tio Waters.

CRITICAL POINT IS CENTERED THERE

Feeling at Washington is that if Ad-

miral Dewey Wins a Signal Vic-

tory There at Will Virtually

find the War.

Are no brighter-nor more attractive than the many-many new and choice things we have gathered together for your choosing-we try to please.

Printed Wash

Printed cordonat at 5c

per yard. Nice fast colored dimity at 10c Nice Jaconet and Organdies-at 10c per

mands your attention—at 12½c. New Ahnora Madrad—in large block Cream Crepe—Shot with color-

Our line of Organdies and Dimities de-

ed silk, very

handsome.

27 inches wide-29c.

New Foulard Silks-We are showing all

the new styles and colors. New Foulard Silks that are so popular cotten this season—ask to see them. Corduroy—These goods we car- nigh spliced

ry in all the new and desirable colors for bicycle double soles.

27 inches wide-75c.

Plain Taffeta We have just received a good assortment of colors in plain taffetas. Come quick as they will not stay long.

Corsets—The Flexibone moulded corsets appeals especially to ladies of stout figure We have a full line of extra longmedium and short models—from \$1.50 upwards.

Baby Headwear-Prettiness for baby.

Cutest of head fixings to pinin and fancy French Caps, "May Queen", Napole-on's, Tam O'Shanters, Stockinet Caps

Muslin Underwear-Children's drawers of

muslin-

Plain hem and tucks, nicely made—a 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c per pair. Children's Umbrella Drawers, of very receive a fine muslin embroidery edging on ruffle—at 25c, 35c and 49c per pair. load of Children's Drawers, umbrella, ruffle— very fine—prettly trimmed—at 50c and 60c per pair.

Notions-Simmon's skirt supporter.

Automatic and without a name, fit all belts, no bother, no safety pin to break or unfasten, guaranteed not to injure the skirt—as the safety pin injure the skirt—as the safety pin does—two are worn about four inches apart, they keep the sikrt from sag-ging at the sides, and make the bat fit perfectly smooth, made in three fit perfectly smooth, made in three sizes—in nickel, oxidized and black—

Hosiery-

Ladies'

heels and

Very good quali y-20c pair Ladies' tan hose, fast colors, double foe and heel-15c pair. Children's fine or heavy ribbed hose with double knee, toe, sole and hee. Underwear-

Children's tan fine ribbed hose-15c Ladies'

Huck Towels—Monday three to ribbed judge by.

Makers know that we're liable to place Vests, an order for twenty thousand towels at a clip if prices and qualities suit us. Little wonder that this linen store has such splendid towels to sell you for so little.

At 10c each—heavy devon huck towels, bleached and washed really hemmed for immediate use—17x34 i ches—red and white borders. At 121/2c each-large towels of double

free of dressing and ready hemmcd-19x39 inches-red boarders. At 15c each-extra beavy buck towelshemmed and washed-21x42-all red

Hats bend to if stylish

fancy and correct ideas are met.

Ribbons at the belt-

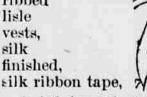
Ribbons in broad and beautiful sashesribbons everywhere-and what could be more pretty with nature all abud in spring time or under summer suns? Double faced satins in black and colore-stripes, philds and checks in the greater part of their time to senators, beautiful combinations—25c, 30c, 50c, representatives, and other persons of sup-75c per yard and up.

Men's Furnishing—Savings for the men folk.

> Men's ecru or blue mixed balbriggan whatever as to the reported attack upon Cavshirts and drawers-25c a garment. Men's summer weight derby ribbed shirts and drawers-35c each. Heavy rich finished balbriggan shirts and drawers-85c each.

