ONLY SIX OF THE DEMOCRATS VOTE FOR IT

Minority Makes a Fight Against the Bond Feature, Trying to Substitute the Income Tax, but in Defented.

WASHINGTON, April 29.- The house today passed the war revenue bill, with only the amendments agreed upon by the republican members of the ways and means committee added.

In order to accomplish this a parliamer tary maneuver was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority in traing to amend the bond feature of the bill.

Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an en tirely new bill containing these amendments, after the bill had been reported to the house This was an old parliamentary trick freely resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way to its original form, after it had been loaded down with amendments in committee of the whole.

Many amondments were offered to the bond deature of the bill ranging from a proposition for the substitution of an income tax provision to an authorization for an issue of \$150,000,000 in greenbacks, but all were voted down.

At the last minute the democrats decided to offer a motion to commit, with instructions to report back the income tax appropriation as an amendment instead of a substitute to the bond provision. This was due to the fact that a number of democrats had declined to vote to strike out the bond pro-vision. The motion was defeated. Four republicars voted with the democrats and populists on this vote.

But on the final passage of the bill, which

was carried, 181 to 131, the democrats and populists, with six exceptions, voted solidly against it. The democrats who voted for the bill were: Messrs. Cummicas, McClellan and Griggs (N. Y.), Fitzgerald (Mass.), McAlcer (Pa.) an dWheeler (Ala.). Two republicans, Mesors. Linney (N. C.) and Thorp (Va.) voted

with the opposition. Quite a cumber of democrats declined to vote.

The house convened at 10 o'clock this morning to allow two hours more of general debate on the war reveaue bill before it was taken up at noon for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Bland (dem., Mo.) discussed the bond deature of the bill, to which he said the democrats could never agree. They could not agree to the issue of any more "coin" bonds, which would be construed under a republican administration to mean nothing but gold. So long as the micts were closed to the coinage of one-nail the money in of the world, the democrats only under cir the coinage of one-half the money metal cumstances of extreme stress could consent to the issue of such bonds. He argued the advisability of the immediate coinage of the allver scigniorage.

IT MAY PROVE ECONOMY.

Mr. Newlands (sil. rep., Nev.) argued that the war would be confined to the navies of Sprin and the United States, and that its duration would depend upon how long Spain could magnain upon the sea the guerilla. warfare it had been accustomed to wage on land. He thought the war should be vigorother presecuted, and apparent extrava-gance now might prove economy in the end. By the terms of the bill two-thirds of the taxes were to be laid upon consumption, and one-third upon the current transactions of business. Not a dellar was to be raised from the accumulated wealth of the country. This

Mr. Greavener (rep., O.) said at such a crisis as this there were, as Stephen A. Douglas said, but two classes in the country, patriots and traitors. He was willing to accept the suggestions emanating from however wild or impracticable, in good faith. He would not impuga or even suspect a lack of patriotism.

Mr. Gresvenor then proceeded to criticise he declared that the bonds would be taken by the people of the country not only as a prolitable investment, but as evidence to the world that this country proposes to free Cuba la the face of Spain, Austria, or any other nation that saw fit

The other speakers before noon were Moners. Curtis (rep., Kan.), Shafroth (sil. Colo.), and Brown (rep., O.)

In the afternoon, under the order, the bill was taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule. Under the arrangement made the bond sections of the bill were first to be open to amendment.

OFFERS THE INCOME TAX. Mr. McMillin (dem., Tenn.) offered on behalf of the missority the amendment to strike to examine volunteer troops called out by the out section twenty-seven, the bond provision, and insert in lieu thereof the income tax amendment. It was identical with the in-

There was no necessity for such an enormous loss. The fortifications of Matauzas had been reduced in thirty minutes. Havana could be reduced in two hours, and the war The war should be pushed. The reins

should be loosened. Havana would fall be-fore Sampson; the Philippines before Dewey, and the Sparish fleet, crowling across the Atlantic, before the onset of the flying squadron. The seriousness of the situation was thoroughly exaggerated. DEFEATING OUR OBJECT.

While our fleet was being held in leash the population of Havana was starving, and the end for which we aimed, the relief of humselty, was being defeated. In ninety days, in his opinion, the war would be over, and the American flag would be flying over Porto Rico and the Philippines. Mr. Walker's amendment was lest with-

Mr. Brumm (rep., Pa.), in the course of his remarks, advocated an issue of \$150,900,000 o. greenbacks.

Cummlogs (dem., N. Y.) aroused considerable enthusiasm on the republican side by announcing his purpose to support the bond proposition because it was a popular

Mr. Bland gave notice of a substitute for the section authorizing a bord issue, pro-viding for an issue of \$150,000,000 treasury Mr. Handy (dem., Del.) offered an amend-

ment, which was voted down, to reduce the bond authorization from \$500,000,000 to \$100,

On Mr. Dingley's motion the lowest de-

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nomination of bonds to be issued under the nomination of bonds to be issued under the section was reduced from \$50 to \$25.

