PASSES NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL

It Makes Some Amendments in Army Reorganization Bill Which the House Refuses to Accept and Conferees Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-War and war the senate today during more than four the senate conferees.

At 5:15 p. m. the senate ajourned.

The body had scarcely convened when the message from the president urging the declaration of the existence of war was laid. This is Deemed Necessary to Get Arms before it. Without comment the message was referred to the foreign affairs commit-

joint resolution, which he asked to have ing one port on the north and one on the ference. referred to the committee on foreign rela- south of Cuba for the purpose of establish-

ation bill was then resumed, the pending resolution being on the ameniment offered

to exceed \$400 a ton, including the nickel, and that subsequent contracts for armor shall not call for a greater price than \$300 and Gare's, while Segua la Grande is within per ten. In case this price cannot be ob-tained the secretary of the navy is author. By having two bas-

the manufacture of armor.

Mr. Butler strongly advocated the could be effected, adoption of the amendment and charged it is thought Cie Mr. Hawley denied the statement that there is any such amount of defective on our war ships as stated by Mr.

ARMOR IS SATISFACTORY. "While I om in entire agreement with the senator from Connecticut," interjected Mr. Chandler, "I am satisfied that the sen-ator from South Carolina (Mr. Butler) is ballistic tests of the armor were satisfac-

Mr. Hale, chairman of the naval affairs committee, said: "The armor on our ships is the best in the world. No European gov-

Mr. Butler was proceeding to read somtestimony taken before a committee of the house of representatives relative to the various defective plates on various vessels and make comment on it, when Mr. Hawley said "I must protest against this. I believe

from South Carolina is out of order in making these charges publicly. If he should reduce them to writing and submit them privately to Spain, he would be guilty of treason."

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) called attention to the fact that the statements made by Mr. Butler bud been based on official and congressional reports, which were easily accessible. Butler objected to the flinging at him of the charge of treason. He thought those the Cubans,

guilty of treason were those who refused to make armor at a reconsible price. Mr. Stewart inquired of Mr. Hale whether the naval bill in any way committed the government to pay \$400 a ton for armor for

the proposed ships. Mr. Hale replied that nothing could be construed as committing the government to paying any pacticular price for armor.

"Date anybody know," inquired Mr. Allen, "whether the modern battleship is a figuring

'It is a great fighting machine, of course, said Mr. Hale, "but its power and efficiency have never been demonstrated." Mr. Tillman made on extended speech in fo-

of the proposed amendment, in the course of which he had a paccage at arms with Chandler, based upon a ceport made by the latter favoring a reduction of the pric LONG TIME CONTRACT REQUIRED

Mr. Chandler pointed out that it was im possible for the government to secure a bet ter price than \$400 a ton for armor until i should enter into a long time contract whereby a certain specified amount of armotaken each year.

Mr. Hale declared that the naval affairs and the appropriations committees were opposed to the construction of a governme nor factory, as they were thoroughly sat lafled it would save neither time nor mone Hale then moved to lay the amen! ment on the table and it was ordered, 36 Mr. Hale offered an amendment author-

izing the scoretary of the navy to enlist at some time after the passage of this act as many landsmen, seamen and boys as he deeme! necessary for the manning of the tavy or for the of the navy as a temporary force and appropriating \$8,830,000 for that

Mr. Hale agreed to an amendment of-ered by Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) that the time limit should be during the existing war.

The amendment was agreed to and the appropriation was made immediately avail-

An amendment was also agreed to providing that hereafter all battleships and nonitors shall be named after the various

The bill as amen'ed was then passed. The bill for the better organization of the Hee of the army of the United States was The amordments offered by the commitwere agreed to without division.

proviso to section 3, authorizing the presi tent to accept the quotas of the various troops of the states and territories. the signal corps in time of war to the ex tent of ten corporals, 100 first class privates and forty second class privates, who are to

have the pay and allowance of enginee troops of the same grade. MAY USE RETIRED OFFICERS. An amendment to section 6 gives the presi dent permission to employ retired army officers in duties excepting the com

of their grade. The bill was placed on its passage and passed within twenty minutes of its in-At 2:25 the message clerk of the house in-

They are to receive the full pay

## Spring

new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaperilla

is imperatively needed. It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

arilla America's

druggists. \$1.

Ils cure Liver Ills; easy to

a resolution declaring war.
At 2:45 the senate went into secret legis lative session to consider the resolution declaring the existence of war.

At 4:37 p. m. the senate resumed business in open session. A bill authorizing the Campbell-Lynch Bridge company to construct a bridge across the Arkausas river was

passed.