> New wash ties, strings or bows-string might be supposed from their apparently ties at 5c, 7c, 10c and 15c-

finished,



THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

friendly tone respecting the war.
The fact that Paris, Rome and Portuguese nevspapers, which are even more unfrienly to the United States than the German newspapers were, all point out that the war is a conflict of the Latins against Anglo-Saxona, also has had some effect in bringing about quick change in Germany, and some of the formerly most hostile German newspa-

pers are now emphasizing the view that the ereats of Germany are entirely on the side ; For instance, the Berlin Post, which enjoys close relations with Prince Hohenlohe, the ular army in time of war have been issued imperial chancellor, and which hitherto has roundly abused the United States as "rapacious" and "pharisaleal," now quotes utter-ances of French newspapers and deduces therefrom that it must be clearly to Ger- character, abla-bodied, free from disease. many's interests to side with the enemies of

Among a mass of articles, dealing with the war, the Kreuz Zeltung, a favorite army paper, publishes an article contributed by Major Scheibert, who, judging from personal experiences during the civil war in the United

ous reverses at the commencement of hos-tilities, and unless their navy is strong enough to force a great battle and demolish the naval resources of Spain, which I think very doubtful, the war will drag along for years, and cost America much more blood and treasure than its people believe pos

Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader, writes as follows: The war means a new grouping of the powers. Henceforth Europe will have to reckon the United States as a decisive factor in the world's politics. If the German government is blind, it must open its eyes to this fact and shape its political course accordingly.

In concluding, Herr Liebknecht gave The United States, as well as Great Britain, has been preparing to form, during the year past, the newest dreibund—the United States, Great Britain and Japan. If it is effected, it means the end of the old European paramount power in the world's policy.

Want Their Old Leaders Honored. NEW ORLEANS, April 20 .- All confederate organizations in the city had a joint meeting

for beight, weight and chest measurement which applicants must possess for the various breaches of the service.

are given, and the statement made that to these 20 per cent will be added in time of war. The soldiers can deposit their wavings in sums not less then \$5 with any army paymaster, and by care and economy a sol-dier can save from his clothing allowance a considerable cum, payable on discharge. For soldiers who have served faithfully

tained in Wachington.

The sum of 12½ cents per month is deducted from each soldier's pay to be applied toward the support of the frome. After thirty years' service enlisted mer are entitled to be retired at their regular rate of pay, and given \$9.50 commutation

for clothing and subsictence.

o Cipher Dispatches Can Be Sent Out of the Country.

Spanish government and its colonies in the

"The truth about the matter," said General Greeley, chief signal officer, who has charge of the supervision exercised by the United States government over cable mes-sages going out and coming into Key West, "is that the president has acted promptly in the matter, and at present there is no cable running out of the United States that is not under proper restrictions as to the character of the messages sent."

Postal Telegraph & Cable company. "Both of these companies," he says, "have patriotically accepted the restrictions placed upon them by the government, and no cipher messages are handled between this country and the West Indies over American cables except such as are exchanged between the officers of the United States and neutral ambassadors and ministers and the designated nant floated. consular officers of the country they repre-

Ceremonies Conducted in Their Native

Tongue. OHICAGO, April 30 .- Three thousand Jewish residents of Chicago today took part in probably the most unique demonstration of patriotism in the United States since war with Spain began. In the language of the

to extend that freedom to the possessions of Spain in this hemisphere, and he will rejoice in the downfall of the nation that once drove his people from its shores."

PARIS HAS A STORMY PASSAGE.

kept for the approach of vessels. swell prevailed. This condition of weather gale. Rough sees with fog, rain and gener-elly thick weather prevailed. On the American coast a heavy northeast gale with high

tomorrow morning, when its name will be changed to Yale. The Paris has a crew of 233 and two mail clerks. It also brought

hour later, assisted by two tugs, it backed out into the middle of the river and headed is in command of Captain Richard Leary and from i's mainmast Commodore Howell's pen-

As the San Francisco passed under the bridge thousands of persons who watched it from that structure theered loudly, and their cheers were answered by the blue jackets on the cruiser. The San Francisco finally moved out into the sea. Its destination is not positively known, but it is thought it will go to

The torpedo boat Scorpion left the navy yard late this evening, but its destination is not made known.

Government Controls the Line. NEW YORK, April 30 .- At the offices of the United States & Hayti Cable company it was stated that no additional orders had been received from the War department con-corning the censorship established here. The line will, however, be under virtual control of the United States government until the

Comes to Watch the War. VIENNA, April 30 .- Lieutenant Robler the Austrian navy has been appointed naval and military attache for Austria at Wash-

PHILIPPINES
The surgeon states that he will be confined for six weeks.

