FITZHUGH LEE ALSO GETS DOUBLE STAR

Three Other Major Generals at Present in Civil Life-Colonels Bates and Summer Made Brigadlers.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The president toay sent these nominations to the senate: To be major generals: Brigadier General Joseph C. Breckenridge, inspector general, U. S. A.; Brigadier General Elwell S. Otis, Brigadier General John J. Coppinger, Briga-dier General William R. Shafter, Brigadier General William H. Graham, Brigadier General James F. Wade, Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam, James H. Wilson of Delaware, Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, W. J. Bewall of New Jersey, Joseph Wheeler of

Colonels to be brigadier generals: Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry; Charles E. Compton, Fourth cavalry; Abraham K. Arnold, First cavalry; John S. Poland, Seventeenth Infantry; Simon Snyder, Nine-teenth Infantry; John C. Bates, Second in-fantry; Andrew G. Burt, Twenty-fifth infantry; Hamilton S. Hawkins, Twentieth infantry; Royal T. Frank, First artillery; Jacob F. Kent, Twenty-fourth infantry; Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry; S. F. Guenther, Fourth artillery; Guy V. Henry, Tenth cavalry; John I. Rodgers, Fifth artillery; Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth cavalry; Samuel B. M. Young, Third cavalry; J. M. con, Eighth cavalry; Edward B. Williston, Sixth artillery.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Brigadier Gen erals—Henry W. Lawton, inspector general; George M. Randall, Eighth infantry; T. H. Swann, assistant adjutant general; W. A. Ludlow, corps of engineers; Adna R. Chaffee, Third cavalry; George W. Davis, Four-teenth infantry; Alfred E. Bates, deputy sloned from New York.

Subsistence Department-Colonel Charles Patrick Egan, to be commissary general of subsistence, with rank of brigadier general; Licutenant Colonel John Francis, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence, with rank of colonel; Major Wells Willard, commissary of subsistence, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence, with rank of lieutenant colonel; Captain Tasker Howard Bliss, to be commissary of subsistence, with rank of major; First Lieutenant John Little, Fourteenth infantry, to be commissary of subsistence, with rank of

Pay Department-Harry L. Rogers, to be paymaster, with rank of major. Naval Cadets in Navy and Marine Corps-

Andrew E. Kalbach, Pennsylvania; Ralph E. Walker, Indiana; Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh, Texas; Ivan C. Wettengel, Colorado; Watt Cluverius, jr., Louisiana; Leigh C. Palmer, Missouri; Thomas A. Kearney, Missouri, Charles E. Gilpin, Michigan; Mark S. Ellis, Arkansas; Earl P. Jessop, West Virginia; Henry C. Mustin, Tennessee; R. Curtin, Pennsylvania, all to be ensigns in navy to fill vancancies. Charles Leiper, Pennsylvania; Gatewood L. Lincoln, Missouri; Edward T. Fitzgerald, Texas; Albert W. Marshall, Texas; C. P. Burt, Georgis; Kenneth G. Castleman, Kentucky; George B, Rice, Kentucky; Arthur Cren-shaw, Alabama, all to be assistant engineers in navy to fill vacancies. Amon Bronson, fr., Nebraska, to be a second lieuten-ant in the marine corps; Harry H. Balthois, Colorado, to be assistant paymaster in the mayy to fill vacancy.

To be Surveyor of Customs-William L. Kessinger, at Kansas City. Joseph P. Woolman, to be

listrict of Montana; James K. Barnes, attorney for the western district of Arkansas. Withdrawal-Nomination of Dan McNeil, to be agent for Indians of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency in Oklahoma.

Postmasters—Missouri—J. W. Coakley, Independence; S. F. Scott, Kansas City.

Jalifornia, John G. Joy, Salina; William W. , Newman; Mellie B. Towne, William W. Wilson, Chico. Illinois, Howard Robertson, Austin; L. Wallace, Lincoln; Clara M. Murphy, Sparta; J. H. Lincoln, Franklin Grove; F. Rockwell, St. Charles. Iowa, W. H. Price, Prairie City. Kansas, A. J. Palmer, Eldorado; E. J. Scott,

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Sewall eclined absolutely to discuss his nomination as major general, further than to say that he should not resign his seat in the senate, and would ask for a leave of absence. number of rumors were in circulation that conntor Sewall would not accept. The senator said that he must take time to consider the matter before making any state-