A motion by Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.) to make the bonds payable specifically in gold or silver coin, at the option of the government, was defeated, 106 to 136.

Another by Mr. Shafroth, to make the bonds redeemable one-half in gold and one-

bonds redeemable one-half in gold and one-tialf in silver, met a similar fate. Several other propositions of the same tenor were voted down. vote was then taken on the McMilin income tax substitute, and it was de feated-123 to 143.

Mr. Bland (dem., Mo.) offered as a substitute a provision to issue \$150,000,000 treasury notes. It was lost—106 to 147. Mc. Brunzn voted with the democrate on this proposition and Messrs. McClellan and Handy with the republicans.

Mr. Lantiam (dem., Tex.) moved to strike

out the bond section, and it was lost-103 to 131. Meesrs, McClellan, Griggs and Cummings voted with the republicans. Mr. Robinson (dem., La.) offered another of the amendments prepared by the minority members of the ways and means commit-tee. It provided for the coinage of the silver seigniorage. It was ruled out on a point

REPORT TO THE HOUSE. At 4 o'clock the bill, under the order, was reported to the house.

As Chairman Dingley had no opportunity to offer the amendments agreed on by the majority of the ways and means committee, offered as a substitute a bill containing hese amendments. There was some question as to the regu-

larity of this proceeding, but the speaker held it was in order. There were many protests from the demo-cratic side against this parliamentary move. and Mr. Bland insisted upon the reading of the substitute in full. The reading occupied

almost an hour. Mr. Dingley briefly explained the committee amendments and demanded the previous question. The substitute was then adopted without division.

Mr. McMillin moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the bond provsion and insert in lieu thereof the income tax provision, but withdrew it and allowed Mr. Bailey to modify the motion to instruct the committee to add the income tax provision to the bill, the bond feature being tained. The motion was defeated-134 to 173. The motion to recommit was defeated-134 to 173. The democrats, populists and four republicans-Mesers, Bartholdt (Mo.), Bromwell (O.), Johnson (Ind.) and White Ill.)-voted for the motion.

The vote wes taken on the final passage f the bill, and it was passed-181 to 131. Mr. Boutelle (rep., Me.), chaleman of the committee on naval affairs, presented the conference report on the naval bill. Mc. Cannon (rep., Ill.) made the point of order that the conferees had exceeded their jurisdiction in that they had added over \$500,000 above the differences between the they had added over two houses, and also added provisions which

With the point of order pending he moved an adjournment, which was carried. APPOINT THREE SETS OF OFFICERS.

vece not in conference.

War Department Arranging to Care for the Volunteers. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Three sets of

officers who will be prominent in the or ganization and mobilization of the volunteer army have been appointed-the mustering officers, who will swear the volunteers into the service of the government; the surgeons, who will examine them, and the quartermasters whose business is to nitend to the issuance of camp equipage, arms, etc., and to provide for their transportation.

The preliminary steps, therefore, are well under way for the organization and equipment of the 125,000 men called by the pres-Idens. Sceretary Alger was very busy considering the many applications for positions in the volunteer army and it is expected that by

the early part of next week a list of nomina tions for these places wil be sent to the The War department, it is expected, will endeavor to secure additional ships for transports, but it is said that none had been acquired today. The capacity of those obtained yesterday is not adequate for the number of men which it is reported is to embarked on the expedicion to one of the Cuban ports, and which it is believed will in a short time. The commissary department has depots of supplies at New Orpa and Chickamauga suffletent, it is caid, for the immediate needs

of the service. General Greeley, the chief signal officer of the army, has recommended the formation of an independent regiment of signal men. whose duty it will be to communicate with the regular army. This, it is believed, will induce many independent organizations to enter such a regiment, and enable the government to avail itself of their experience and work of many years.

SURGEONS TO EXAMINE VOLUNTEERS

to Various States Made Detail Public. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Secretary Alger has designated the following medical officers

president's proclamation as to their physical

qualifications for the service:

come tax provision of the Wilson tariff law, with the taxable income reduced from \$4,000 to \$2,000 per annum and the per cort increased from 2 to 3.