At 4:55 the message clerk of the house an nounced that the house had signed the bill declaring the existence of war, and requested the signature of the vice president. Within two minutes Vice President Hobart had signed the act, and at 5 o'clock announced

his signature.
A few minutes later another message received from the house announcing its dis-agreement with the senate amendments to the army bill, and asking for a conference. WASHINGTON, April 25.—War and war The conference was agreed to, and Messra. measures were the only topics discussed by Hawley, Proctor and Cockrell were named as

MAY TAKE TWO OF CUBA'S PORTS.

to the Insurgents. WASHINGTON, April 25.-The strategic boards of the army and pavy are being urged Mr. Allen (Neb.) introduced the following to substitute the peaceful blockade by tak-

ing a juncture with the insurgents at Sancti That a state of war now exists and has existed since February 15, 1898, between the United States of America and the kingdom Secretary Albertini of the Cuban legation

Spain.

Said today that movements of this character would be extremely valuable in opening up connections with the insurgent forces.
It is felt that small ports could be by Mr. Butler (N. C.) to regulate the price practically without opposition and that Cien-cf armor. The amendment provides that for the Grande on the north are probably the best armor for the three battleships in course of fitted in point of location and lack of const construction the government shall not pay defenses as a base of supplies. Clenfuegos on the south is the point most

By having two bases, one on the north ized at once to purchase or establish a government armor factory, for which \$1,500,000 is provided, and \$1,000,000 is provided for the other would be avoided and it is thought department employes. through communications between the two

adoption of the amendment and charged it is thought Clenfuegos and Sagua could that the ships of this country were covered with defective armor. Cuban ports have fairly good shore batter-ies and it would take a fairly good navy force and the delay in giving noncom-batants notice before they could be cap-tured. Besides the small ports would hardly make little more than a pretence, if they did not surrender at the outset. With two such bases of operations se-

cured the Cuban authorities here feel that the Cuban forces in the field and those Investigation has shown that the ready to take the field could be speedily effectively equipped with arms, ammu nition and supplies. It is said that Gomez and Garcia have the

men and the enthusiasm capable of strik ernment has armor on its ships so good as and the only reason for their present in ing an effective blow, once they have arms, action is their failure to have adequate ammunition for a strong forward movement on the Spanish forces. Recent conferences between the Cuba mil-

itary officers here and General Miles leaves little doubt that the War department will equip the Cuban forces in every way prac-ticable with the present demand for arms and ammunition made by the calling into service of the army and 125,000 volunteers. But it will still be necessary to effect a acture with the Cuban forces and to this nd the suggestion is being male that porta n the north and south of Cuba be taken. A decision has not been reached, but it is likely to follow as a on as the War department feels it is ready to place supplies of arms and ammunition in the hands of

DISCUSSING OTHER BLOCKADES.

Porto Rico and Phillipines May Comin for Such Treatment. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- From the fact that the State department has not been called upon so far to prepare any proclamation giving notice of a blockade of either blockade, and although it is not absolutely eccesary to follow this course, it is believed he States department will observe the usual It is entirely within the provin an admiral commanding, however, if, in his opinion, an emergency exists sufficient to justify it, to establish the blockade first, and then give notice, and in the case of the Philippines, it is just possible such a course may be followed, in order that the Spanish naval force now at Mantla might not be given an opportunity to escape capture at the hands of the United States Asiatic

PRESIDENT SIGNS THE WAR BILL Measure is Now One of the Laws the Land.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-The war was brought from the capitol by the clerk of the enrolling division and reached the White House a few minutes before 6 o'clock. The White House was almost deserted at the time, no one of the cabinet being with the president except Attorney General Griggs.
The enrolled copy of the bill was laid b fore the president in his office immediately phraseology with the attorney general. The president'al signature 6:13, and the measure was then the law of

It will now follow the regular course executive documents and will be sent to the rolls division of the State department, where t will be printed and published as are other laws and the original document will find its final resting place in the archives of the State department, although, as with other momentous state papers, a photographic copy will be eventually prepared for exhibition in

One of the amendments is an additional TAKE A SHOT AT TORPEDO BOAT.

> Was Making Soundings in Matanza Harbor at the Time. KEY WEST, April 25 .- The first Spanish shots fired at the American flag were directed against the torpedo boat Foote, Lieu tenant W. L. Rodgers commanding, be tween 5 and 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. while it was taking soundings in Matanzas harbor.

