Secretary Gage Beports a Satisfactory Conference at New York.

issue for raising, a , war fund.

WASHINGTON, April 28. Secretary Gage

In speaking today of the conference, the

the conference, however, was eminently sat-

lefactory.
All seemed disposed to do any and every-

thing possible to give any needed financial support to the government in the present

in 3 per cent bonds when time loans were

ability of the government to place among peo-

of the country in any emergency.
WAR BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED.

One Provides for Regiment of Yellov Fever Immunes.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-The senate com

mittee on military affairs today agreed on

favorable report on the bill removing the

limitations on the supplies the quartermas

ter's department of the army may purchase

and also upon the bill permitting the en

listment of a brigade of engineers.

Both bills were amended, the limitation

bill so as to authorize the secretary of war to make the purchases abroad. The engineer

them to the quartermaster's department.

General Boynton, Calls on the Department.

today and had a number of informal con

o take care of the army thrown suddenly

on their hands they are obstructed by cer

tain laws and regulations and one of Gen eral Boynton's objects is to smooth these

Secretary Alger came instantly to the re-

lief of the soldiers several days ago when was made apparent that some emergence

measures would have to be adopted and h

authorized the park commission to proceed

General Boynton says there were vester

NO CHANGES IN THE ALLOTMENT

Quota of Men for the States Must Re

main as Announced.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Adjutant Gen

eral Corbin said this afternoon that the

secretary of war had decided to adhere to

the allotments already made to the states

and territories under the president's call for 125,000 men and that it is only a waste of time for the officials of the different states

to endeavor to have their allotments in

He said there had been several change

made in the original plan due to the ne-cessities of the case and that in one or two

istonces where it was advisable changes

had been made in the character of the troo

that the states or territories should fur-

nish, cavalry being substituted for artillery, where such changes were found expedient

by reason of the character of the military

General Corbin declared, however, that

PROF. MOORE BEGINS HIS DUTIES.

Receives Several Representatives of

Foreign Governments.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Prof. John B

Moore qualified today as assistant secretary

of state, and in the absence of Secretary Day

received the representatives of foreign gov-ernments. Among them were the Portu-guese minister and Mr. Hatch, minister from

Iawali. wer.
The latter, it is understood, called to as

certain so far as possible the policy of the United States with regard to the republic of

Hawaii in councetion with the war with Spain. It is said he had information regard-

ing the report that the United States flag had

been raised at Hendulu. the latest mails re-ceived at the legation making no reference

to the matter. Although it is ampossible to obtain information on that ponit, it is understood the

Hawaiian minister was informed the administration was not likely to change its policy

toward the islands pending action by the senate on the treaty providing for the au-

Stege incometally Raised.

ment of State is in receipt of information

from George H. Bridgeman, United States minister to Bolivia, that by the supreme de-

cree of the Bolivian government the decla-ration of siege placed upon the city of La Fuz on January 17, 1898, has been raised

nd public notice thereof was published or

Opposed to a Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Senator Butle

of North Carolina has introduced a resolu-

tion providing that the United States bonded indebtedness should not be in-creased, but the cost of the war be defrayed

by taxing incomes and coining the silver

Assignments for Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-The secretar

of the navy has requested the New Orleans

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The Depart-

nexation of these lalands.

March 21, 1898.

should fail to provide their quota.

The men are now very comfortable

wood, buckets, etc.

in the camps.

later on three times over.

satisfactory basis.

THE TOTAL STATES OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATES O

## A price here and there

That gives you only a very faaint idea of the many good things we show for spring and summer economizers.

Laces .-Valenciennes lace, by the bolta new and

large assortment.

At 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, and 50c-a bolt of twelve yards. Extra fine French Valenciennes Lace by the yard or bolt-from 8c to 30c

Beading and interting in a variety of grades and styles.

Foulard Silks—We have just received a beautiful assortment of twilled We have Foulard silk. 24-inch at \$1.00.

Handkerchiefs Every thread for women- linen.

Yes, absolutely pure linen, even in the smallest priced handkerchiefs we tell of—and values we're proud to de-Pure linen-plain hemstitched at 5c

At 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c each—pure lines, soft bleached, washed and ready for use, hemstitched and good values.

Underwear-

Ladies' black, Swiss ribbed vests, low neck, and sleeveless. silk finished edge, and silk tape, 25c each.

Also better quality black Swiss ribbed Extra sizes in ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, low neck and short eleeves, 25c

Children's Jersey ribbed vests-low neck and sleeveless taped neck and

Corsets-Dr. Warner's extra long and medium waist corsets.