Mr. Walker (rep., Mass.) offered as an amendment to the original section a proposition to change the terms of the bonds so as to make them re-eemable one year after three years and upon the expiration of seven years, as the secretary of the treasury might elect. Mr. Walker declared that his amendment would save the people from \$20,000,000 captain William Newgarden, assistant surgeon, Indiana; Captain William Cartain William E. Purviance, essistant ment would save the people from \$20,000,000 sas; Lieutenant Colonel William H. Gardner Mr. Berry (dem., Ky.) called attention to C. E. Woodruff, assistant surgeon. Louisiana; the remarkable coincilence that by this bill Captain Benjamin Munday, assistant surgeon, it was proposed to issue \$500,000,000, the amount which Secretary Gage had recomdeput; surgeon general, Kentucky; Captain mended for the purpose of redeeming the surgeon, Massichusetts; Captain C. B. Ewing, greenbacks. Koerper, surgeon, Nebraska; Major Valery Harvard, surgeon, Ohlo; Captain Edward Morriss, assistant surgeon, Oregon; Major O. E. Hall, surgeon, Pennsylvania; Major W. F. Carter, surgeon, Tennessee; Captain E. A. Mearns, assistant surgeon, Texas; Captain J. L. Phillips, assistant surgeon, Washington; Captain B. L. Tennick, assistant surgeon, West Virginia; Lieutenant Colonel Henry R. Tilten, deputy surgeon general, Visconsin Major Curtis E. Munn, surgeon,

Lieutenant Dent Will Report. CHICAGO, April 29.-Lieutenant Banec Dent, a retired naval officer, received orders today to report at once on board the training ship Constellation, now at Newport, R. I. Lieutenant Dent is a nephew of General Crant. He tendered his services to news, or distort the facts into a Spanish Secretary Long and the officer was at once

Insurgents Will Attack Mantla. LONDON, April 30 .- The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Aguinald), the insurgent chief, and his colleagues are elaborating a plan to make a descent in force near Manila. They have secured a vessel for the purpose and have been pentifully supplied with arms and ammunition from the American squadron.

Boast of Their Defenses. MADRID, April 29 .- 11 p. m .- According to dispatches from Manile, the Voze Espana describes the port of Manila as impregnable. The paper asserts that the forts at Maleton, Sud Maletea, Mileta, Pasten, Pirallas and St. Lucia Pilar bristle with guns,

chiefly Krupp guns. Held as a Spy. VICKSBURG, Miss., April 29.-Frank-Un-Approximately and a spaniard, who has been hanging around town for a week past, was arrested by the police tonight on suspicion of being a Spanish spy.

The announcement that the State of revus, laden with supplies for the reconcentrades, is destined for Sagua, has led to the surmise that it is probably this port, instead of Matanzas, which has been selected for the landing place of the first attack of the

LONDON, April 29.-A special dispatch from Madrid received here this evening says the Spanish government is upon the point of expelling all citizens of the United States

The Bee's consignment of maps of Cuba have arrived and can be obtained at The Bee Office, Omaha, Council Bluffe and South Omaha. With a coupon from page 2, 10 cents; by mail, 14 cents. Address Cuban

ORDER MORE MEN TO TAMPA

Force at Chickamauga is Being Slowly Reduced.

ALL OF THE ARTILLERY IS TAKEN AWAY

Ninth Cavalry Receives Imperativ Orders to Leave at Once, and Starts This Morning, Followed by 24th Infantry.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga. April 29.—This has been a bustling day among the artillerymen at Chickamauga park. In pursuance of orders issued yesterday the eight batteries in camp were ordered at once to Tampa, and the entire day has been taken up in getting the men, horses and guns aboard the cars. Trains bearing these men and their equipments have been given the right of way, and it is expected they will arrive at Tampa early tomorrow morning.

The Ninth cavalry received peremptor; orders tonight to move at once, and the men are now packing up. It is said that they will march to this city and take the train here tomorrow morning. The Twenty-fourth infantry will leave tomorrow by train direct from the park.

Tampa of the Twenty-fifth infantry and the Tenth cavalry, and a semi-official rumor is current tonight to the effect that the Secand cavalry and the Seventh infantry will go early next week. None of these com mands have been filled to war strength, very few collistments having been made up to this time.

Captain Fred A. Smith, adjutant of the infantry division, has been assigned to open a recruiting station in Atlanta, and will report in that city tomorrow.
The Sixteenth infantry, which arrives to

day, was assigned to the First brigade, commanded by Colonel J. C. Bates. -Several changes were made today in the staff of Colonel Bates, commanding the First brigade, and Colonel Burt, commanding the Second brigade of infactry. First Lieuten ant Penn was appointed adjutant and First Lieutenant H. H. Wilkins quartermaster of the First brigade; Captain Charles L. Hodges was made adjutant and C. S. Farns-worth quartermaster of the Second brigade. TWENTY-SECOND MOVES.

MOBILE, Ala., April 29.-The Tenth and Twenty-second regiments left camp here late this afternoon, bound for Tampa. They were all day getting off from camp, beginning after drill at 10 o'clock.