It was within 200 or 300 yards of the shore. Suddenly a Spanish masked battery on the cast side of the harbor and not very far distant from the Focte fired three shote the torpedo boat. They all went wide their mark, and the Foote returned to the Cincionati, where it reported the result of its soundings and then announced it had been fired upon. The Cincinnati was anxious to steam in instantly and reduce the Spanish batteries, but was not permitted to

do so. No captures are reported by the fleet off Matanzas. It is alleged that two Spanish gurboats were seen he shore, but the report

Maryland Militin Assembling. BALTIMORE, April 25 .- The concentra-

ion of the Maryland militia at Pimlico has actually begun and by nightfall the 2,000 troops composing the First brigade will be under canvas and awaiting orders from the War department. The first command to reach the camp grounds and probably the first of the militia to take the field was the first reparate company (colored) of Bal-timore. Companies began arriving this morn. timore. Companies began arriving the and by ing from distant points in the state and by noon the streets were filled with men scurry-

Plenty of Volunteers in Kansas. TOPBKA, April 25.-R. P. Turner, ex-consul to Cadiz, Spain, today resigned his position as president of the state board of railroad commissioners and will ask for an appointment in one of the Kansas volun-teer regiments. He is likely to be appointed. His county, Jewell, pledges a company of Sons of Veterans if Turner is made colonel. Governor Leedy says 20,000 volunteers have

ffered their services from Kansas. Minneapolis is Located. HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., April 25 .- The cruiser Minneapolis steaming rapidly up the coast passed here at 6:45 tonight.

formed the senate that the house had passed WAR NOW AN ACTUAL FACT

Official Declaration is Signed by the Fresident.

THIS ACT CLEARS UP THE SITUATION

Naval Appropriation Bill Which is Passed by the Senate Carries a Large Amount of Money.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-Congress today formally declared war to exist between the United States and Spain, and the resolution tian been signed by the president.

The senate passed the Laval appropriation bill carrying large amounts of money for the improvement of our sea fighting arm of the federal service. The Hull army reorganization bill wer

passed by the senate and now goes to con-

Secretary Sherman resigned as chief of the State department, to be succeeded by Assistent Secretary Day and the latter by John B. Moore of New York, an acknowl edged authority on international law.

The War department called on the severa states for their quote to the volunteers. These make up the important events o the day.

It was not announced when Secretary Etterman's resignation would take effect, the secretary baying yielded his original idea Clenfuegos on the south is the point most of leaving at once, and it is presumed he will accessible to the commands of both Gemez remain until Judge Day qualifies as his suc-

> The selection of Mr. Moore, who is now professor of international law at Columbia university, New York, to succeed the latter, was warmly welcomed by all of the State Appointed originally from Delaware in the

> State department by Mr. Bayard, when the latter wes secretary, Mr. More by sheer merit and ability worked his way up to the place of second assistant eccretary and in that capacity he served under several administrations without regard to politica!

He resigned his place in the State department to accept the chair of interna-tional law at Columbia three years ago and It is believed his present appointment is only temporary, owing to his disinclination to sever his connection with Columbia. Moore is an authority on certain branches of international law.

PROCLAMATION ON PRIZES. The officials of the department, with the assistance of the attorney general, have been preparing a proclamation, this time dealler with prizes, defining the conditions and title when such seizures might be made. It is believed that the protest and sugges-tions soming from foreign embassies and legations have led the department to define once for all its position in this matter. A prize commissioner was appointed this afternoon in the person or Commander John Wynne, a retired naval officer. He will be

stationed at Key West, where he resides. and it will be his duty, in conjunction with two members to be selected as part of the commission, to make appraisements of the value of prizes, and to assist the prize courts It has been understood for some time nas that Aspistant Secretary Rocsevelt of the Navy department would soon retire in order to enter the military service in the Cuban campaign. This story can now be confirmed

positively, although the time set for Mr. toosevelt's departure from the department is not definitely fixed. The president today named Mr. Roosevelt as lieutenent colonel of one of the regiments of mounted riflemen to be raised in the Rocky mountains under Colonel Wood, whom Mr

Roosevelt has urged for the place. Colonel Wood is now Dr. Wood of the army Porto Rico or the Philippines, it may be set He won a medal of honor for distinguished down as a fact that the naval forces are not gallantry while commanding a detuchment down as a fact that the naval forces are not yet ready to move in that direction. It is the usual practice, as was shown in the proclamation relative to the blockade of Cuban ports, to give due notice to foreign powers by proclamation of an intention to cause he felt that their training and excause he felt that their training and experience in the past peculiarly fitted them to do good service with a cowboy regiment WOOD COMES WEST TODAY.

Colonel Wood starts west tomorrow to superintend the recruiting, many offers hav-ing already come to Mr. Rossevelt from in-dividuals and organizations among the cowboys.

Secretary Long wishes Mr. Roosevelt to remain in his present position as long as possible, so it may be two or three weeks before be will join his command.

The president and Secretary Long have regretted to see Mr. Roosevelt leave his po-sition, but feel that in a regiment of this character he can do good service in the field, though they wish him, if possible, to remain here until the regiment is formed Before that, however, he may have to leave for short periods to superintend the enlist

So far the talk of a successor to M Roosevelt has been mere speculation and it can be stated positively that up to this time the president has not made a choice of his

It may be noted, in view of the recent mention of the name of Admiral Walker in that connection, that as it stands the law requires the office of secretary of the navy to be filled by a civilian, so that if the admiral desired to accept that office he would be under the unpleasant necessity of re-signing from the navy and lose his place as a retired officer, which he is not likely

There was a dearth of news from the seat of hostilities off the Cuban coast, so far as the department was concerned, or, if it was in possession of information, it was so carefully guarded that nothing leaked out. A few telegrams came from Key West an-nouncing the arrival of the prizes.