Made of coutille, heavily boned with coraline—at \$1.00 each. Child's Ferris good cense waist in tan or white at 25c each.

Hosiery-Ladies' black lisle hose,

also double cole-20c pair.

With white soics, extra fine quality-Black Lisle Hose with white toe an heel, and double sole-35c a pair. Children's black and tan fine ribbed liste

tions with double knees, heel and toe-

New Shirt Waists-

received today, some very pretty waists.

Plain white China Silk Walsts-perfec washing materials—very dainty with tucked fronts—\$4.50—plain fronts at

Cotton Walsts at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 White Pique Waists at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 Pretty white lawn waists at \$1.00, \$1.50

Notions—Scissors and shears.

\$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Our own imported line of Scissors and

Also the celebrated Griffon and Roberts Razor Steel Brand, every pair war-ranted—from 3½ to 6 inches—at 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c and \$1.00 per pair. This includes Buttom Hole, Man-

Men's Hose We merely men-10c a pair— tion the price.

We want you to judge what they are

They are in mixed colors, double soles and high spliced heels.

colonel of the army.

General orders were issued today forming

battalion, consisting of light batteries A and F of the Second, and light batteries C and F

male up of light batteries B and F of the

Fourth and light batteries D and F of the

that all of the Ninth cavalry, the Twenty-fourth infantry and the catire eight batter-ies of artillery now centered at Chicks-

News of the ordering of the troops south

Organize All Branches of the Service

to Full Strength.

amount of detailed and laborious work.

It is the expectation of the officials that

Notwithstanding that the apportionment of troops among the states and the designa-

tion of their rendezvous were made after

changed are still being made and Secretary

The case of the Pennsylvania troops, which gave the department more trouble

than others, has been adjusted in a manner in which the officers hope will be satisfactory. Several changes in the state rendezvous were made by Secretary Alger.

At General Miles' office there was a string

careful consideration, efforts to have then

Alger and Adjutant General Corbin today busy considering applications in this

direction.

mauga will leave for the south as soon

#### THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

MOVING FORWARD TO TAMPA would be a revision of the division and brigade commanders, as Colonel Anderson of the Fourth is, it is understod, the ranking

Troops Are Ordered from Chickamauga to Plorida's Coast.

OTHERS ARE EXPECTED TO SOON FOLLOW of the Third, is placed in command of Major J. M. Lancaster, Major J. W. Dillenback is given command of the Second battalion,

Corcentration of Forces at This Point is Taken to Forecast a Possible Fifth.

10:30 p. m.—It is now positively known Early Invasion of Cuba by the United States.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., they can be leaded onto the cars, which april 28.—The two companies of the Ninth are in readiness for them. By tomorrow CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, GR. (colored) cavalry, which arrived in Chattanooga late this afternoon, were stopped after having started to Chickamauga, and switched into the Western & Atlantic yards. Orders are said to have been received to have the ernord, sounded the "assembly," and the troops proceed as rapidly as possible to few troopers who had been given permission Tampa, Fla., to which point troops from Mobile have also been ordered, and they will leave before murning.

will be shipped at once to Tampa, as well as the Twenty-fourth infantry (colored). Officers of the Ninth have bidden goodbye to their wives, and are making every prepara-

The movement of troops to Tampa is be Heved to embrace not only the colored troops, but all the artillery stationed here as well. The shipment of the Ninth cavalry, follow-

fever of exettement among the soldiers. Chickamauga park is now one vast recruitbig camp. The War department orders to affairs will have so shaped themselves that fill every regiment in camp up to its maximum strength, received by General Brooke today, will, as far as possible, be carried into effect at once, and adjutants of every in-

MORE SOLDEERS ARRIVE. The Sixteenth regiment of infantry, from Forts Sherman and Spokane, Wash., and Boise barracks, Idaho, arrived in Chattanooga toright over the Nashville, Chatta-nooga & ist. Louis railway, and will be car-

Hood's

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.

night it is thought all of the trains will b on their way to Tempa.

Shortly before 10 o'clock a bugler of the Ninth cavalry, with two companies of that regiment, which arrived from Utah this aftto leave the cars hurried along the streets to

eave before merring.