All the newspaper correspondents, an army of which have been here for a week or more, have left under orders for Tampa and Mobile, a straw that indicates to the soldiers here that they are soon to follow. Interest in War is Transferred to

APPOINT STATE QUARTERMASTERS.

Lieutenant Williamson Will Act for the Nebraska Militia. WASHINGTON, April 20.—The War department has assigned the officers who are to perform the duties of quartermaster and commissary for the volunteer troops at the various state rendezvous prior to their mo-bilization at the central points. In a num-ber of the states the officers are the same as those detailed for mustering duty. In the following states independent officers for the questermaster and commissary duties are WASHINGTON, April 30 .- All interest oday was concentrated on the Philippines. appointed:

though it seemed almost tiopeless to expect any news directly from that point, which is for the present, at least, the critical point of naval operations. Indeed, one high official, well versed in the plans of the strategy board, declared that upon the result of the engagement which Commodore Dewey is expected to have had with the Spanish fleet today, or within a day or two at least, might depend to an extent the outcome of the war. When Secretary Long left the Navy de-

depend to an extent the outcome of the war.

When Secretary Long left the Navy department the had received no word from Commodore Dewey, nor from any point in the east. He had been very busy during the day, and the same thing was true of Secretary Alger, both being obliged to give up the greater part of their time to senators, representatives, and other persons of supposed influence, seeking to secure the appointment of constituents to places to the army and cavy.

Secretary Long received a dispatch from Admiral Sampson relative to the shelling of Matanzas batteries, but had no information whatever as to the reported attack upon Cavdenas yesterday.

The impression prevails at the depactment among those who are not taken into the secrets of the caval war board, that the moves of Admiral Sampson are of the strategic officer.

Baker, Seventh infantry, as quartermaster, and Second Lieutenant A. M. Davis, Seventh cavalry, as commissary: Indiana—First Lieutenant M. R. Patterson, Son, Sixth infantry, Indiana—First Lieutenant John C. Waterman, Eighth cavalry, relieved as mustering officer.

Kansus—First Lieutenant Harry A. Smith, Fifth infantry, relieved as mustering officer.

Kentucky-First Lieutenant Harry Leon-dental A. M. Davis, Seventh infantry, as commissary: Indiana—First Lieutenant M. R. Patterson, Son, Sixth infantry, Indiana—First Lieutenant Harry A. Smith, Fifth infantry, relieved as mustering officer.

Kansus—First Lieutenant Harry A. Smith, Fifth infantry, relieved as mustering officer.

Kansus—First Lieutenant W. F. Clark, appointed mustering officer.

Kentucky-First Lieutenant W. F. Clark, appointed mustering officer.

Mentucky-First Lieutenant Bolomon P. Vestal, Seventh cavalry, relieved as mustering officer and appointed quartermaster and commissary; Frank Edmunds, First infantry, appointed mustering officer.

Michigan—Second Lieutenant E. B. Winant, Fifth cavalry, relieved as mustering officer.

Michigan—Second Lieutenant E. B. Winant, Fifth cavalry, relieved as mustering officer.

Michigan—Second Lie

among those who are not taken into the se-crets of the caval war board, that the moves of Admiral Sampson are of the strategic character and not accidental happenings, as might be supposed from their apparently ing officer.

Minnesota—First Lieutenant Harry Leonheuser, Fifth infantry; Captain Samuel M. Swisart, Second cavalry, appointed muster-ing officer.

TWO EMPERORS HAVE FALLING OUT

placed under construction—three battleships, sixteen torpedo boat desiroyers, twelve torpedo boats, four coast defense monitors and one gunboat on the lakes.

The honor of being fleet engineer of the numerous mosquito fleet, which is expected to be one of the mainstays in the defense of the Atlantic coast cities, has fallen to a retired officer. Chief Engineer Alexander Hen-Germany's Ruler Refuses to Backeap the United States.