Nothing could be obtained as to the rea-ons for Commodore Schley hastening the flyers Minneapolis and Columbia from Hampton Roads, but it is believed their purpose is to shelter the Paris or other liner. from an attack at the hands of some Spanich cruiser.

MAY SEIZE A PORT.

There was talk of establishing a supply depot in the Philippines to meet the con-ditions in Asiatic waters. Our fleet there has no home and under the neutrality law the stay of the ships at any port is limited to a few hours. This is unpleasant, besides involving the expenditure of a great deal of coal, so it may become necessary for Commodore Dewey to seize a port in the The department today purchased two mor

Mary Willick of Galveston. The feature of interest at the War de-partment was the dispatch to the governors of the states and territories of circulars notifying them how many men they should

furnish as volunteers, etc.

A good many details remain to be arranged in order to carry out the department's project of mobilization of the volunteers, but these are rapidly being disposed of. The department got notice today that John A. Logan, son of the late Senator John A. Logan, had raised a cavalry regiment which

he offered to the government under his own command. It is hoped this can be accepted as part of the quota of men to be furnished John Jacob Astor of New York, not content with offering the government free his splen-did yacht Normahala, and free transporta-

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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.

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tion for troops and supplies over the rail-roads in which he is interested, has come forward with notice that he has raised and equipped, at his own expense, a battery of artillery, which he desires to offer to the government, under his own place, for serv-ice in Cuba. This will probably be accepted, although the department has been deluged with offers of this kind, to the aggregate number of 50,000 at least. The president's volunteer bill is to enlist only three regi-ments outside of the quota to be furnished by each state, and there is not much show War Department Transmits it to the

by each state, and there is not much show to accept these patriots.

The order for the militia of the District of Columbia to go into camp here at the Soldiers' home, was revoked, owing, it is said, to the sudden calling away of so many employes from the departments without no-tice, which threatened to cripple the gov-

by each state, and there is not much sho

ernment service.

The action of the president recommending formal declaration of war was welcomed by officials in every direction as putting the present struggle on a more dignified basic and tending to the avoidance of intercational complications.

SOMERS MAY REMAIN IN ENGLAND. Little Torpedo Boat Seems to Be Un-

LONDON, April 25 .- The officials of the United States embassy fear the United States torpedo boat Somers, now at Falmouth, is destined to remain in England for some time, as the neutrality proclamation will be issued tomorrow and no convoy for the little craft, without which it is impossible for it to attempt to cross Atlantic, has been secured. The embassy was crowded today with

ship brokers, negotiations being on foot to purchase, on behalf of the United States, some British ships now in American ports.

The Spanish embassador, Count Rascon, has intin ted to United States Ambassador Hay that he is issuing a statement to the newspapers setting forth that the ambassador of Spain is not authorized to make enistments. There is evidence, however, that the Spanish authorities here are endeavor ing to secure engineers in spite of the foreign enlistment act, Colonel Hay concluded the matter is too

small game to warrant him in protesting to the British foreign office, unless it as-sumes large proportions, but the British authorities may act on their own initiative The report circulated in the United States that the British consulate at Hayana had notified the authorities here that Havana would be bombarded is incorrect. What he cabled was that he expected Havana would

KNOW NOTHING OF CABLE CUTTING. Naval Officers Think the Act Would

Be Justified. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Nothing is known at the Navy department of the reported cutting of the cable between Cuba and Key West, ten miles at sea. There is a good deal of doubt and it is believed the most that has been done in that direction is the tapping of the cable for strategic pur-The United States is a party to a conven

which binds all the signatories, most of the marine powers of the world, to refrain from interference with cables in the event Perry Belmont, while chairman of the ouse committee on foreign affairs, labored

to this end for several years, and finally succeeded in having the United States sign the agreement. A naval officer of high rank, when questioned on the cubject today, remarked that almost all agreements are suspended by war when they lajure the interests of on of the combatants and favor the other. The cable connecting with Madrid would be a

most powerful assistance to the Spanish now, and would work equal injury Said an officer, "a prudent commander would doubtle's cut the cable first, and let the diplomats talk about it afterward.' CRUISERS WAIT FOR THE PARIS.

