,913; Washington, 1,173; West Virginia, 1,389; Wisconsin, 3,274; Wyoming, 231; Arixona, 181; District of Columbia, 49; New Mexico, 330; Oklahoma, 143. The Navy department was considerably excited over a vast number of rumors from | week. all sources reporting the seizure of ships. At the close of the day Secretary Long said has not yet been determined what disposi-tion to make of this ship, nor has it been

decided to order it before a prize board. purchases of ships were made during the day, but all the energies of the department are bent toward the speedy equipment of those already acquired.

It is not believed any official notice has been received by the department concerning the blockading squadron, although rigid adhesica to the rule of not giving any news as to the movement of chips might have prevented knowledge of any dispatch from

Word came during the day in the shap of a cable from Martinique that the Spanish ships Alicante and Montserrat had called oday from Martinique for some Cuban port, having on board 700 mcm. It is believed this fact will be communicated to Captain

There was little or interest in the department connected with the war, except the formal issuence of the president's proclama-

calling for troops. The movage recommending a declaration of war, which is to go to congress next Monday, unless there is a change of plans, has been under preparation during the day and that in connection with the study of som questions connected with the neutrality laws s about all the department had in hand connected with the war.

TROOPS ARE NOW CALLED OUT President McKipley Asks for Volumteers to Fight Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The president volunteers to serve two years, if not sooner discharged. Following is the full text of the

Whereas. By an act of congress, entitled "An act to provide for the increasing of the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1888, the president was authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

By the president:
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State. PASSES REORGANIZATION BILLS

House Acts Promptly in Advancing the Administration Measure. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The house today passed the army reorganization bill at the urgent request of the president and sec-

bill will not go to the president until next Some fear was expressed on the democratic side that the bill might increase the regular bid notice of only one ceizure so far, that army in time of peace, but an amendment the Bucha Ventura, already reported. It prepared by Mr. Bailey, which removed all oubt on this score, was accepted by Mr.

Hull, and the bill passed by an unanimous The bill reorganizes the army into the three-battation formation, and authorizes the twenty-five regiments of the infantry arm

of 31,800 en'isted men. It authorizes the recruitment of the cav-alry arm to a total of 12,000 enlisted men; the seven regiments of the artillery arm of the service to 16,150 mtn, and the neer tattalion of five companies up to 750 enlisted men, including two non sioned officers, which makes a total for these

four arms of the service, when at a maximum strength, of 61,010 men. The increases of officers provided for in First, twenty-five majors, as provided in the first section of the bill. These majors are to be a permanent addition to the com-

nissioned officers of the regular army. Second, 150 commissioned officers to provide for the two infantry companies in the Third batallion for each of the twenty-five egiments of infantry.

Third, eighty-four second lieutenants, beics of artillery, when recruited to a war strength. The second lieutenants are only to be added on the instruction of the presi ant is necessary, it makes a total of commissioned officers, in excess of the number authorized by law, of 259.

Of this number, as above stated, twentyfive are majors for the permanent Second battalion, and the other 235 officers, it is prohas issued a proclamation calling for 125,000 vided in the last section of the bill, shall on the conclusion of hostilities be either abscrbed by filling any vacancies existing in the other companies of the service, or by an honorable discharge, which may be deemed necessary to reduce the commissioned officers of the army to the number now provided for by the first section of this act.

Assignment of Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Lieutenant Com mender Cowles, who can the Fern back and of the United States.

Now. Therefore, I. William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of power vested in me by the constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion

manager Cowies, who can the Fern back and KEY WEST, Fla., Apr forth between Havana and Key West during the exciting days succeeding the Maine diseast here have been taken by the constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion

Topeka. Lieutenant Commander Winslow connection is abandoned.

tain Cowles, being detached from the St. Louis for that purpose.

BUY ALL THE COAL IN HONOLULU United States Consul is Prepared for Any Emergency.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 23.-Mail steamer Warrimoo arrived this morning after a temand Honolulu April 15.