By 12 o'clock the Twenty-second, the famous Arizona Indian fighters, came marching down to the camp depot from their po-sition about a mile west of the road. A large crowd of citizens and several soldiers were gathered there and the members of the Ten: regiment were also on hand, ready

for embarkation to Tampa.

When the Twenty-second swung around the curve and came down upon the station. Colonci Wickoff in the lead, and the band playing "Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." there was such a yell of enthusiasm as has never before been heard here. Every-body joined in and flags were waved, while the soldiers and people shouted. Cheer followed cheer, hats flew in the air and it was altogether a stirring scene.

There was a long wait for the train to tart, however, cevn after the baggage had been placed on board the cars, which took a couple of hours. Meantime the first good sorbing rain of the encampment set in and the enthusiasm had to be adjourned for a while, the soldiers taking refuge in the tents of the other regiments.

They started at last in four sections, by

way of Pensacola, and with a good sendon from the trapps who remained behind. The first train passed out at 7 p. m., the others following in short order.

Orders have been received here to recruit companies of several regiments to war

strength of 106 men. NEW ORLEANS, April 29,—The First regiment left here tonight for Tampa, waiting over for General Shafter's staff, who were also ordered to meet the commander in Florida. The impression among army men is that the first army corps sent into Cuba will be for the purpose of co-operating with the insurgents. Other regiments have not

received orders to leave.

Lieutenant F. E. Lacey, ir., who went with the First, was married at the St. Charles hotel to Miss Florence R. Crandall of Detroit, who came here with her parenis, combining the marriage with the farewell. Inopector Lawton accompanied the staff general, was ordered to Washington. Colonel Babcock will assume the duties of ad-jutant general at Tampa. Major J. W. Jacobs arrived here today, and will go to Tampa as quartermaster. Paymister E. W. Halford will remain here.

MANY WILD RUMORS ARE AFLOAT. All Kinds of Baseless Stories Circu-

late in Washington, WASHINGTON, April 29.—This was a day of alarming rumors, running all the way from the blowing up of a big monitor, to the detection and punishment of traitors, but fortunately all of them turned out, on inquiry, to be without foundation.

Actual events of importance were few- in numbers. The most interesting feature was the departure from Cape Verde of the Span-ish fleet, the stay of which at St. Vincent has been a source of enxiety on the part of the officials, because it seemed to indicate the sympathy of Portugal for Spain might lead it to wink at a violation of neutrality laws

Late in the afternoon a cablegram come to the State department from Cape Verde, bearing no signature, announcing that four tattleships and three torpedo boats had started north, and some of the transports for Cubs. and that the northern fleet returned shortly, having been in collision.

Captain Sampson sent a telegram relative to the firing at the Matanzas forts, but it was disappointingly lacking in detail. The few words contained in the dispatch went confirm the official view that the affair was nothing more than a naval reconnoi

No news came today from Admiral Dewey's squadron now in the Philippines to do bat-tle with the Spanish fleet. One officer pointed out today that if Admiral Dewey succeeded in defeating the Spanish fleet the Spanish officials who control the cable con-

Presuming that the admiral is bound direcily for Manila, the calculation made at the Navy department shows he will arrive about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, Manila time, which is about twelve hours earlier than our own.

The pressure continues unabated on the War department for changes in the plans already announced as to mobilization of the volunteer troops, and very much against its will and judgment the department is making some concessions in this matter. A large number of callers are bringing forward candidates for the many plums within the gift of the president, and Secre

tary Alger in the shape of appointments to grades above regimental in the army.

General Lee and General Dodge spent a good part of the day in conference with officials, giving color to the reports that they are among those selected for appointment as major generals.

Regarding the harmless growls that appear in the European papers, and threats to interfere to prevent the United States forces from blockading the Philippines, it

may be stated that this was fully expected. Prepare for a Second Call. BISMARCK, N. D., April 29 .- Adjutant General Miller today detailed Captain T. D. Hoole as assistant adjutant general, with headquarters at Fargo, to make necessary arrangements there for mobilization of

troops. Each of the eight companies in the state's quest reports full complement of men ready for muster. The officials of the militia are preparing to equip a new regiment of bilitia to be held as a reserve in case of a scond call.

MISSOURPS MILITIA IS DELAYED.

Adjutant General is Waiting More Expect Instructions.
ST. LOUIS April 29.—A special dispatch to the Post-Sepatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says that from present indications !t seems that it will be several weeks before Missouri's volunteer troops will be able to get into camp at Jefferson Barracks, where they have been called on to mobilize by the

government. "Miesouri," said Adjutant General Bell differs from many other states, in that it has no money to pay the expenses of mobilization, and our equipment is not sufficient

"I don't propose to dump several thousand raw troops into camp with insufficient equip-ments and shelter, and run the risk of sickness among them before we start for the General Bell will not order a man until

department.