Minneapolis and Columbia on the New England Coast. BOSTON, April 25 .- The cruiser Minneapois arrived off Cape Cod at Susk tonight. The cruiser Columbia is at Newport. It is thought the government has stationed the two craisers at a convenient point to protect the Paris on its way from Grand Banks the United States service. Details to follow

o New York. The Paris will pass within a few hundred miles of Highland Light, probably on Friday, on its way to the Nantucket shoal lightship, when it turns to make its final run of 300 miles to New York. It would be a matter of a few bours at most for the Columbia and Minneapolis to dash out from Massachusetts bay, pick up the upprotected liner and keep off any Spanish cruiser that might be lying in wait for it off Nantucket

The new cruiser Topeka, a slower boat, is expected off the shoals about Friday or Saturday, but it should be able to take care of itself without assistance.

HAMPTAN ROADS IS FULLY MINED. All Vessels Are Required to Have

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN, April 25 .- The entrance to Hampton Roads, the key to Washington, Norfolk, Baltimore, Richmond, Newport News and many other less important cities, has been mined, and a state of pacific blockade declared. The harbor is now in control of the United States army, and beginning tomorrow no vessels will be allowed to enter Hampton between the hours of sunset and sunrise. A patrol fleet has been organized and all vesse's are stopped and detained out-side the capes until daybreak. The patrol will act as guides through the mine Commodore Schley's squadron ready for orders and can start at an instant's notice. The hospital ship Solace will be attached to the fleet tomorrow or next day.

Spanish Officials Retaliate. HAVANA, April 24 .- (via Key West, Fla.). April 25 .- "As the government of the United States will not allow Madrid and New York telegrams to come to Havana for the press the Spanish censor here will not allow ndents to telegraph to the New York

The above is from the correspondent the Associated Press at Havana and is the first news received by cable from Havana since the dispatches of the Associated Press Saturday morning last, announcing the arrival of the United States fleet off

the coast. Movements of Naval Vessels. NEW YORK, April 25 .- The United States nonitor Jason was sighted off Long Branch at 7:45 this morning, bound in. NEWPORT NEWS, R. I., April 25 .- The

United States steamship Columbia passed Fort Adams at 11 a. m., bound in.

The officers of the cruiser Columbia knownothing of the Minneapolis. They separated after leaving Hampton Roads together.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The American line steamers St. Louis and New York (now the United States ateamships Harvard and Yale), are being coaled, every inch of space available being filled with coal. They are both

under sealed orders to sail, but nothing defi-nite can be learned as to their destination. One report is that they are to carry coal to the blockading freet at Havana, and then proceed to ship yards, but this could not e confirmed. One rumor concerning the purpose of the sending of these ships to sea is that they are to act as scouts and in case Spanish war ship should be sighted return at full speed to report the fact. The cruiser New Orleans, it is also alleged, will be sent to sea today on an errand similar to that of

Cables Subject to Censorship. NEW YORK, April 25 .- Vice President Clark of the Western Union Telegraph company said today cablegrams are being transed as usual between Havana and the United States by way of Key West, but subject to the United States consorship at Key West.

Louisiana Naval Reserves on Duty. MOBILE, Ala., April 25 .- A detachment of the Louisiana naval reserves was sent here and arrived last night. It has been sent to a point on the coast on the line of the new military telegraph from this city to Fort Morgan. They have a full camp outfit and carry a telegraph operator.

CALL FOR THE VOLUNTEERS

NEBRASKA QUOTA IS TWO REGIMENTS

Governors of States.

lows to Furnish Three Regiments and Two Light Batteries\_South Dakota Called for Seven Troops Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-The War de ment has issued a call on the states for their quotas of troops under the call for 125,000 nen. The following are the quotas: Alabama, two regiments of infantry and

ne battalion. Arkansas, two regiments of infantry. Arizona, two troops cavalry. California, two regiments of infantry; tw attalions and four heavy batteries.

Colorado, one regiment of infantry and onlight battery. Connecticut, one regiment of infantry; one light battery and two heavy batteries. Delaware, one regiment of infantry. District of Columbia, one battallon. Florida, one regiment of Infantry. Georgia, two regiments of infantry and

ight batteries. Idaho, two troops cavalry. Illinois, seven regiments of infantry an one regiment of cavalry.
Indiana, four regiments of infantry and two light batteries.

Iowa, three regiments of infantry and two ight batteries. Kansas, three regiments of infantry, Kentucky, three regiments of infantry and

two troops of cavalry.

Louisiana, two regiments of infantry.

Maine, one regiment of infantry and two
heavy batteries.

Maryland, one regiment of infantry and four heavy batteries.

Massachusetts, four regiments of infantry and three heavy batteries.

Michigan, four regiments of infantry.

Minnesota, three regiments of infantry. Mississippi, two regiments of infantry.
Missouri, five regiments of infantry and ne light battery.

Montana, one regiment of infantry. Nebraska, two regiments of infantry EXPECTING FLOTILLA TO SAIL.

New Hampshire, one regiment of infantry. New Jersey, three ; egiments of infantry. New York, twelve regiments of infantry nd two troops of cavalry. North Carolina, two regiments of infantry nd one heavy battery.