It is currently reported that the companies and railroad yards in spite of the late hour. of the Ninth regiment, now in camp here, and the soldiers were cheered again and

tion for departure.

ing the sudden departure today of two bat-

teries of artillery for Tampa, has produced a rapid progress will be made in this work and that in the course of several weeks the volunteers and regulars will be in fairly at the more central points, prior to their active work in the field. fantry and cavalry regiment and of the artillery battalions will be appointed as re-

cruiting officers. Judging from the number of applications already received it is believed that the different regiments at this point will soon be placed on a war footing. Especially is this true of the colored regiments. The presence of these sable warriors has created the greatest excitement among the colored people of Chattanooga and the surrounding country, and every day the commanding officers have been besieged by men anxious to exilist. When the regimeois are filled out nearly 25,600 troops will be encamped at

of callers that kept him busy all day, the most important being General Shafter, commanding at New Orleans, and his adjutant Colonel Babcock. If any orders have been issued to General Shafter they are withheld from publication. Senor Quesada, representing the Cuban leried out to the park in the morning. The regiment is in command of Colonel Theaker, with Lieutenant Colonel Coates, Major Mcgation here, also called. Mustering rolls for the companies of the colunteer army have been prepared in the Laughlin, Captares Noble, Palmer, Allen, Morrison, McFarland and Woodbury Lassiter. War department and sent to the officers who have been detailed to formally induc-Companies B and F of the Ninth (colored) cavalry, from Fort Duchesne, Utah, 137 men, in command of Captain H. W. Wright, also the state troops into the service of the na tional government. With few modificathe late war.

It is reported the four companies of the The question of arms and other equip-ments for the volunteers is now receiving Fourteenth regiment, stationed at Vancouver barracks, Wash., are on the way here. Should the attention of the Ordnance department this regiment encamp at Chickamauga there exact number of arms needed for the volun-

teers they will be shipped to their state rendezvous.

Three independent regiments of cavalry, authorized by the voluntary army act and which are to be composed of frontier men possessing special qualifications as to horse-manship and markmanship, are to be known as the First, Second and Third regiments. of United States Volunteer cavalry. The are to be composed of twelve troops each.

COURT GROUNDED WAR SHIP STORY.

As soon as information is received as to the

Officials at Washington Have No In formation of Such a Mishap. WASHINGTON, April 28 .- No information of the grounding of one of our war ships was received either by the president or the secretary of the navy tonight and so far as could be learned no such dispatch reached the Navy

department. An examination of the best Cuban map of the War department falls to show any point on the coast called Dimos, the nearest to it being called Point Diament, on the north of Pinar del Rio province, a short distance west of Havana and in the blockaded zone.

No advices from Captain Sampon regards No advices from Captain Sampson regarding the bombardment of Matanzas were re-ceived up to a late hour. The Navy department does not expect news from Admiral Dewey and the Pacific squadron before Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- Before the debate on the war revenue bill was resumed in the house today an urgent war measure was pa sed, by unanimous consent, to repeal the limitations upon the purchase of quar-

House Spends Another Day Debating the

Measura.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSE BOND PROVISION

Urgent War Bill Removing Restric-

tions on the Quartermaster's De-

partment is Passed by

Unanimous Consent.

termaster's supplies during the existing war Mr. Payne (rep.) of New York, a member first speaker on the war revenue bill today. In the course of his remarks Mr.
Payne said that in disciplined armies and in
seasoned soldiers, Spain at the present had
the advantage and that it is the present had of the ways and means committee, was the the advantage, and that it was therefore of the bankers expressed doubt as to the the part of prudence to supply the government with all the pecuniary means neces-of the bonds at 3 per cent, as many of the sary to recurit and prepare our army for savings banks throughout the country are

the field. He combatted the opinion of Mr. Savers that \$300,000,000 would be sufficient. Our war preparations were costing \$25,000,000 a With armies in the field the expenditure would be much greater.

Mr. Wheeler (1em.) of Alabama, a mem-er of the committee, announced opposiber of the committee, announced opposi-tion to the bond proposition, but said if it although there might be no need for that was not stricken out he would feel impelled to vote for the measure. Mr. Dockery (jem., Mo.) discussed the conlitions of the treasury. He objected to the

leaders on the majority side picturing to the

ountry a bankrupt treasury in order to lay foundation for bond issues. Mr. Dalzell (rep., Pa.), in support of the bill, said that the bonds proposed to be floated by the pending bill could not be avoided. The ordinary and extraordinary revenues of the government would not sufficient to presecute a great war.