South Dakota Volunteers. HURON, S. D., April 29 .- (Special Telemanding, will leave here for the rendezvous at Sloux Falls Monday, accompanied by the company from Aberdeen. The Pierre pany will arrive here tomorrow and be given a reception on its way to the rendezvous It was learned tonight that orders would be issued tomorrow for the removal to were accepted and will go with company G to Sloux Falls Monday.

Maps of Cuba at The Bee office-Omaha Council Bluffs or South Omaha. Cut

(Continued from First Page.) defenses east and west of Morro as calmly and accurately as if on big gun target prac-tice. There is plenty of water in the bay

for five widely separated fighting ships. The tug Triton has called in there three times, returning from coast appointments, and has taken frequent soundings each time. The shallowest water we could find was twelve fathoms (60 feet), and was never half a mile from shore at the end of the bay. Out 100 yards in the bay the man at the head line habitually saug out "No bottom," which meant a depth of over fifteen fathoms. Big ships could almost tie up to the banks on Mariano bay, and this great depth of water, according to Captain Chadwick, renders most difficult the proper placing of torpedoes, especially with the strong tide which exists

Should Admiral Sampson be allowed to take this sure and speedy road to Blanco's palace, his ships would enter from the northwest and would be exposed to Santa Clara's big guns for only about half an hour, and that at a six to seven-mile range; five is thought to be enough, Easign Powelson and I saw them make just two line shots out of twenty at a three-mild range, and they were shoot-

ing right out at sea, not at the extreme angle of the embrasures.

Once in the bay, and completely sheltered from the big sins, Admiral Sampson could demand surrement within twelve hours. In demand surremass within twelve nours. In case of refusal he could begin bombardment within twenty-four hours, and projectiles could be so directed as to do the greatest damage to the defenses, and very little to non-combatants. Havana's water front and its batteries would lie all in line from the fleet, and very good line shot would hit something belonging to the Spanish government, and almost nothing of private prop-erty, which would all lie off to the right of line of fire.

If after bombardment a landing is deemed advisable it could be easily effected. The bay furnishes a splendid beach, large enough for the simultaneous disembarkation of 20,-000 men, right under the guns of the fleet, which could then anchor within 100 yards of the shore. Spain's grave military blunder in placing

its modern batteries may be made the most of end Havana can be taken without Cuban starvation, without loss to non-combatants, erate loss of life to the Spanish soldiers and almost free of casualties on our I submitted to Admiral Sampson the sound-

ings, the bearings and the general characteristics of the harbor. Mr. Hare's photographs reached him by a torpedo boat from Key West, where the Triton took him when it carried the first news of the fleet's approach to Havana. Our fleet can now enter at night, if necessarr, and avoid Havane's big guns alto-gether. SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

CUBANS WILL NOW CO-OPERATE.

President McKinley orders the United States troops to Cuba it will be for the purpose General Gomez and the insurgent army over the signature of Gonzales de Quesada, secretary of the juxta in New York. It will urge the insurgents to place themselves under the stars and stripes as soon as the American colors shall be raised upon Cuban soll, and to have absolute confidence in the fair Intentions of President McKinley and his ad-The resolutions adopted by congress, translated into Spanish, form part

GETTING INTO THE

National Guard Has a Good Many Steps to Take Yet.

HCW STATE TROOPS ARE MUSTERED IN

Slow, Careful Process of Enrollment and Examination Before the Boys Are Accepted by Uncle Sam as Soldiers.

Those who have entertained the opinion that state troops of Nebraska could be mustered into the service of the United States in a few minutes, and who have talked about the complete transfer of the National Guard of the state as a matter that could be easily consummated within a day are undeceived when they inquire of experienced army officers of the modus operandi of musterlog in state troops to government service.

As explained by an officer of the Department of the Missouri to The Bee yesterday the first important work to be done under gram.)-Company G, Captain Cooper com- the direction of the mustering officer appointed by the War department, in this state now Lieutenant Stotsenberg, is the compilation of a mustering roll. This roll will be taken by companies. It will be taken in triplicate form. One copy of the mustering roll of each company is to be retained by the captain of that company, and the other two copies are to be forwarded to the War epartment at Washington.