North Dukota, five troops cavalry. New Mexico, four troops cavalry.

Nevada, one troop cavalry, Ohio, six regiments infantry; four light satteries and two squadrons of cavalry. Oregon, one regiment infantry. Oklahoma, one troop cavalry, Pennsylvania, eleven regiments infantry

ed four heavy batteries. Rhede Island, one regiment infantry. South Carolina, one regiment infantr/; one attalion and one heavy battery. Fouth Daketa, seven troops cavalry Terressee, three regiments infantry. Texas, three regiments infantry and one

giment cavalry. Utah, one troop cavalry and two light bat-Vermont, one regiment infantry. Virginia, three regiments infantry. Washington, one regiment infantry West Virginia, one regiment infantry,

Wisconsin, three regiments infantry. Wyoming, one battalion and one eavalry.

The following is a copy of the telegram sent to each of the governors of each of the states and territories, informing them what will be expected under the president's all for troops

The number of troops from your state un-The number of troops from your state under the call of the president, dated April 23, 1898, will be ——. It is the wish of the president that the regiments of the national guard or state militia shall be used as far as their number will permit for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled. Please wire as early as possible west engineering ammunition arms, blank-

RUSSELL A. ALGER, Secretary of War. (Signed.) The rendezvous for the troops to be mustered in the service of the volunteer army in the various states and territories has een designated by Secretary Alger as fol-

Alabama, Mobile; Arkansas, Little Rock; California, San Francisco; Colorado, Den-ver; Connecticut, Niantic; Delaware, Wil-mington; Flovida, Tampa; Georgia, Atlanta; Idaho, Peadleton: Illino's, Springfield; Indi-Iowa, Davenport; Kansas, Kansas City; Kentucky, Louisville ana, New Orleans; Maine, Portland; Mary-land, Baltimore; Massachusetts, Springfield Boston and Ocean Service; Michigan, De-Minnesota, LaCrosse; Mississippi, n; Missouri, St. Louis; Montana, Helena: Nebraska, Lincoln: Nevada, Reno; New Hampshire, Concord; New Jersey, Jersey City; New York, Peekskill; North Caroina Raleigh: North Dakota, Fargo: Ohio, Columbus; Oregon, Portland; Pennsylvania Mt. Gretna; Rhode Island, Providence; South Carolina, Charleston; South Dakota, Huron; Tenneasee, Nashville; Texas, Houston; Utah, Ogden; Vermont, Burlington;
Virginia, Richmond; Washington, Tacoma;
West Virginia, Martinsburg; Wisconsin,
Milwaukee; Wyoming, Cheyenne; Arizona,
Phoenix; New Mexico, Albuquerque; Okla-

ma, Oklahoma City; District of Columbia Washington. For the purpose of recruiting for the volunteers as well as for the regular army the department will designate in each state and territory several cities where recruiting under the direction of army officers will be The Hull bill, which, it is expected,

become a law tomorrow, will provide for the increase of the regular army on a war coting to about 60,000 men. In addition to these recruiting stations in s expected the War department will designate boards of army officers, who will go from place to place in the state engaged

a recruiting duty. PATROLLING THE PACIFIC COAST

Three Revenue Cutters Are Converted Into Gunbonts. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- Within another twenty-four hours three government boats will have been assigned to patrol service in and about the local harbor.

Today the cutters Rush, Corwin and Grant

lowered their revenue flags and hoisted the navy ensign instead. They have been formally turned over to the Navy department and will immediately be transformed into gunboats for coast patrol service.

A naval board, of which Captain Kemp serior member, came down from Mare island today and inspected the three vessels. It was said by one of the members of the board that the vessels can be ready for sea duty in less than twelve hours. In fact the officer strongly intimated that at least two of the vessels, probably the Corwin and Grant, would go to sea tomorrow The Albatross was sent to the Union Iron works today to receive an overhauling pre-

island, made its first appearance in its new

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BLOCKADE United States Files it with the British Foreign Office. LONDON, April 25.—The British foreign

office today was officially notified of the proclamation of the president of the United States in regard to neutral vessels and neutral goods, and the blockade of the island of Cuba by the United States fleet. With reference to Spain's declaration on the subject of privateering, issued from Madrid yesterday, the British foreign office officials point out that the resolutions an-nounced by the United States on the subject were taken without reference to any policy which Spain might adopt. Therefore it is not expected that Spain's intentions will affect the decisions promulgated by the United States.

TUG BRINGS IN TWO MORE PRIZES.

Both of Them Captured by Torpedo Bonts of the Fleet. (Copyright, 1888, by Press Publishing Company.) KEY WEST, Fla., April 25 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The auxiliary tug Algonquin has arrived from the fleet having in tow two Spanish schooners captured today by torpedo boats. There are about 130 men here from crews of captured Spanish vesels. United States District Attorney Stripling has telegraphed to Wash-ington asking what is to be done about car-ing for them. He says it is a matter demanding immediate action, as many more may be expected within the next few days. The sailors are not prisoners of war.