IT IS A BENEFICENT FEATURE. He regarded the bond provisions of the bill Shears is excellent—we have them in as its most beneficent feature. It opened all sizes from 3½ to 9 inches—at 25c, the loar to patriotism by giving those who the Coar to patriotism by giving those could not go to the front an opportunity to share the glory by supporting the govern-

meot. Mr. McMillin (dem., Tenn.) criticised some of the internal revenue features of the bil as especially onerous on the poor, and argued that the wealth of the country should bear a greater proportion of the war taxes. He quoted Secretary Gage as saying that \$500,000,000 was sufficient to prosecute the war. As there were now in the treasury \$200,000,000 was sufficient to prosecute the war. 000, he contended that a bond authorization

was unnecessary.
Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.) commended the bill as the best that could be framed to raise extraordinary revenues. Over \$55,000,-000 would be obtained from beer and to-bacco, articles of voluntary consumption. The remainder would come from tonnage taxation and from the stamp tax, which would fall mainly on the classes able to pay. The bond feature of the bill had been urged, he said, by the patriotic administration

which was to presecute the war.

He derided the income tax proposition of the minority and was especially countie in his criticism of the proposition to issue \$58,000,000 of greenbacks. In one year of the civil war the greenbacks had cost the government \$390,000,000.

Mr. Mann (rep., Ill.) made a brief speech in support of the bill. the artillery into a brigade of two battalions to be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Randolph of the Thir artillery. The first

ALWAYS MAKE A MISTAKE. Mr. McClellan (dem., N. Y.), a member of the ways and means committee, said the great mistake we always made in the past, when confronted by war, had been to under-estimate the magnitude of the task be-

Mr. Henderson (rep., Ia.) made an eloquent appeal to the members to lay aside party politics and give cash without reserve to the government to presecute the war. He had believed there would be no war, but it had come. He despised war, but the chief execuive had unfurled the flag, and all his brain and energy and heart should go to its sup-port. Thus far politics had been kept to the rear. Together both sides had declared war and rallied the young men of the country.

"Let us got," said he "hurl them into the ranks of battle and the jaws of death with the sound of dissension ringing in their ears. I care not how we provide the sinews of war so they are the least burdensome. The steps we have taken already cut down our reve nues. Our estimates are gone. We need men bullets and cash. Let us move up like broth ers. Let there be no this side, or that side no republican or democrat. Let us fold up our campaign speeches and back up the step we have taken by giving cash without re

serve." (Applause). FILLING UP THE COMPANIES. Representatives Lovering (rep., Mass.), and Russell and Sperry (rep., Conn.), also spoke. Representative Lacham (dem., Tex.) cald he had no serious objection to offer to WASHINGTON, April 28 .- Every endeavor excise feature, but the income and interna s being put forward by the War departs revenue tax would provide sufficient revenue ment to organize the volunteers and regulars for all practical purposes. to full strength-a measure with a vast

Representatives Evans (rep., Ky.), and Fitzgerald (dem., Mass.) spoke, the latter making a strong defence of the locome tax provisions proposed by the minerity. Representative Shevman moved that when be to meet at 10 o'clock, which

The committee then arose and at 5:35 p'c'ock tock a recess until 8 o'clock.

The night stasion was occupied by brief perches, many of them mere pega which members, under the leave to print could hang speeches in the congressional record. Those who spoke were: Messia. Norton (dem., O.), Howe (rep., N. Y.), Linney (rep., N. C.), Little (dem., Ark.), Rhea (dem. Ky.), Gunn, (dem., Idaho), Stephens (dem. Tex.), Southwick (rep., N. Y.), Robinson (dem., Ind.), Vincent (pop., Kan.), Crumpacker, (rep., Ind.), Kitchen, (dem., N. C.), Cochran (dem., Mo.), Sparkman (dem., Fla.), Bodkin (pop., Kan.), Burke (dem., Tex.), and Simpson (pop., Kan.). and Simpson (pop., Kan.).

At 10:30 p. m. the house recessed until 10 o'c'ock tomorrow morning.

ANOTHER DULL DAY IN THE SENATE Mr. Butler Introduces a Resolution

Agninst a Bond Issue WASHINGTON, April 28 .- Again today the enate was in the attitude of waiting for business to reach it. A few bills of unimportant character were passed, but no busi ness of general interest was transacted. Mr. Butler (rep., N. C.) introduced the following resolution:

That the bonded indebtedness of United States should not be increased, that the necessary means to carry on the war against Spain should be raised by increasing the revenues of the government, including a tax on incomes and by issuing silver certificates against the seignlorage now in the treasury, and by such additional issues of United States legal tender notes as may be necessary. as may be necessary.

HAWAIIAN QUESTION GOES OVER.