In the mustering roll there will be a complete record of each man mustered in from the state troops to government service. It will include a physical description of each HOW TO HELP THE CUBANS man, giving his height, weight, color of hair and color of eyes. It will also state the time of his enlistment to the government service, and mention his previous service, if service, and mention his previous service, if perience in practical work in the subsistancy. In addition to the mustering roll of each company there will also be taked a lithe officers. He is corporal in the Omaha headquarters roll, giving similar facts concerning the men employed at the headquar-ters of the state troops. In the work of compiling these triplicate rolls Licutenant Stotsenberg will have the assistance of a number of clerks. If he is so fortunate as to secure the services of experienced army clerks, the work will be expedited, but at the best it is calculated that it will take a week or more to make out all the required

> USES OF THE ROLLS. By the aid of these rolls a complete recori of each man accepted for the service is kept at the War department to Washington. If he is shot, if he is injured in any way, if he is taken ill, if he performs any particularly meritorious deed in action, or f he deserts, as none of the Nebraska boys will, such fact will be coted in his personal record at the War department in reports from the officers under whom he serves. The rolls made out at the time of mustering form the start for the recods of the men that will be kept throughout the war. Based on these rolls the government will be able to finally decide all pension cases. Such a plan of keeping records was partially employed during the war of the rebellion. war to make the system anywhere nearly perfect. It is on account of the lack of in-formation in the rolls of the companies that served during that war that so many persion wrongs have been perpetrated on the government, but army officers are confident that with a careful start on the mustering rolls and with the exactness that will follow ices of any man will be well gigh impossible. In addition to the clerical work just men-tioned, the task of making physical examnations of all the men in the National guard lightly, regarding either quality or quantity of work. The task is especially long on quantity, as each man will be examined by rgeon appointed for that purpose. Dr. Summers, jr., of Omaha has been

named by the state as the surgeon who will conduct the examination of the soldiers his verdict in all cases will be accepted by the government.

that followed in mustering in the men for Gives Up a Place He Has Held for of a dozen or fifteen men at a time for physical examination. Three adjoining tents ing, and while in this room they will strip naked and each man will carry his clothes with him. They will then go in the second with him. They will then go in the second tent, or room, as the case may be, and will there meet the examining surgeon and his cus held this afternoon end the scene was assistants. Each man will be looked over an affecting one. Several speeches were and those who are plainly of sound health made eulogizing Mr. Gorman in high terms S WILL NOW CO-OPERATE. and apparently physically able to stand the and expressing deep regret that he should rigors of camp life and forced marches will insist upon retiring.

Deal once sent into the third room. There is senator Cockrell, who has been Mr. Gorthe United Senator Cockrell Senator Cockre the United States.

CHICAGO, April 29.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: When tained in the second room and subjected to Speeches were made by Senators Jones.

troops to Cuba it will be for the purpose of raising the American flag temporarily over the island. This is made evident, and as sound, but others will be declared physically confirmed by a sound as good as officially confirmed by a government and will therefore be thrown amending the bill in various respects, but out. It may be pretty trying on the grit of these young men to give up going with their companies after having left home amid shouts of loud acclaim and many pathetic godspeeds, but there will be no recoursa for them. If the surgeon says they are not physically able to endure the hardships of army life they will not have any chance of having his opinion reversed. It may be no fault of theirs, and none will question their ongress, translated into Spanish, form part patriotic spirit, but when turned down by the document.

The development that a proclamation is return home and thank the sister and the

about to be published to the insurgents ex-plains what has until now been a mystery. It shows the way in which General Miles proposes to let General Gomez and his army who responded to the first call of President about to be published to the insurgents explains what has until now been a mystery. It shows the way in which General Miles proposes to let General Gomez and his army of liberation co-operate with him. Whenever the army of occupation shall have been landed in Cuba the issurgents will underbecame more accentuated the physical ex-jopinion. stend that for a period they will be under the jurdisdiction and the protection of the United States. They will be expected to join forces and assist in expelling the Spaniards and when tranquillity prevails they will organize their government under the supervision of General Miles and his troops.

| Stand that for a period they will be under the jurdisdiction and the protection of the United States. They will be expected to join first examination passed on the second trial. Opinions differ as to the number of men in the state troops who will be able to pass the physical examination. Yet it would be quite a mistake to assume from Mr. Balfour's reply that Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and the ministry generally are unsympathetic toward the move and many men who were thrown out on the first examination passed on the second trial. Opinions differ as to the number of men in the state troops who will be able to pass the physical examination passed on the second trial. Opinions differ as to the number of men in the state troops who will be able to pass the physical examinations were conducted with less severity from Mr. Balfour's reply that Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and the ministry generally are unsympathetic toward the move account the pass that the physical examination passed on the second trial. stend that for a period they will be under aminations were conducted with less severity

timate the percentage among the Nebraska troops from 70 to 90. Most of the companies in the state require fairly stiff extaminations of their recruits before admitting them. Moreover the young men of Nebraska, as a whole are regarded as a stalwart, sturdy lot of young men, the great majority of whom will easily pass any physical examination. But there will be some who fail and they are not to be envied when told they cannot go to the front.