LONDON, May 1 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Sunday Special telegraphs a story to the effect that Eupperor William left Dresden last Saturday, after a disagreement with Emperor Francis Joseph, arising from a heated discussion had in the afternoon rela-tive to the Spanish-American war, in which the Austrian emperor vainly tried to convince the kalser that it is his duty and initerated that Germany's interests pointed to a policy of strict neutrality, and the re-tention of the good will of the mighty

Emperor Francis Joseph was much hurt by the kaiser's heated and impulsive 'anguage, and plainly showed his displeasure at the banquet given in the evening, the situation growing so unpleasant that Emperor William took his departure before the close of the

DEATH RECORD.

General Mason, U. S. A., Retired. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.-Brevet Brigadier General Edwin C. Mason, U. S. A., re tired, died at his home in this city at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. His affliction was heart disease, with numerous complications. The general was 67 years of age and his life had been chiefly spent in active and arduous duties in the military service He was stricken while at church some weeks since and all the circumstances have been against him.

served through the civil war with Ohio troops, being colonel of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry at the close of the war. Later, in the regular army, he won distinction in Indian wars, particularly against Captain Jack and the Modocs in the famous lava beds, for which last service his brevet rank as brigadier general was given him just before his retirement. As executive head of the local committee on Grand Army of the Republic national en-campment two years ago he made new

friends all over the country.

The remains will be taken to Springfield, Saunders County Pioneer.

ASHLAND, Neb., April 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-Samuel G. Bryan died at 7 o'clock this evening from paralysis. Mr. Bryan was born on November 8, 1843, in Jackson county, Indiana. His parents moved to Illinois when army from that state. He came to Ne-braska to reside in 1874, first engaging in the stock business in Ashland and afterward in farming north of town. He was married September 27, 1876. In the social and political life of Saunders county Mr. Bryan always took a prominent part. He was a republican and a such was elected county commissionel. He iwas a distant relative of William J. Bryan, the democratic presidential candidate, and leaves a wife, four daughters and one

Brevet Brigadier General Mason. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30 .- Breve Brigadier General Edward C. Mason, re tired, died at his home in this city this afternoon. His affection was acute heart disease, with numerous complications. The general was 67 years old and his life had been chiefly spent in arduous duties in the military service. He was stricken while at J. N. Lincoln.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., April 30 .- (Special.)-J. N. Lincoln, whose burial took place in this city yesterday, was one of the best known men in this section of Page and Fremont counties. He was 74 years of age and on January 21 of this year celebrated his golden wedding. He had been an Odd Fel-low for fifty years and the local order took part in the funeral services.

Old Railroad Employe. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 30.—(Special Telegram.)-Frank Delaney, one of the oldest employes of the Union Pacific and for many years roadmaster of the Wyoming division, with headquarters here, was found in his room dead this evening. Delaney was discharged a few days ago for drinking. A post mortem showed that death was caused by suffocation.

Seventh Year of Success.

THE SHEPARD INSTITUTE today is the best equipped medical office in the whole west. It is based upon the idea that BUSINESS PRINCIPLES should govern doctors in their dealings with their patients. Over six years of success in Omaha have proven that Dr. Shepard's plan is endorsed by the people. THIS IS HIS PLAN: To deal directly with the sick, without being hampered by rules of medical societies as to fees. The present demand is for competent Medical Service, the best of medicines, and charges that are within

THE SHEPARD INSTITUTE is an established factor in the proessional field. It has a strong financial backing and enjoys the confidence of thousands of people who have been treated by Dr. Shepard and his associates. These patients, a multitude in number, have given the most convincing testinonials in public print of the efficiency of the Treatment that resulted in their

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh in all its forms-This disease affects the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladdder. It also attacks the ears, producing desinces and Tinnitus Aurium, or head noises. Catarrh, by preventing thorough elimination of waste products, may lead to nervous affections. Uterine or pelvic catarrh is the real cause of suffering with many ailing women. CATARRH, it will be seen, then, is a LARGE and COMPREHEN-

ALL CURABLE DISEASES not easily cured by the family physician are carefully and successfully treated by the physicians of the Shepard Med-

ELECTRICITY In all its potent forms, applicable to disease treatment, is employed in suitable cases. The most complete and modern electrical equipment in this part of