Sennte Committee on Foreign Relations lias a Fruitiess Session. WASHINGTON, April 28.—The senate committee on foreign relations held a meet ing today for further consideration of the question of the annexation of the Hawalian islands. There is a general desire on the part of the members of the committee to take up the treaty and secure action upo it in view of the emergency occasioned by the Spanish war, but the opponents of the treaty refuse to withdraw their opposition alleging the insufficiency of the exigency The committee has this phase of the ques-tion under consideration, but adjourned without reaching a definite conclusion as to the plan to be pursued.

Leedy Recommends Hudson TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.—Governor Leedy oday telegraphed to the secretary of war recommending Major J. K. Hudson, a veteran of the civil war, as brigadler general of the Kansas troops. This telegram was in response to one from the secretary asking Governor Leedy to recommend some one for vernor Leedy has also telegraphed the and take the monitor Pessale from that

DISCUSS THE REVENUE BILL secretary asking for the appointment of colonel of the Thirty regiment of Kaneas vol-DANKERS WILL AID GOVERNMENT.

point to New Orleans, where it will be manned by the militia and stationed at the mouth of the Mississippi to defend the river. A similar request has been conferred upon the South Carolina naval militia to proceed to Wilmington, where the monitor ceed to Wilmington, where the monitor ceed to Wilmington, where the monitor Nantucket is now under repair at a private ship yard, and take that craft to Port Royal to replace the Passaic.

returned this marning from New York, where DEWEY MUST CAPTURE A PORT. he had a conference yesterday with prominent bankers in regard to the proposed bond Otherwise He Will Be Compelled to Come Home. WASHINGTON, April 28.—Naval officers

say they expect the first big war news from

secretary said that the principal purpose of his visit to New York was to obtain from representative financiers and capitalists their views on the proposed bond issue. He had no the Philippines, as Dewey must either capture a Philippine port as a base of opera definite proposition to make and none was expected from the bankers. The result of tions, or sail for San Franccisco. It is expected that the other European powers holding possessions on the Chinese coast will adopt Great Britain's rules as to the conditions under which ships of bel-ligerent powers may shelter in their ports. No matter how well inclined toward the United States, China undoubtedly would be obliged, under European pressure, to Join emergency, although there would be no financial inducement for capitalists to invest in the same practice, thus Admiral Dewey will find that having secured one supply of bringing 6 per cent, and even more. The question of profit would be put to one side coal at a port belonging to one of powers that port will be practically to his chirs, for he would not be permitted to enter them again for the same purpose within three months, a space of time that would consume the amount of coal that

can be carried on shipboard. This state of affairs strongly accentuates the unwise policy that has prevailed in the past of failing to secure coaling stations in remote parts of the world like Asia. Admiral Dewey, because of this policy, is paying 3½ and 4 per cent.

However, they were willing to assist in disposing of whatever was left, and they had under the necessity now of capturing a port from the enemy in which he may stay as long as he pleases and his position, consequently, is much more perilous than that of the Cuban blockading squadron. no doubt that the whole amount offered

would be subscribed for at once, and possibly The admiral is believed to have sailed at o'clock yesterday from Mirs bay, China, Most of the bankers present thought that the first issue should be \$200,000,000. War, or the Philippines. Assuming that his equadron is traveling at the prescribed rate of te knots, it is calculated at the Navy depart-ment that he should occupy about stxty hours amount, in all probability there would be in the passage to Manila, which will bring prepared for every contingency. This amount him off that port early Saturday morning. It is probable that if the Spanish fleet can be with the \$220,000,000 now in the treasury and the \$160,00,000 a year which it is thought will driven into any harbor under the protection of the batteries, Admiral Dewey will detach be raised by the pending war revenue bill will put the finances of the country on a very of the batteries, Admiral Dewey will some of his ships to blockade the port to keep them there while using another part of the blood, "life-giving, nourishing oxygen," as Prof. Schenk puts it.

The difference in the number of patriotic spirit manifested at the conference and he has no doubt of the hearty and dis-interested support of the leading capitalists

MADRID, April 28.-An official dispatch from Manila received today says the Spunish squadron, which had taken up a posi-tion several miles from Manila, is still awaiting the arrival of the United States equad-

governor's proclamation appealing to the patriotism, honor and religious prejudices of the Spaniards and otherwise inciting them to animosity against the Americans, is said to have had a great effect upon the people who are alleged to be volunteering o large numbers.

FIFTY AMENDMENTS ARE PREPARED Republicans Agree to Some Changes

bill was amended so as to permit the en listment of 1,000 yellow fever imanuaes. WASHINGTON, April 28.-The republican The bill was also amended to extend the removal of limitations of purchases to all nembers of the ways and means committee bureaus of the War department, and to all held a meeting today at which fifty amendbranches of the army, instead of confining ments to the war revenue bill were agreed to. These will be offered in the house to The provisions in the engineer bill for the enlistment of yellow fever immunes were inserted practically in response to the pres-ident's request, which was made known by morrow. Many of them are mere verbal But some are of considerable importance.