It brings news from Honolulu that United It brings news from Honolula that up all of cigarettes, there may be packages taining eight and sixteen cigarettes each available coal at that port for the use of the United States government to meet any emer-United States government to meet any emergency which may possibly arise, owing to hostilities. Total amount purchased was 15.690 tons, the price paid being a high one. The United States had already 800 tons there and the extra supply will, the consul believes, meet all demands until more arrives. The Hawaiian Star of April 14 says:

The Hawaiian Star of April 14 says:

The stars and stripes may float over the government buildings at this time tomorrow. At a late hour this afternoon information had been received that the American minister and admiral will take formal possession of the island in the name of the United States tomorrow morning. It is impossible to find confirmation or denial of the rumor, but it comes from high authority. retary of war, but the senate did not remain in secsion as was expected, and the

Buying Tugs on the Lakes. CLEVELAND, O., April 23 .- Navy experts have decided to buy for the government the on all transfers of shares or certificates of powerful and speedy tug William Kennedy of this port. It is ninety feet long and can Bills of exchange, drafts at eight, or promise other large tugs here with a view to their \$750, 30 cents; \$750 and \$1,000, 40 cents; purchase. Each tug sent from the Great \$1,000 and \$2,500, \$1; \$2,500 and \$5,000, \$1.50.

Close Milwaukee Recruiting Station. MILWAUKEE, April 23.-The United States naval recruiting board closed its sitting in this city today. Twenty-three men and seventy boys were enlisted and will be taken to the receiving ship Vermont at Brooklyn tomorrow by Boatswain Pierce. From here the board, with the exception of Surgeon McClurg, will go to St. Louis.

Gresham Ordered to Sail. CLEVELAND, O., April 23 .- The revenue cutter Greeham has been ordered to sail at once for the Atlantic coast, and will probably get away some time today. It will be cut in two at Ogdensburg in order to permit its passage through the canal. It is said the to the Gresham passing through the canal.

Missionaries Leave Spain. BOSTON, April 23.-The American Board William H. Gulick of San Sebastian, Spain, in charge of the International Institution for Girls, announcing that the members of the American mission have successfully moved

Movements of Specie Last Week. NEW YORK, April 23.-Exports for the ports were: Gold, \$10,083,106; ellver, \$17,-594; general merchandise, \$9,778,243.

Government Controls the Wires. KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.-The wires here have been taken by the government, and press matter is censorized. The Havana

Such Cures as This

monials mean something. They are ious to advertise themselves. They Sarsaparilla. At first I did not feel like are voluntary, grateful statements entitled to your full confidence. Just read this, from Mrs. Thomas Jones, wife of the sexton of Calvary Episcopal church, Utica, N. Y., a woman loved and esteemed by all who know her:

"Utlea, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1898. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:-Several years ago my neck began to swell rapidly and pained me se verely. I could not move my head either way without great suffering. A physician told me my trouble kas goltre, but I found that it would be so expensive to cure that I let it go. I suffered for two months more. and my whole system became a perfect

Are peculiar to, and accomplished only skin, was very nervous, had palpitation of cided to try it. My system was so much by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our testi- the heart and asthma. There would be weeks at a time when I could not lie down in bed. One day a friend told me my byood was not purchased, nor from people anx- out of order and I had better try Hood's



doing so, as I had tried so many medicines without good effects, but I read so many Sarsaparilla does this? Isn't it the medwreck. I was annoyed by eruptions on my testimonials about Hood's Sarsaparilla I de- leine for you this spring?

run down and I was so weak I took only one-half teaspoonful doses at first, and then gradually increased. When I had finished one bottle the swelling on my neck began to go down and I was able to move my head either | \$10. way. I kept on taking Hood's Sarsaparilla until I was entired cured. The swelling has never returned and it has now been so long critical period of my life. My husband feels as grateful es myself for my recovery from the dreadful sufferings I endured. We have been married 27 years and we are as happy today as ever in our lives." Mrs. Thomas Jones, 120 South Street.