CONSULTATION and EXAMINATION are free. Full explanation of methods of treatment are given upon request. Spacious and pleasant reception rooms for those who call. OUT OF TOWN RESIDENTS who wish

To Take Advantage of This Ofier should write for Book and Question Blanks, which give much information to sick people at a distance. We refer to any Omaha newspaper as to responsibility and

MAIL TREATMENT by the Shepard System has proven most successful. For MAIL TREATMENT by the Shepard System has proven most successful. For those who cannot come to the city, special courses of treatment are prepared with great care and forwarded to the patient's home. The CORRESPONDENCE system for country patients is a leading feature of our practice. JUST NOW is a good time to write for literature upon chronic aliments of men and women.

SHEPARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 311-312-313 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

Trying to Figure Out Spain's Fr. sent War Policy.

ARE PUZZLED BY SPANISH STRATEGY

Hoping That the Flotilla Has Sailed for the West Indies_Thought to Be Ensy Prey for

Sampson. WASHINGTON, April 30 .- About the only tem of news that came to the Navy department this morning from any official source told of the departure of that part of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet which consisted of torpedo boats and transports, for the Canaries. The fact that two of the torpedo boats were in tow of the big transports, naval officers regarded as a sign that in the collision which these vessels are reported to

officials if one or more of the little boats were missing when the remainder of the small fleet arrived at the Canaries. Auxiety is felt as to the destination of the more formidable part of the Spanish fleet that sailed westward from Cape Verde. If they are headed for Cuba the Navy department calculates that they are likely to reach Porto Rico about May 7. It is not to be ex-pected, however, that the arrival at Spanish ports would be made public by the Spanish authorities controlling the cable, and sup-possing that they are not detected by one of he United States naval vessels which will possibly be thrown out as a scout, the first news of the arrival of the fleet on this side is likely to be conveyed by some neutral vessel trading between Porto Rico and out-

and it would not surprise mayar

side ports. The strategy knyolved in the Spanish movements is rather puzzling to the naval officers. Assuming that the four cruisers have actually started on their way to Cuba it would seem that if they arrive at Porto Rico they would be in imminent danger of capture or destruction at the hands Admiral Sampson's squadron, which is unother words, the four cruisers would be situated that as were the Oquendo and the Vizcaya before the outbreak of hostilities, when they prudently flad from the country of the lating with the country of t when they prudently fled from the port of

RUMORS ABOUT FLYING SQUADRON. It was reported in departmental circles today that the flying squadron was about to sail from Fortress Monroe. The officials refused to affirm or deny this statement, but it is assumed if the report is true the vessels are to be used as scouts to detect the approach of the Spanish vessels. In the ships are sighted by Commodor Schley, no engagement would be attempted unless circumstances were peculiarly favorable, for he has but two armored ships in tile squadron to pit against the four heavily armored Spanish vessels. He would, however, be able to hang on the flank of the spanish squadron and annoy it greatly while rushing ahead one of his flyers, the Sampson and secure reinforcements in the shape of a battleship that would insure vie tory in action. No word has yet come from the Philip-

pines, and as already explained, even if there has been an action between Commodore Dewey and the Spanish naval fore there, the Navy department is scarcely in a way to hear of it for several days. Even if the commodore should manage to land at Manila he probably would be unable to operate the cable owing to a lack of skilled operators and perhaps the apparatus itself may be disabled before it falls into his hands. There is good reason to believe that the commodore will not direct an attack at Manila in the beginning. The report that he took aboard before leaving Hong Kong one of the most popular of the leaders of the Philippine insurgents is considered as evidence that the commodors realize largely monitors.

that the commodore relies largely upon in the lelands. If this be so, he would very likely avoid Manila, the capital, and seize first another port where the insurgents are COALING STATION NECESSARY.

While there is no doubt that one of the objects of Commodore Dewey is to crush the Spanish squadron in the East Indies as the most effective method of protecting the important trade interests in that quarter, it is beyond doubt part of his purpose to selze and hold a port suitable for use as a coaling station. The coaling station is not only desirable but is absolutely necessary from a navel point of view, unless the United States is prepared to surrender all commerce in American bottoms with Asia.

coast by the European powers, to justify ourselves in seeking to obtain at least so much of a foothold in that section of the globe as would suffice to give our war ships a safe home port in time of stress and afford a moderate degree of protection to our com-merce, which, in comparison to some of the European powers who have been most for-ward in their threats, is by no means in-significant. significant.