Secretary Alger. The president and secre-tary both think these troops will be useful One of these exempts mutual and co-operative life insurance companies from taxation. in a campaign in Caba. They think ther will be compactively little difficulty in se The tax on insurance companies is transferred from the policies to the premiums curing the number required.

The general phraseology of this amend-This amendment conforms to the law of 1866 The tax on marine, inland and fire jusurment is similar to the provision in the pre-vious act except that the "special quaffi-cation" required is to be "immunity from diseases incident to tropical climates." ance companies is extended to cover employers' liability associations, glass and all other special insurance companies, of which many classes have grown up in the last few

PROVIDES COMPORTS FOR TROOPS Railroad telegraphic messages and oll other leased wire messages are exempted by WASHINGTON, April 28.-General H. V Boynton arrived here from Chickamaugs

White the quartermasters on the ground at the park are doing all that men can be

and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales xceed that amount. The most important amendment levies a coating below 25 cents. The original pro-

rision exempted messages for a distance below thirty miles. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota estimates that this amendment, which over all city and suburban business, will raise \$5,000,000.

without delay to secure such supplies as SURGEONS OFFERING SERVICES. day 10,000 troops in the park and it was the finest body of soldiers he had seen together. Little Chance for Them Outside the Volunteers. There were six cavalry regiments there, be-sides ten batteries and two brigades of in-

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has received apolications from over 1,200 physicians, who ave offered their services to the government, and every mail brings numerous additions to the list. With a view to answering genmany of these applications, and ndicating the requirements and class of physicians who may be called on for serv in the army, he has prepared the following circular letter:

The surgeon general highly appreciates the patriotic motives which have induced this offer of services—in many instances by those prominent in the profession and enjoying a lucrative practice, but the labor of answering the company of the labor of the labo nucrative practice, but the labor of answer-ing these numerous letters interferes with the necessary work of the office, which has been greatly increased by the exigencies connected with equipping the regular and volunteer armies for field service.

volunteer armies for field service.

It therefore becomes necessary to acknowledge letters offering service and inquiries relating to the medical department by circular letters. No appointments are made in the regular army except after examination by an army medical examining board, and all applications must be graduates in medicine and less than 29 years of age. The surgeon general of the army has nothing to do with the appointment of medical officers for the volunteer army. nothing to do with fine appointment of medical officers for the volunteer army.

Comparatively few contract surgeons facting assistant surgeons) are likely to be required, and it is the intention to employ for service with troops going to Cuba or at hospitals on the sulf coast only such as are immune to yellow fever. All applications and offers of service will be placed on file for future reference, and for selection of the most available persons for the special duty required in case of need.

No female nurses will be sent to Cuba or to hospitals on the gulf coast, and it appears probable at present that there will be no necessity for the employment of trained female nurses. All applications will be placed on file.

He exact process. He admits, too, that their condition becomes insupportable when their condition becomes insupportable when they are fed on substances containing nitro-gen in concentrated form. Austrian country women, who have always lived on vegetable food, are among these.

The professor cites the families in which he has successfully practiced, without mentioning names, of course. He more confidently reaffirms some of his former statements:

"It is by my own choice that I am the father of six sods, four of whom are alive and strong. I can brieg it about with human beings or with animals having one young at a time that this offering shall be male and strong. in no case had the allotment of the states been increased beyond the limit originally fixed and that such a course was now im-possible, unless the president should call for more troops, or unless some of the states

Reserves Go to Norfolk. DETROIT, April 28.-An order was reeived tonight from the Navy department

Portugal Will Be Neutral. LESBON, April 28.-The official gazette will publish tomorrow a decree declaring the neutrality of Portugal in the conflict between I have never made a mistake in many year. Spain and the United States. Spain and the United States.

to the World.

NOTED SAVANT PUBLISHES IT IN A BOOK

Gives in Detnil His Ideas on the Sub ject of Controlling the Sex of a Child Before Birth.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) VIBNNA, April 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Dr. S. L. Schook, professor of embryology in the royal and imperial university of Vienna, has published a book in which he discloses the treatmeet in which he claims he can infallibly determine the sex of a child to be borncan make sure the child shall be a boy, not a

As has been cabled Prof. Schenk is savant of European reputation, a learned and serious scientist who does not exploit his discovery for money; who refuses to treat patients for fees, however tempting. As a scientist and physician of reputation he had submitted his treatment in confidence to the imperial academy of science of Vienna. To the World he had affirmed this much: First-The sex of the child is influenced

solely and entirely by the mother. Second-During several stages of its velopment the child unborn is neither male nor female, but sexless.