For Your Spring Medicine, To purify your blood, you want a medicine which cures blood diseases. Isn't the above sufficient proof that Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

with opposition from the democrats, who have not been consulted to its preparation, and who will not have an opportunity to see it until it is presented to the full committee Monday morning at 10 o'clock. They are inclined to believe they have been most unfairly treated.

railroad tickets and petroleum, all of which were considered at different times as sub-jects for taxatico, are not touched in the bill. The revenue to be derived is distributed as follows: Fermented liquors, \$35,000,000; bacco, \$15,000,000; cigars, \$5,000,000; to-baco license, \$5,000,000; stamp tax on documents, telegrams, etc., \$30,000,000; tonnage tax, \$2,500,000.

The amount to be raised by the stamp tax

on wices, minerals, chewing gum, etc., has not been estimated. DOUBLES BEER TAX.

\$2 on cigars weighing less than three pounds vana and its vicinity, and there was a rush per 1,000; \$4 on cigarettes weighing more to quarters. per 1,000; \$4 on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, and \$2 on cigarottes weighing loss thin three pounds; a compressiting tax of balf that amount, which is the amount of the increase on th tock of eigars and eigarettes on hand. The ollowing licenses are placed on tobacc icalers Dealers in leaf tobacco who dealers sales do not exceed \$10,000 shall pay a \$24 license; those whose sales exceed \$19,000, \$48; dealers in tobacco whose cales do not exesed \$10,000, \$4.80; in excess of that amount

It is also provided that in addition to the quantity of tobacco and snuff in packages now authorized by law, there may be a packpestuous voyage. It left Sydney March 26 age of smoking tobacco containing one and three-fourths ounces; and in addition to the number now authorized by law in packages of cigarettes, there may be packages con-The provisions of the stamp tax include proprietary medicine and similar propara tions, a tax of 1 cent on all packets, boxes, bottles, etc., which retail at 25 cents or less, 2 cents between 25 and 50 cents, 3 cents between 50 and 75 cents, 4 cents between 50 and 75 cents, 50 c tween 75 cents and \$1, and for each 50 cents or fraction thefeof above that amount an additional 2 cents. The same chedule applies to perfumery and cosmetics. Chew-king gum is to bey 1 cent per packages sold at 5 cents and 2 cents for packages exceed-ing 5 cents. Ginger ale and mineral waters are to pay 1 cent per pint and wines 2 cents per pint. TAX ON CREDITS.

Bonds, debentures or other certificates of sociation, corporation, etc., are to pay 5 cents on each \$100 or fraction thereof issued and bank checks and drafts exceeding \$20, 2 cents; of this port. It is ninety feet long and can steam 500 miles without recoaling. It will sory notes for circulation, not exceeding \$100, be sent to the Atlantic coast immediately to 5 cents; between \$100 and \$200, 10 cents; join the mosquito fleet. Represen atives of between \$200 and \$350, 15 cents; between Navy department are inspecting several \$350 and \$500, 20 cents; between \$500 and Lakes would be fitted with a six or eight-pounder rapid firing gun. \$5,000, \$1. Foreign bille of change, letters of credit, includ-ing express money orders, to pay the same rate as bills of exchange or promissory notes except when drawn in sets of three or more, when each bill of each set where the sun payable does not exceed \$150, 3 cents. Above that there is a graduated scale, running from \$1 to \$7,500 and 30 cents for each \$2,500 additional. Bills of lading, receipts for goods. merchandisc, etc., for export, 10 cents each express packager, I cont upon all such ap pay not to exceed 20 cents; between 25 cents and \$1, 2 cents; in excess of \$1, 5 cents. Indemnifying bonds, 50 cents; all other bonds

required in legal proceedings, 25 cents; certificates of damage or otherwise issued by a port warden, 25 cents. COMMERCIAL PAPER COMES IN Certificates of deposit in banks or trust empanies, 2 cents for sums not exceeding \$100; 5 cents above that amount. Certificate other descriptions, 10 cents.