The men who will be accepted by the government must be between the ages of 18 and 35 years. These who are under age must show to the mustering officer a letter.

who fail and they are not to be envised when fold they cannot go to the front.

The men who will be accepted by the government must be between the ages of 18 and 35 years. These who are taider age must show to the mustering officer a letter of consent from their parents before they will be accepted. All the conditions required of applicants for the regular army will be adhered to in mustering in the state troops, except that the physical examinations is not likely to be so exacting. During the last few years it has been a very well built man who could become one of Uncle Sam's soldiers, but now that the army is to be greatly increased the physical examinations are bound to be less severe.

Cantain Samuel R. Jones, acting quarter-

master of the Department of the Missouri, U. S. A., is advertising for 1,500 small horses and 500 pack mules. He is experiencing some difficulty in securing the kind of horses desired by the army. There have been offers sired by the army. There have been offers of any number of large horses, but what the department is now after is horses be-tween 800 and 900 pounds. Up to date ex-actly two horses of the 1,500 wanted have been accepted by Captain Jones. It is un-derstood the light horses are wanted for use in Cuban campaigns.

Major Frank E. Nye, chief commissary of the subsistence department, and Ernest Wernher and Dominick St. Geyer, clerks in the subsistence department, left the head-quarters of the Department of the Missouri, U. S. A., yesterday afternoon for Tampa, Flu. They received orders to report at Tampa three days ago and left as

the necessiry arrangements could be made at department headquartets here.

Ernest Wernher, who left for Tampa, Fla., yesterday with Major Nye, is one of the youngest attaches of the Department of the Missouri, but he has had over rix years' expensions in magnifical work in the subsistence. Gatling gun in several competitive drills. He had hoped to go to the front with his younger companions in the Guards, but before they started he received orders to report at Tampa. Before coming to Omaha he was stationed in the commissary department at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE FOR ARMY. Thirty-Four Million Dollars Needed

to July 1.
WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Alger has submitted deficiency estimates of \$34,-000,000 to cover additional army expenses to July 1. The \$34,000,000 asked for by Secretary Alger will be included in the general

deficiency bill. In his letter Secretary Alger says that the ets of congress approved April 22 and 26, 1898, authorizing the corollment of a volun-teer army and placing the regular army on a war footing will necessitate this increased appropriation for the organization, support and maintenance of the new forces. Th eral items in the deficiency appropriation asked for are as follows, cents omitted: Signal service of the army, \$21,000; pay, etc., of the army (volunteers), \$5,766,661; pay, etc. of the army (regulars), \$1,425,253; subalstence of the army, \$2,739,643; regular supplies. quartermoster's department, \$1,000,000; in cidental expenses, quartermaster's depart-ment, \$750,000; horses for cavalry and attilery, \$1,500,000; barracks and quarters, \$300,lery, \$1,509,000; parracks and quarter, \$0,000,000; army transportation, \$6,000,000; clothing and camp garrison equippage, \$10,000,000; contingencies of the army, \$20,000; ordeance department, \$3,747,405; medical and hospital department, \$750,000; equipment of engineer troops, \$50,000; torpedoes for harbor de fenses, \$500,000; expeditionary force to Cuba, \$150,034; total, \$34,019,997.

This estimate, which will be transmitted o congress today, is entirely independent of the allotments made by the president to the War department from the \$50,000,000 defense apropriation. This will indicate that up to July 1 next (two months) the increased ex-Nebraska and there is no doubt but that penditures on account of the war will be approximately \$90,000,000

GORMAN LEAVES THE COMMITTEE.

Years. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Senator Goror three communicating rooms may be used man, who has for many years been chair-in the first will be a squad of men in wait- man of the democratic caucus committee, re-

Several speeches were man's principal adviser for many years

a more thorough examination by the sur- White and others, referring to Mr. Gorman's long and generally recognized services to the

> reaching no conclusion or agreement on any amendment to be offered. HOPE FOR ANGLO-AMERICAN UNION

English Statesmen Believe the Alli-

nnee Will Be Effected. NEW YORK, April 29.—The Evening Post's London correspondent cables to that paper today as follows: Mr. Balfour is being sharply criticised, especially in radical quarters, for his seemingly curt, half ironical answer in the House

Women to Women

true test of a medicine's merit is in the taking and result thereof. Thousands of women are today telling to others the story of their cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are "half sick," alling, weak, weary, nervous, or suffering from impure blood, such hearty endorsement should lead you into similar satisfactory experience. As Mrs. Travis was led to take Hood's Sarsaparilla by another woman's tes-timonial, so let the frank statement below convince you of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and lead you to

take it and rejoice in restored heaith.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen: It was by reading a lady's testimonial that my wife was induced to take Hood's Sareaparilla, and now she wants me to write you her experience. Twelve years ago she became afflicted with 'milk leg.' Our family physician did her but little benefit, and finally stated he could to the limbs swelling during the day. In