DEADLY VESUVIUS GOES TO SEA. It is Presumed to Be Headed for Key

West. NEWPORT, R. I., April 25.-The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius sailed this afternoon unknown, except to the naval authorities. It is supposed that it will turn up at Key West and later join the fleet off Havana. It was expected that the torpedo boats Gwyn and Talbot would sail with it, but they are still at the torpedo station, as is the Morris, which has not yet gone into

The cruiser Columbia, which came in today for repairs, is expected to sail at daybreak and it is said it will patrol the New England coast until the auxiliary fleet is ready to go on duty.

Indications Spanish Ships Are Preparing to Leave. LONDON, April 25.-A special (Monday), 7:25 a. m., says: There is reason to believe the Spanish fleet sails today. It is exceedingly formidable, including four first-class cruisers, six torpedo boats and two armed transports. Since the arrival of the transport San Francisco, the latter has trans-shipped to the cruisers 2,000 tons of

6:40 p. m.-The Spanish fleet is still here, but it is reported that the vessels sail from these islands tomorrow.

SPAIN JUST A LITTLE TOO HASTY

Refusal to Receive Ultimatum Proves a Mistake. MADRID, April 26 .- The newspapers of this city and the provinces are filled with rumors of captures made by the war vensels of Spain or the United States, and with reports of the movements of the American war ships, combined with patriotic utter-ances from all quarters of the kingdom. A new point has also been raised relative o the non-delivery of the ultimatum of the United States. The view now taken is that its non-delivery leaves the United unpledged in regard to the reservations made with reference to Cuban independence Thus, it is pointed out, while its pride is

gratified, Spain has lost a diplomatic point GREAT EXCITEMENT IN HAVANA Citizens Are Rushing Into the Coutry for Safety. KEY WEST, April 25 .- According to the

statements of the family of Arthur Roestegul,

the British vice consul at Havana, who arrived on the Myrtledone today ment prevails in Havana, and at the time the versel left the people were leaving for the open country in all directions. At Marino, just outside of Havana, a train was held up by a crowd eager to escape. The crowd was frightened by the firing from the

Santa Clara battery. The gunboat Anapolis has arrived from New York.

WAR REGULATIONS FOR SHIPPING. Vessels Cannot Enter Port Between Sunset and Sunrise. NEW YORK, April 25.-The War department regulations concerning New York tharbor in time of war have been promulgated. No vessel will be allowed to pass Sandy Hook or the Narrows between sunset and sunrise, or during that time to approach within three miles of Coney Is and, Ged-

ney channel, Sandy Hook or the Narrows. Tammany is Ready to Fight. NEW YORK, April 25.-The executive committee of Tammany hall today adopted a resolution as uring the president of its loyal support, material, financial and moral. Steps were also taken looking to the of a Tammany regiment. District Attorney Asa Bird Gardner, who is a re-tired army officer, and was formerly a professor at West Point military academy, is

expected to command the regiment. Orders for Illinois Naval Militia. ST. LOUIS, April 25 .- A special to the Post-Diepatch from Alton, Ill., says that the third division, Second battalion, naval militia of Illinois, stationed there, received orders today from Springfield to be ready tonight to move. Where they are to go is not known at this time. The division is under command of Lieutenant Edward V. Cross man and consists of three officers, ten warrant officers and forty-three landsmen. They are ready to move on short notice

Prepare to Invade Cuba JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 25 .- The government has taken measures looking to the invasion of Cuba. Twenty of the leading physicians have been engaged to go with the army from here, and twenty young who speak Spanish accompany them as in-

Notify War Ships to Leave.

LONDON, April 25 .- The foreign office ex-

pects to publish tomorrow evening a formal

notice that the war ships of the belligerents

leave British ports within twenty-four hours. Will Take a Vacation. WASHINGTON, April 25.-Chief Justice Fuller today gave notice that the United States supreme court would be suspended for

the term of Friday, May 6. Temarario Awaits Orders. LONDON, April 25 .- The Spanish torpedo

gunboat, Temarario, according to a dispatch to the Mail from Buenos Ayres, is still there The new government tug Unadilla, at Mare awaiting orders.

## HYGIENE OF THE MOUTH AND STOMACH

The great importance of attention to the Hygiene of the mouth and stomach is insisted upon by the Medical Profession. No better means can be adopted than the regular use of about a wineglassful of "Apenta" Water on first rising in the morning.

The mouth should be rinsed with it before drinking.

THE BEST LAXATIVE.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

TROUBLE FOR YOUNG KING

Youthful Monarch is Again Assailed from Within.

SPANISH REPUBLICANS IN EVIDENCE

Iwenty Thousand Spaniards Tender Support to Castelar in Case He Should Proclaim a

Republic.