Charter contracts for ships, vessel of Foreign Missions today received a cable steamer, which does not exceed 300 tons, dispatch dated at Biarritz, France, from Rev. \$4; between 300 and 600 tons, \$5; exceeding

Memorandum of sale of goods, stocks, bonds, real estate or property of any kind issued by brokers, 10 cents; conveyances when the consideration exceeds \$100, and does not exceed \$500, 50 cents; between \$500 and \$1,000, \$1; between \$1,000 and \$2,500. week: Gold, \$8.500; silver, \$697,105. The im- \$10,000 and \$20,000, \$20; for each additional \$10,000, \$10

Telegraphic messages, except press dis-patches, 1 cent on messages below the charge of 20 cents, and 3 cents where the charge is above 20 cents.

On the entry of goods at custom houses for consumption not exceeding \$100 in value, 25 cents; between \$100 and \$500, 40 cents; exceeding \$500, \$1; entry for withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouses, 50 cents. Life insurance policies, not including ac-cident policies, for \$1,000, 20 cents; marine and fire incurance, 25 cents.

years, 50 cents; exceeding that period, \$1. Clearance papers for a cargo destined for foreign post; if the tonnage of the ship loes not exceed 800 tons, \$1; between 300 and 600 tons, \$3; exceeding 600 tons, \$5. Mortgages, not exceeding \$500, 50 cents; between \$500 and \$1,000, \$1; between \$1,000 and \$2,500, \$2; between \$2,500 and \$5,000, \$5; be-

tween \$5,000 and \$10,000, \$10; between \$10,000 and \$20,000, \$15. For each additional \$10,000, Passage ticket for foreign port, if less than \$30, \$1; exceeding \$30, \$5.

torney to convey red estate or rent or lease to since my bure that I have no fear that it will ever return. Hood's Sarsaparibla cured the same, \$1; probate of will or letters of administration, where the estate does not extend the eruptions with which I was troubled, and it proved a great help to me during the critical period of my life. My husband feels

TAXES TO CARRY ON WAR

States of CARRY ON WAR

Estimate of the Money Required for the Coming Struggle.

DCU3LES THE PRESENT REVENUE ON BEER CIGARY And Checks and All Legal Anstruments Must Be Stamped.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee this afternoon introduced in the house the war revenue measure which the republican members of the committee have propared, it is the bill on Monday, and he has hopes to have it through the house before adjournment on Tuesday.

It is probable this program will meet with opposition from the democrats, where the same is a popular loan under such regulations to be prescribe, and in describing a sum not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent of the amount of the has herein authorized is hereby appropriated to pay the expension of preparing, advertising, issuing and disposing of the same.

That the scretary of the versacry is authorized to borrow from time to time at the market rate of interest, not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, such sum or sums as in his judgment may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue therefor certificate so issued shall be payable with the Interest accrued thereon at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the section of the transmitten of Eo. or some multiple of that sum, and each certificate so issued shall be payable with the Interest accrued thereon at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the section condition of the interest accrued thereon at such time, not exceed figures. Provided, that the amount of such certificates on standing shall at no time exceed \$100,000.000, and the provisions of existing law respecting counterfelting and other fraudulent practices are hereby extended to the bonds and certificates of indebtedness authorized by this act.

(Continued from First Page.)

As it is distinctly a war measure in which day) afternoon the semaphore signaled that they are expected to acquiesce without op-position, they believe they should have been of the island. It was said to be without consulted in its preparation. The democrats have already decided to offer an income tax amendment.

any colors to show its nationality. From the front of Morro castle the correspondent of the Associated Press saw smoke in the amendment.

Obsirman Dingley estimates that the measure as framed will raise between \$99,000,000 and \$100,000,000. Tea and coffee, opposite Moro castle, was crowded with curious people, including many women. In ad dition crowds of people could be seen at various points of vantage, many of them gathering on the roofs of houses.