Experience is the great teacher. The | formed and red spots appeared. pleased to say it gave her relief at once, the lumps and spots disappearing and not returning again for some months. "A year ago the trouble broke out anew,

do no lasting good and advised the use of appearing in a more violent form. The poultices to ease the pain as best we could. red spots broke out in sorce. I concluded it now seems to be our duty to state that For a few years her trouble was confined that my wife would be a cripple. We were Hood's Sareaparilla did its work perfectly recent years, however, lumps or bunches troubled her for years and she was worse Kansas City. Kan-

than ever. She endured untold pain, and "While living at Trinidad, Colo., my wife suffered the breaking out of three running decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am sores. I thought from the looks of the leg the only relief would come from cutting it off. "She decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla

again, thinking it might prevent the case from becoming worse. Her treatment resulted in healing two of the sores, while a third continued to require attention. She clung steadfastly to Hood's Sarsaparilla, used Hood's Pills, gave special attention to cleansing the eruptions and applied Hood's Olive Ointment. For a time the discharge of matter was more profuse than formerly. She continued the treatment uninterruptedly and now the limb is to all appearances as healthy as ever. "Our experience proves that when Hood's

Sersaparilla is taken faithfully and persistently it will do its work thoroughly and effect a perfect cure. We have waited some time before writing this voluntary testimonial to see if the cure was permanent and we are glad to write that in all fairness much discouraged, for the affliction had now and well." N. B. Travis, 363 Troup Ave., Hood's Sarsaparilla

Protest Against Camp Canteens. CHICAGO, April 29.- The general officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union have sent a petition to President McKinley and General Miles requesting the prohibition of the establishment of canteens in camps. A call has been issued to the 10,-900 unions in the United States to be prepared to do all possible to alleviate the suffering that may come to the nation's soldiers

Willing to Meet the Spaniard. RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.-The challenge to General Lee and Captain Sigsbee by Lieutenant Carranza of the Spanish navy has aroused a North Carolinian, William N. Ballard of Asheville, formerly on the police force there. He has written General Lee requesting in case the general does not desire to meet the Spaciard on the field of honor that he be allowed to take the general's place,

All Go to the Dead Letter Office. ST. LOUIS, April 29.-Postmaster Carlisle received an order from the postmaster general at Washington ordering him to send all letters and packages affiressed to persons in Spain, that pass through the local postoffice, to the dead letter office in Washington. The was issued several days ago, but has been kept secret until the present time.

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AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S, | PANTON & BURGESS, Managers. Tel. 1918. Only two performances-Sunday matines

The blazing light of laughter-The Rays In their three act musical farce-"A Hot Old Time"

By Edgar Selden. Prices-Lower floor, \$1.00, 75c, Bacony 75c, and 50c, Matince-Lower floor 50c, balcony The Creighton Paxton & Burgess, Tel. 1531.
O. D. Woodward, Amusement Director TODAY 2:15

TONIGHT 8:00

THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.

Presenting ...MOTHS...

Specialties—Jessie Couthout, the Sa Vans, Maude Meintyre, Bert Gagnon, Sunday—THE PHOENIX. Specialties—Marie Heath, Lillian Perry and Burns, Gertrude Haynes. Ike Guill's CONCERT GARDEN

Southeast Cor. 16th and Davenport.

Southeast Cor. 16th and Daves, Attractions this week; Lynwood, the human knot; Rajah, acrobatic feats; Ethel Lizette, soprano prima donna; Gillihan & Delmore, criginal cake walkers; Beason & LaBean, criginal cake walkers; Beason & Fred Cuba libre; May Cameron, ballads; Fred Simonson, at the helm. 5 mathress weekly, every day except Monday, at 2:30 p. m. New attractions each week in rapid succession.

SCHLITZ ROOF GARDEN Corner 16th and Harney Streets.

Henry Lieven, Prop.

GRAND OPENING OF SEASON OF '98. WAR CONCERT By FRANZ ADELMANN'S ORCHESTRA.

GRAND OPENING TODAY.

Fremont Brewing Co.'s Headquarters. Ladies' and Gents' Concert Hall

1515 Chicago St., S. Side Jefferson Square. Grand Concert from 2 to 5 and 8 to 12 p. m. Admission free. A. Nyberg, Proprietor. HOTELS.

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RATES \$1.50 AND \$2.00 PER DAY. Electric cars direct to exposition grounds. FRANK BARKER, Cashler...... THE MILLARD

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