Third-The blood of a man contains one fifth more blood corpuscies than the blood of woman. Blood corpuscles are visible only under the microscope; they have a disk-like shape and they float in the blood, usually adhering to each other, so that under the microscope a lot of them look like a stock of coin. These corpuscles carry oxygen in

Fourth-The difference in the number of corpuscles in the blood of a man and of a women is the basis not only of the difference of sex but of the moral and physical powerof a man and of a woman. In a word, a man is a man because he has more blood corpus-

Fifth-If the larger number, the proper number of corpuscles, can be produced in the child before birth, the child will be born a male.

duced and so it can be made sure that the child will be a male, by giving proper food to the future mother.

In his book, just published, Prof. Schenk tells what this proper food is, how the necessity for it is to be determined, how long th treatment is to continue. That is to say, he adds to the propositions he had already made public these: FOOD FOR MOTHERS.

Seventh-The proper food to give the uture mother is nitrogenized food, food con taining nitrogen in concentrated form and fat. She must be permitted to have food containing only so much carbon hydrate that she will not suffer for the lack of it. Eighth-The necessity for giving this food is to be learned by determining if the woman

secretes sugar. Constant and consciention tests for sugar must be made. If not the slightest trace of sugar is found at any time before the birth of the child it will be male. If sugar is constantly found before the birth of the child it will be a female. The nitrogenized food is given to rid the future mother's system of sugar. If sugar is found and then all trace of it disappears under the influence of nitrogenized food the child will be a male. Ninth-It is absolutely necessary that the

Ninth—It is absolutely necessary that the an amendment limiting the tax to messages are paid or to be collected."

The tax on chewing gum is reduced from 1 cent on a 5-cent package to one-quarter of 1 cent.

The tax on beer is extended to include "beer stored." The amendment was deemed "beer stored." The amendment was deemed "beer stored." The amendment was deemed beer stored. The tax on licenses for dealers in leaf to-bacco is reduced from \$24 to \$12 on those whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 a year and foremost importance.

the highest and foremost importance. He writes that his long experience has taught him to first determine whether the woman secretes sugar, one of the products of the cumbustion of food in the system, and produced whether the woman is fed with a variety of good food or whether she is poor and nourished chiefly by vegetable food. If she secretes sugar it proves the process of combustion is not perfect, and necessarily the nourishment of the future child, ever when it is but an atom, is imperfect. Such an imperfectly nourished atom is certain to become a female child; all the elements of the individual in course of formation be-come female. But if no sugar be secreted, t proves that the combustion of food by the future mother is perfect, that the atom is qualified to become a male individual and hat no treatment is needed. The treatment is directed only to eliminate the sugar when is found by tests. The treatment gives to the atom a degree of ripeness that enables it to develop into a male individual or

Nitrogenized food, the process of combus tion of food, is changed and perfected. NITROGEN NEEDED.

When sugar is found, writes the professo it is necessary to give this kind or that kind of nitrogenized food. The kind to be given is not only that which perfects combustion, but which also reduced the woman

that this offspring shall be male an with animals bearing many together that th majority shall be males.
"All my efforts are directed toward pro-

directing the detachment of the Michigan ducing to the embryo the right number of the main and militia, which was today selected for blood corpuseles required by the maie, war service, to proceed at once to Norfolk, have invariably attained this effect by suit Accordingly the officers and 225 men will able nourishment of the woman, thus in fluencing the metabolic process in the change of matter. The proof of my discovery is tha I can tell by tests whether the mother will have a son or daughter. If she secretes ab

# "APENTA"

THE BEST PURGATIVE WATER.

Over five hundred confidential communications from eminent medical practitioners in the United States and throughout the world have been received testifying to the remarkable and unique value and efficacy of "APENTA" NATURAL MINERAL WATER, both for continuous use by the constipated, the gouty and the obese, and as an occasional laxative.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

LOOKING FOR AMERICAN VESSELS

Spanish War Ships Are Patrolling the Mediterranean. GIBRALTAR, April 28.-The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Destructor and the torpedo boats Habana and Barcelona continue reconnoitering in the straits of Gibraltar and the neighboring waters of the Mediterranean. It is alleged that they are seeking an American yacht, the Fleur de Lis, a war ship which it is supposed the United States has purchased from Italy, and also ships carry-ing sulphur to America. Some of the latter have been warned and changed their course, while it is reported that the Fleur de Lishas put into Lisbon for safety.