At 6 p. m. the semaphore signaled that it was the United States fleet which was in

sight and at 6:15 p. m. a red flag was run up at the signal station, warning guns were fired from Morro castle, and afterward from Cabanas fortress aljoining it. This caused excitement throughout the city and the first real mote of war.

When the first signal came from the

The tax on beer and fermented semaphore station a British schooner which liquors is increased from \$1 to \$2 was in the harbor put to sea. The was a barrel, but no rebite for unused beer and destroyed stamps is allowed. The tax on tobacco snuff is increased to 12 conts a steamer Saratoga put to sea. The cacnon pound, upon cigars to \$4 per 1,000 weighing shots from the forcess stirred up the regu-more than three pounds per thousand, and lar troops and volunteers throughout Ha-

NOT ALARMED. The signal guns from the fortifications strects, causing people to rush from houses with the result that all thoroughfares were soon crowded with excited inhabitants. Captain General Blanco heard the shots while at the palace, to which place the generals and commanders of the volunteers promptly reported, full of excitement and warlike enthusiasm. Some time afterward the cap-tain general, accompanied by his staff, the generals and others, left the palace and were warmly acclaimed by the soldiers and popabace. The general then made a brief, find aspection of the fortifications and went to a spot from which he could see the advanc-There certainly was no sign of where. The Spaniards are conalarm anywhere. ident that Havana is prepared for any eventuality, and they have great faith in the strength of their forts, batteries, etc., and in the effectiveness of their heavy artillery. In fact, there was a feeling of satisfaction at the warlike tremors which spread every where when it was seen that the hour of bat tle was apparently approaching, and that the Spanjards were soon to give battle to their enomies. Only those who witnessed the

arms with the "inveders" and there was no expression of doubt as to the result. Many of the stores are closed, as their owners and employes are volunteers, and have therefore been called to the defense of the city

As this dispatch is scut the civil and millary authorities of Hayana are in consultation at the palace, and every precauton possible to the Spaniards had been taken to guard against a night surprise and to resist an attack if the bombardment is commenced. thuslasm continued in the harbor districts and San Lazaro avenue was full of people who shouted defiances at the distant American fleet, yelling, "Shoot away," don't you shoot?'

When the news of the capture of the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura by the United States cruiser Nashville, twenty niles off Key West, reached here, Admiral Manterola, the Spanish paval commander, wished to prevent the sailing of the American steamer Saratoga, but Captain General Blanco was opposed to this step and it was lishment of such depots and has accertained allowed to sail. It was intimated this even-ing that there were from 45,000 to 50,000 short notice. The attitude of the British ing that there were from 45,000 to 50,000 men under arms in Havana proper. The district outside of Havana at the same time was held by the battalions of engineers.

WAR REGULATIONS IN EFFECT. Everything breathed war. Armed men were to be seen on all sides, the batterles were alive with artillerymen and carriages and pedestrians were not permitted to pass certain places and outside district no movement at all was allowed. Scout beats were sent out from the harbor, always in a straight line, and they were night. Coasting steamers have been forbidden to eave ports on the north coast of the island. Ceneral Arolas, the military commander of Havana, has issued orders for the establishment of patriotic committees to prevent criminal acts in case of a panic during the siege, or should the city be bombarded. The local authorities and the priests have been breakers and to carry out the sentences imposed. Indeed the only thing necessary of their to notify the interested parties of their erimes and of the sentences imposed upon them. The carrying out of the decisions

WASHINGTON, April 23.-Members of the just purchased from Germany, in dock a diplomatic corps say that no question can Fatmouth, Eng., repairing damages sustained be raised as to the right of the United in the passage over from Germany. There This being States to declare a blockade. This being was some conceded, foreign powers will accept it as detention. itary attache of one of the leading foreign

establishments here said:
"The right of blockade is clearly recognized, and this blockade of Cuba will be universally respected by foreign powers. limited extent of the blockade is doubtless due to the necessity of making the

ade is not binding, and with the extended context, ecod. 42,500, 50:-cents; between \$2,500 and \$20,000, \$20; between \$30,000 and \$300,000, \$20; between \$30,000 and \$300,000, \$20; between \$30,000 and \$300,000, \$30; between \$300,000 and \$300,000, \$300; between \$300,000 and \$300,

Special Sale this week

Refrigerators and Gasoline Stoves.