The State department officials are more amused than concerned by the report from Madrid, originating with Captain General Blanco, that the Austrian and French consuls at Matanzas have lodged a protest against the bombardment of that place by Admiral Samjson. They say in the first place there has been no bombardment at that place, and, and the first place there has been no bombardment at that place, and owing to the distance that Matanzas lies away from the fort at the entrance of the harbor, the town itself never was in danger from any of the few shots fired by the American war ships.

(Continued from First Page.) Castine, which was guarding that point, was

Captain Berry thereupon went on board the have had yesterday, the machinery of the flagship and had a consultation with the adboats was disabled beyond the possibility of miral. A careful inspection of Mariel harvince the kalser that it is his duty and interest to assume, if not an unfriendly attitude toward the United States, a more friendly neutrality to Spain. Emperor William relaterated that Germany's interests pointed to Canaries, and it would not surprise payal.

The combined Martello tower on the other. bor revealed the presence of two small Spaned battery of the two "forth ations" is one muzzle-loading cannon.
The last block house of the western troche cations"

loomed up on a sharp bluff shadowing the lit-After lying for forty minutes close in to this picturesque harbor with its low, red roofed warehouses, royal palms and mountainous setting, the admiral proceeded to Cabanas, saying, jokingly to the correspondent, "Meedel looks altogether too peaceful to be disturbed "

It is believed, however, that in spite of its proceful appearance, mines have been laid beneath the smooth waters of Cabanas har-

Italian Fleet at West Indies. opyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co ROME, April 30 .- (New York World Calegram-Special Telegram.)-The incident the Italian cruiser Giovanna Baussan runof the Italian cruiser Glovanna Baussan run-ning the blockade at Havana caused much amusement here. It is stated that the other Italian ships in the West Indies are the Calaria, a cruiser of 2,476 tons, 243 officers and men, and the Umbria, a vessel identical in dimensions. These cruisers will before long be joined by the new flagship, Carlo Alof seventy-two officers, 239 men, forty-six guns, of which four are ten-inch quick firers. The whole squadron will be under the com-mand of Admiral Candiani, who has just had

Queen Appenls to the Cznr. LONDON, May 1 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Sunday Special asserts that the queen regent of Spain has appealed to the ezer, through Emperor Francis Joseph of assist her in her conflict with the United States.

a long interview with the minister of foreign

Emperor Nicholas replied directly to the queen regent, assuring her of his deepeot sympathy with Spain, on which country the United States had forced war, stating, however, that he does not consider matters yet ripe for Russian diplomatic or military intervention, but that he will do whatever is possible at the proper time.

Releases Dodge from Active Service. WASHINGTON, April 30 .- Last week the position of senior major general and commander of the First corps was offered to Major General Grenville M. Dodge by the president and the secretary of war. General Dodge visited Washington on Thursday and Friday last had an interview with the secretary of war and the president, and on acthe effects of the last war, and his greatly extended business relations, the president released him from this call, but held him in reserve for any service in the near future that may be demanded of him.

BAD STORM AT CAPE HATTERAS. Const Vessels Are Stranded and Many Lives Lost.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 30 .- A special to the Observer from Hatteras says the storm off the capes on the 27th and 28th was frightin greater strength and where there are ful. The wind blew from sixty to seventy-no fortifications to overcome. six miles, with occasional gusts of 100 miles. On the 27th the schooner George L. Pessenden, Captain Norton, Philadelphia to Southport, with granite stone for Fort Caswell, stranded off Chicamleomico. It was beate to pleces, and Captain Norton, the mate and two seamen were drowned. The rest of the crew was rescued by life savers.

The schooner Milton, Captain Linnell, Ferdinandi for New York, with lumber,

stranded, but the crew was saved Coming to Omaha

years roadmaster of the Wyoming division, with headquarters here, was found in his room dead this evening. Delaney was discharged a few days ago for drinking. A post mortem showed that death was caused by suffecation.