The sudden departure of the British

cruiser Charybodis yesterday caused the greatest excitement. It was supposed an encounter was imminent and that it intended to maintain neutrality in these waters.

A special landing guard was mounted and

preparations made to train the guns. The Charybodis fired a single shot to warn possible trespassers. Tonight the Destructor stopped several

merchantmen south of Europa point. An American merchantman is expected to try to take refuge here some time before day-

Torpedoes for America

VIENNA, April 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The English torpedo firm at Whitehead in Flume has sent thirty torpedocs to America and thirty more are to leave almost immediately. These sixty torpedoes were made for Brazil, but the Brazilian government consented to their being sold to America. As many torpedoes are ready for Japan, the United States have liked those, but Japan refused.

Looking for More Ships. HULL, England, April 28.—Negotiations, it s asserted, are proceeding for the purchase by Americans of the Wilson line steamers Galileo, Chicago and Tokio,

### $\mathbf{Free}$ Free!

**Ten Thousand Bottles** of "Hyomei,"

chitis, Catarrh, Colds, Coughs and Asthma.

To Be Given Away Absolutely With out Charge by the Druggists of this City. The First Free Test of This New Remedy, Which Cures by Inhalation ...

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turer, but an Honest Test

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ble Druggists. This is the first opportunity the public has ever had, or probably ever will have, of testing a remedy for Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma absolutely free. Thousands of bottles of medicines for other aliments have been given away during the past, but never before in the history of medicine has a cure for these dangerous diseases been offered to the people without price. The reason is plain. No other manufacturer has ever had confidene enough in his medicines to subject them to such a test. For

who would attempt to treat these diseases locally.

The introduction of "Hyomei" the Australian Dry Air Cure to the profession and public opened a new era in treatment of diseases of the head, throat and lungs.

It was soon found by the doctors that this new germicide destroyed at once the disease germs of Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Asthma; that coughs and colds could not exist where it was used. Moreover they discovered that the new method of applying "Hyomei" was the only one ever known by which all the diseased parts of the air passages could be reached. From this time on the use of "Hyomei" by the doctors and public increased with astonishing rapidity, until today thirty-five hundred physcians and two hundred and fifty thousand people in this country alone are using "Hyomei" and testify to its wonderful curative powers. who would attempt to treat these diseases

and testify to its wonderful curative powers.

Yet, notwithstanding this great success, there are hundreds in this city who have never tested it for the reason that they have been humbugged so often, and so often found that such advertisers invariably have something to charge for.

It is for the benefit of all people that the R T. Booth Co. decided to give away 10,000 bottles of "Hyomei" free from the drug stores, and by so doing prove beyond all doubt and without one penny of expense to them that three days' treatment by the Australian Dry Air Cure will give greater relief to the sufferer than three months' doctoring by any other method.

THE FREE DISTRIBUTION.

THE FREE DISTRIBUTION. weight. This latter effect, says Prof. Schenk, can be obtained by drugs—chloroform, turpentine, salycilic and others—but he prefers to reduce her weight by proper food, such as albuminous food.

Prof. Schenk admits that he does not know exactly how the material influence determines the sex. The nourishment conveyed from the mother to the child determines the child's sex, but he cannot describe the exact process. He admits, too, that some women cannot bear his treatment; that their condition becomes insupportable when heve are fed on substances complaining nitro.

THE FREE DISTRIBUTION.

On Saturday next, April 30, "Hyomel" will be distributed free to all people from the drug stores mentioned below. Look for the name of the stere nearest your home. Myers Dillon Drug Co., cor. 15th and Farnam Sts.; Kuhn & Co., cor. 15th and Farnam Sts.; Kuhn & Co., cor. 15th and Farnam Sts.; J. A. Fuller & Co. 1402 Douglas Street; C. M. Foster, 624 N. 16th St.; E. Peyton's Drug Store, cor. 24th and Leavenworth Sts.; The King Pharmacy, cor. 25th and Martha and 10th and Hickory Sts.; C. J. Frice, Millard Hotel Pharmacy. "HYOME!" CURES BY INHALATION.

It is nature's own remedy carried to all parts of the head, throat and lungs by the air you breathe. It can be taken at all times and in any place. There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it falls o risk. 10 miles of the state o

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inturday at this store. Come early,

Carpenter's South **American** Letters

. THE SUNDAY BEE ..