Milton Rogers & Son. Alaska, Yukon, Chilkoot REFRIGERATORS



-Hardwood-Antique finish-8 walls to save the ice -movable flues-air tight locks-perfect circulation of pure dry cold air. Lowest prices. All styles and sizes from \$4.75 up-

Reliable and Quick Meal Gasoline and Oil Stoves

The latest 1898 improved patterns—safest—simplest and best. All styles and sizes from \$2.00 up.

Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers, Poultry Netting, Hose Reels, Garden Tools, Wire Screen.

Milton Rogers & Son.,

14TH AND FARNAM STREET.

ficulty would be that it would necessitate conclusion the minister said no notification

be seen. If not, then the Spanish navy that the Spaniards have captured the American strategic move of can ship Shenandeah, Captain Murphy, which must choose the other strategic move of making a dash to this side and risking everything on the chance of a decisive victory at the outset. It would be a desperate move, but if successfully executed it would prove of inestimable value, not only in its material results, including the defenss of Cuba and Porto Rico, but also the sentimental influences of encouragement inspiring enthusiasm. But it would be a most lanuary 5 for Liverpool. It corried over ing enthusiasm. But it would be a most January 5 for Liverpool. It corried over hazardous move, as the Spanish ships would 100,000 centals of wheat and 2,000 of barley, have the Atlantic between them and the home ports, with little or no chance of rehome ports, with little or no chance of replenishing their coal supplies. What course the Spanish strategists will adopt I do not know, but all things considered it seems to me likely they will adopt a waiting game and a retirement of their naval forces until the United States fleet, eager for a contest, rose in quest of them."

BATH, Me., April 23.—The members of the firm of Avitur Sewall & Co., owners of the schooner Shenandcah, which is reported to bave been captured by the Spanish on a voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool, refuse to credit the story that it has been taken, and expect soon to receive news of the content of

subjects residing at Havana and other points covered by the blockade. So long as the blockade is peaceful the foreign residents are not likely to suffer. But in case of a bombardment the foreign element might be put in jeopardy, along with the native population, unless ample time very size to the state of the boat, but the British steamship Shenandoah, bound from Newport News. nest in uir es are being made at the em assies and legations as to what notice the United States will give for foreign residents at Havana and elsewhere of the impending bombardment. There is no doubt this govdemeanor of the people, military and civilians, can understand the enthustasm which prevailed on all sides.

As the time passed more and more people went to the epot from which the fleet could be seen favorably. By 2:30 p. m. there was a great movement of the masses through all the streets and on all the squares. The coffee thouses and clubs were crowded with coffee thouses and clubs were crowded with excited people, discussing the arrival of the American war ships. The Spaniards examples are concerned. The control of the squares are concerned. The control of the squares are concerned. The control of the convoyed by one or more war ships. Another report has it, on the authority of one of its officers, that it is going out to the Key West ship channel to remove the time for the withdrawal of all foreign colo-

> COAL SUPPLY SERIOUS QUESTION. Attitude of England Important

Both Combatants.

secure from the naval authorities any information regarding the movements of the squadrous, or individual ships. Secretary Long has reasoned that if he undertakes to answer questions of this character, even though they may not be of importance shrewd and correct inference might be drawn from his refusal to answer other questions. and the enemy might profit thereby. The Navy department is prepared to take immediate advantage of any action of congress in the direction of providing for coal depots and has already outlined plans for the estabgovernment on the queston of making coal naval circles. Operating for the south o Cuba, as our ships must necessarily do If anything like a complete blockade is to be maintained, the problem of supplying them with coal is a question of the greatest importance. This may be done expensively and uncertainly, owing to the danger of forage by the enemy's ships, through the use of steam collieries sent from the United States. It is highly desirable, however, that in an emergency our ships may have the opportunity to draw upon some of the British coal supply in the West Indies. It is believed, however, owing to the guarded manner in which Mr. Balfour replied to the direct question as to the government making coal contraband, that Great Britain will adopt a middle course. It will probably refuse to allow one of the war ships of the combatants to take on a full supply of coal appointed on these committees, who will at any British port. But, on the other have full power to pass sentence on lawarriving at its port short of coal to take posed. Indeed the only thing necessary is on a supply sufficient to take them to the