Director of the Rock Island.

CHICAGO, April 30.—John DeKoven died here today of heart disease, after an illness of a week. He was a director of the Rock Island and Lake Shore railroads and the Merchants' Loan and Trust company and was formerly president of the Commercial club. Mr. Reginald DeKoven is his nephew.

Spring

Is made a neces-sity by the im- Medicine ter's hearty foods, and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that thred feeling. It is

the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only Hood's Sarsaparilla America's

Hood's Pills oure all Liver Ills and

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.

such men as John B. Gordon, Wade Hampton, Stephen D. Lee, W. L. Cabell, James Longstreet; Joseph Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee and others among the generals, and pledging themselves and their sons to defend

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENLISTMENT. Rules Under Which Recruits Will Be Taken for the Army.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Detailed in-Applicants for enlistment must be between 18 and 35 years of age, of good habits and

M'mors must not be enlisted without the written content of fathers, only surviving parent, or legally appointed guardian. Boy between 16 and 18 may be enlisted as musi-Criginal enlistments will be confined to

d able to speak the English language

Married men will be enlisted only upon approval of the regimental commanders.

citizers or those persons who have made legal declaration of their intention to become such.

The instructions give physical proportions

The term of service is three years, and applicants must defray their own expenses to the place of collistment. The rates of pay

for twenty years, or have been discharged for wounds received or discose incurred in the service, a comfortable home is main-

HAVE CONTROL OF ALL THE CABLES.

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- Many complaints have been received here to the effect that the government has not taken full precaution to prevent the transmission of important military dispatches between the

General Greeley has amicably adjusted hese delicate matters with the Western Julon Telegraph company and with the

sent in the West Indies JEWS PRAY FOR AMERICAN ARMS.

with Spain began. In the language of the most ancient of nations, and according to the forms of the religion of Moses, prayers were offered in the Jewish tabernacle of Anshe Knesseth Israel, for the protection and guidance of President McKhiley, for the success of our arms in the warfare with Spain and for the continued weifare and prosperity of the United States government. Rev. Israel Upfer, the rabbi of the congregation, conducted the services, which took the place of the principal Sabbath celebration. A large number of these in attendance are still unacquainted with the English language, being chiefly Russian refugees. The men had their shoulders draped with

derson, who is now a presperous business man in New York, but her consented to sac-rifice his personal interests to fight in the address. He declared it was a peculiar and providential happening to a providential happening to a liberty the Jews assembled as respected citizens of a great nation to pray for the success of the armies of their country as against the armies of a nation that had narisecuted and oppressed their ancestors. The Jew." he said, "was ington navy yard at 1 o'clock Monday to recruit the electricians. "The persecution of the Jew," he said, "was ington navy yard at 1 o'clock Monday to rethe beginning of the decline of Spain. Today Spain is tottering to extinction, while the people it south to destinate the control of the said, "was ington navy yard at 1 o'clock Monday to return the electricians.

The Chicese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, and the chicese minister, Mr. Wu T int to destroy are hopeful and strong. The Jew who enjoys the freedom of this country is willing to give his life had a talk with officials concerning the war situation. He did not bring a notice of

After clearing the land Captain Watkins ing a distance of about thirty miles from the usual course taken in previous trips. Captain Watkins had no fear that a Spanish war vessel would catch his fleet steamer, but it was thought possible that some craft of the enemy might be lurking in the vicinity of the channel, or in the neighbor-hood of the Irish coast, to waylay the

cad seas was encountered

Crowds Cheer the Cruiser as it Puts NEW YORK, April 30 .- At 4 o'clock this afternoon the cruiser San Francisco had all the necessary ammunition aboard, and half an down from Tompkinsville, S. I. The vessel

ligious rites.
William Zolotkoff delivered the principal

pleased if China withheld its decree alto-gether, as such a course might be of dis-Only Sighted Two Ships on the Way Over from Europe. NEW YORK, April 30.—The American line steamer Paris arrived this morning from Southampton after a rough passage of seven days, seventeen hours and forty-five minutes, with nine caloon, forty-seven second cabin and ninety-eight steerage passengers. The Paris left Southampton April 22 at 2:05 p. m. shaped his course about north and after a run of thirty miles headed for home, keepof Chemulpo. Japin gave notice today,