MADRID, April 25.-About 20,000 Spaniards have signed an address to Senor Castelar under the pretext of congratulating him upon his recovery from sickness, but in reality offering him their support if he proclaims a republic.

GREAT DANGERS FROM WITHIN

War with United States Not All of Spain's Troubles. NEW YORK, April 25.-Spain's dangers from within are becoming fully as grave as those from without, says the Madrid correspondent of the World. The war with the United States may cost it the last of its colonial possessions in the West and East Indies. But no one can tell what will be the result of its rapidly increasing domestic

troubles—the cabinet crisis, the dissensions among statesmen and warriors, the intrigues of the Carlists, the plotting of Weyler and Romero Robledo and the popular agitations. The street demonstrations in the capital and elsewhere have assumed such a threaten. ing character as to cause the gravest concern to the queen and her government. bound south, but its actual destination is political dangers are aggravated by the unknown, except to the payal authorities, financial disturbances in Madrid and a dozen principal towns in the provinces, marked by an alarming run on the silver reserve of the Bank of Spain, a fall in the prices of securities of every kind, a cise of erchanges, send-ing the gold premium to 75 per cent. These things have made the politicians and everyody else pay less attention to the news from America and Cuba, startling as it is. The press advises the people to desict from iemonstrations, which might become inexpedient and dangerous. The newspapers atvibute the financial policy to the Hebrew bankers and speculators

Reports a Spanish War Ship. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 25.-It is reported here tonight, though the rumor dispatch lacks confirmation, that a Spanish war ship from St. Vincent, Cape Verde, dated today has been sighted off Bay Bulls, twenty miles south of St. Johns. It is supposed to be after American fishing vessels on the Grand banks. Between sixty and seventy Newfoundland fishermen left today, kitending to enlist in

> NEW ORLEANS, April 25 .- At the aucion sales of mules and horses intended for the Spanish army in Cuba, which the government prevented from leaving, a hand-some Kentucky horse, intended for Blanco, was purchased by A. A. McGinniss, a wealthy manufacturer, who intends presenting it to Fitzhugh Lee, if the latter returns to Cuba as an American general.

Lee Will Ride the Horse.

## Simple Truth

As Told by the Board of

Health. The Increasing Death Rate and Constant Growth in the Number of Persons Afflicted

Proves That the Old Methods Used in

Treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption are Worthless. The People Themselves Responsible

ress of These Disenses. There never has been any doubt in the minds of the medical profession as to the worthlessness of sprays, douches and ato-mizers in the treatment of Catarrh, Bron-chitis, Pneumonia and Consumption. There should be none left in the minds of the people when confronted with such evidence as city, their weekly reports not only showing that more people die annually from these dia-eases than from all other allments com-bined, but also a startling increase in the

bined, but also a startling increase in the number of persons afflicted.

What can be the cause of this rapid increase and growing fatality in these diseases is the first question to arise in the thoughts of the reader. Not the regular practicing physicians, for they long since gave up the old and dangerous method of treatment by sprays, douches and atomizers and are better prepared today than ever before to successfully treat these allments. It seems that the fault it is with he people themselves for it is a well known fact that It seems that the fault it's with he people themselves, for it is a well known fact that during the past four years there has been a perfect craze on their part for experimenting with advertised cure-alls instead of trusting to the science, skill and knowledge of the legitimate medical profession. This is especially true in cases where the patient was suffering with catarrh, bronchitis and consumption—the results of this reckless a perimenting being readily seen in the increased death rate and larger percentage of perimenting being readily seen in the in-creased death rate and larger percentage of people suffering from these discrete perimenting being readily seen in the increased death rate and larger percentage of people suffering from these diseases, to say nothing of the hundreds who have lost their hearing and sense of smell and taste, by forcing liquid medicines into the air passages with powerful sprays and atomizers. How to stop this experimental craze of the people has been the study of every true physician in the land. It seems there is no other way of reaching them except through the columns of the dully papers, and as the regular physician cannot advertise without losing his standing in the medical world, it has been decided that the manufacturers of true medicines must do so. Thus it is that "Hycmei," the only cure for Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis and Asthma ever used and endorsed by the medical profession, is advertised to the public. That the use of "Hyomei" will soon put a stop to further experimenting on the part of those suffering from diseases of the air passages cannot be doubted, for it is the one treatment endorsed by the physicians. It is the one treatment which does not require the use of sprays and atomizers.

It is the one treatment which the manu-facturers have enough confidence in to guar-IT CURES BY INHALATION.

"Hyomei" is Nature's own remedy, taken with the air you breathe, it reaches all the parts affected, killing the disease germs of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rese Cold and Hay Fever at once, and bringing such relief to the sufferer, a con he obtained in no other way. There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.
"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, \$1.99. Extra Bottles "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Sold by all druggists

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