of the patriotic committees will be very that the Spanish cruiser Audaz, now under All doctors and professional men repairs at Queenstown, cannot be detained have been compelled to render service to under the neutrality laws, is not without the government under penalty of being some benefit to the United States, inasmuch most severely dealt with.

Welcome American Protectorate. LONDON, April 23 .- The Evening News

publishes a dispatch from Singapore caying: "I am informed on the highest rebel authority in the Philippine islands, through a confidential channel, that an American pro tectorate would be welcomed at present as . blockade effective. Unless effective a block-ade is not binding, and with the extended tion of a reformed administration. There is seacoast surrounding Cuba it would be very reason to believe that the Spanish mail boat, difficult, if not impossible, to maintain an Isle de Minneta, will be captured before it effective blockade of the entire island. The

the abandonment of Cuba and Porto Rico. on the subject had yet been received from MIGHT RISK ALL ON A DASH. Spain.

"Whether the Spanjards are willing to make so great a sacrifice as a strategic move for ultimate naval success, remains to the spanjards have captured the American Ship.

The representatives are beginning to feel now due. The Shenandoah is loaded with subjects residing at Hayara and a general cargo. wheat and a general cargo. NEW YORK, April 23.-G. V. Dearborn,

ship Shenandoah, bound from Newport News, tion, unless ample time were given to for-eigners to withdraw. For that reason ear-and examined by the Spaniards. The American ship, he said, should be due in Liver-pool today or tomorrow at the latest. Mangrove Sails to Cut Cables

KEY WEST, April 23 .- The United States

Spanish Senate Convenes.

MADRID, April 23 .- The Spanish senate was organized today. The senators took the customary oath and the Cuban senator. Se-WASHINGTON, April 23.-It is very hard | nor Picado, felicitated Captain General Blanco and the Spanish army in Cuta on the en-thusiasm they are showing in defense of Spanish territory. The senator added: "I am impreseed that the army would rather die

> FALMOUTH, Eng., April 23 .- The United States torpedo boat Somers is ready for sea, but difficulty is experienced in getting &

Call it an Act of Piracy. MADRID, April 23.-The capture of the Buena Ventura is characterized by news-

papers as an act of piracy. off for Washington.

than suffer defeat.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 23 .- (Special Telegram.)-N. M. Hubbard, jr., has gone to Washington to appear before the naval board for assignment in the navy. Mr. Hubbard graduated at Annapolis in 1882, cruised two years on a vessel and then resigned and took up law. When the first trouble arcse between the United States and Spain he tendered his services, which have been ac-

Arbor Day at Superior. SUPERIOR, Neb., April 23 .- (Special.)-The Arbor day exercises were largely attended. Colonel C. E. Adams delivered the address and his references to the flag and the war with Spain were received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 23. At Havre-Sailed-La Bourgogne, for New York. Liverpool-Arrived-Etruria, from New York. Sailed-Lucania, for New York.

At Antwerp-Sailed-Noordland, for New
York.

Bremen-Sailed-Oldenburg, for New York.

At New York—Sailed—Patria, for Hamburg; Campania, for Liverpool; Mohawk, for London; Amsterdam, for Rotterdam.

Arrived—St. Louis, from Southampton.

MISERY AND TORTURE WITHOUT Woman Who Believes Providence

Guided Her to Restoration.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y. (Private Correspondence). Mrs. P. Persohn of this city has been cured of an unusually severe case of