American craft. At night on board the Paris every light was extinguished and dead lights were covered. Strict watch was Leaving the Lizard, with the wind southeast, then north-northeast, very light, the weather became overcast and a long westerly ontinued until the wind became westerly, and, commencing on the 23d, increased to a

The Paris sighted the White Star line teamer Majestic on April 23 at 5:43 a. m. in latitude 48.35, longitude 29.29, and at 7:20 p. m. of the same day passed a freight steamer of the White Star line bound cost. Nothing else was seen on the way across.

The Paris brought sixteen cases of munitions of war and a small quantity of mis-cellaneous merchandise. The Paris entered the Narrows through the field of mines and ses at 8:30 this morning and was saluted by steam whistles of passing craft as it went to its dock. It is expected that the Paris will discharge its cargo today

two stowaways. SAN FRANCISCO LEAVES NEW YORK.

war with Spain terminates.

far from his government that China HOPE FOR FAVORS FROM CHINA. The authorities here would not be dix banquet.

tinct advantage to the United States in case Commodore Dewey's fleet falled to effect a landing on the Philippines, and is abliged to seek some open nort. With an American fleet in Asiatic waters the situation becomes hazirdous unless a beiligerest port is captured, or a neutral port remains open.
Up to today all countries occupying east ern Asiatic territory had declared neutral-ity except China. The notice of Corea was given two days ago, thus closing the port

tired officer, Chief Engineer Alexander Hen-

China's neutrality, nor has he received work

will declare its neutrality.

closing all Japanese ports including Yokohama, which is the most adventageous harplace than any other port. The British and French decrees closed Hong Kong and ports of British India and French Tonquin. When Mr. Wu Ting Fang was seen at the Chipose legation tonight, he said that having received no notice of China's neutrality.

he presumed none had been issued by th imperial government. The Portuguese minister called at the State department today and gave official notice of Portugal's neutrality.

Afterward the minister expressed regret at the published reports attributing delay to Portugal and a disposition to favor Spain as against the United States. The minister says that such reports are unwarranted and that an official dispatch he received from Lisbon last night shows the authorities at

Lisbon acted with promptness. His dispatches from Lisbon state! that the war ships of the belligerent powers would not be allowed to make more than a brief stay in the ports of Portugal.

As to the return of several of the Spanish orpedo boats to the Cape Verde islands, because of injuries resulting from a collision the minister says such injuries, if bona fide, permit war ships to remain long enough to repair damage. This cannot be made an

ARE EXPECTING ORDERS TO MOVE Chickamauga May Soon serted Camp. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 30 .- Expec tancy is the situation at Chickamauga park today among the officers and men; every regiment is looking every moment almost to get orders to move south. The Ninth cavalry and the Twenty-fourth infantry left today and the Tenth cavalry and Twenty-fifth in-

fantry are under orders to move, and are

morrow or Monday,

excuse for extended stay, however.

The feeling that there would come an order for all to move was accentuated tenight when it was stated that the Third and be ready to move as a moment's notice. The Sixth infontry from Fort Sherman Idaho, and Rainbow, Wash., reached Chicks mauga today, and went into camp on the Kelley field. Orders were received today from the War department transferring this regiment and all other troops at the park be-longing to other departments to the Department of the Lakes Captain E. E. Hardin, Seventh infantry, was granted an indefinite leaves of absence

today to accept the colonelcy of a regiment of New York volunteers. Captain Hardin entered the military academy twenty-eight years ago, and has been twenty-four years in active service. The Lieuterant Albert S. Frost was granted leave to accept the colonelcy of a South Dakota regiment of volunteers.
First Lieutenant C. C. Ballou, Twelfra infantry, was ordered to Springfield, Ill., for lou has eeen twenty-six years of service, and it is semi-officially given out that he will be given a field office in one of the volun-

teer regiments.
Captain Jack Pitcher, troop A, First cavsiry, was thrown from a horse which he was breaking to service, this afternoon, and his leg was frightfully mashed and sprained.