OMAHA'S FRIENDS IN THE LIST. Officers Well Known Here and in the

West Go Higher. Soveral of Omaha's old friends in the army were remembered by the president in the list of promotions sent to the senate yesterday. None will give more satisfacbably than that of Brigadier General John J. Coppinger to be major general John J. Coppinger to be major general. General Coppinger will receive many tele-grams today at Mobile, bearing date of Omaha, congratulating him on his new congratulating him on his new In the list of colonels who are made brigadier generals are Colonel Bates of the Second infantry, which regiment is looked upon as a peculiarly Omaha institution; Colonel S. S. Sumner of the Fighting venth cavalry and Colonel Guy V. Henry the Ninth cavalry, the "buffalo" regi-ent Lieutenant Colonel Swan, who is iso made a brigadier, has many warm riends in Omaha.

Brigadjer General John J. Coppinger rn in Ireland in 1834 and came to America in 1856, and at the opening of the civil war was given a commission of first lieu-tonant and later that of captain. He fought ravely through the war, being wounded twice, once at the battle of the Wilderness

Now

to the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver dif-

ficulty, that billious Take tendency, that tired feeling, are

all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which prove that

oods

Barsaparilla (Francet Meditor G. C. F. Hook & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills our Liver lile; easy to

of Bull Run. He was given a command, ranking as colonel of the Pifteenth New York volunteers. Later he served in the Twenty-third infantry; was promoted to licutenant colonel in 1883, to colonel in 1891 and in 1895 was again promoted to the rank of brigadier general. He was then made commander of the Department of the Platte, now the Department of the Missouri. General Coppinger was married to a daughter of James G. Blaine in 1886. This union was a great social event in Washington.
Two sons of the general are at present in
Omaha, attending the John A. Creighton
university. General Coppinger would be
retired in the coming October, as he is in his 64th year of age at present, but being of a fighting race and under present circumstances it is not likely he will retire. General Coppinger was one of the seven papal guards who came over to this country

the only one of the seven alive. John C. Bates, now colonel of the Second infantry, was born in St. Louis fifty six years ago and was the son of Attorney General Bates of Lincoln's cabinet. Colonel Bates entered the service in 1861 as first lieutenant of the Eleventh infantry and was promoted to captain in 1863. He seried through the rebellion and continued in the service as captain of the Fifth infautry. In 1886 he was commissioned as licutenant colonel of the Fifteenth infantry, and in 1892 was given command of the S cond in-fantry stationed at Fort Omaha. He is very popular in Omaha, being well known and it one of the youngest colonels in the service. Colonel Samuel S. Sumner was born in Pennsylvania in 1840 and is the son of

Brigadier General E. V. Sumner. He was appointed second lieutenant in 1861 and in 1862 was raised to first lieutenant. He has a good record during the war, showing many acts of bravery. In 1879 he was made major of the Eighth cavalry and lieutepant colonel of the Sixth cavalry in 1891. He was appointed to his present commission in 1896, being stationed at Fort Myer, Va. He is a brother of Colonel E. V. Sumner, jr.,

Colonel Guy V. Henry is the son of an army officer, being born in Indian Territory. He graduated from West Point in 1861, served through the war and in 1860 was made captain of the Third cavalry, being transferred from the artillery. He has quite a record as an Indian fighter, having served with General Crock in the Sioux campaign in 1876. He was also in the Pine Ridge campaign in 1891, at that time being major of the Ninth cavalry. He was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Seventh cavalry in 1892 and was made a colonel in 1897. He has written a very clever work on the officers who have enlisted and risen from the ranks.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Swan was born in Germany and served through the late war and was promoted from the ranks in 1865. He was made second lieutenant and in 1866 was again promoted to captain of the Tenth infantry. He was appointed major and assistant adjutant general in Arthur McArthur, jr., Wisconsin; Frank E. 1886. He was again promoted in 1895, being made lieutenant colonel and adjutant of the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha

COMING OVER TO OBSERVE WAR.

Every Facility Afforded Foreign Naval and Military Attaches.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—The staffs of the various embassies and legations at Washington are being rapidly recruited by military and naval officers, who have been assigned to make observations of the military and naval operations in the present war with Spain. Lieutenant J. Rodle of the Austrian imperial navy arrived here today British royal artillery and formerly stationed at Halifax, arrived three days ago and, after securing credentials from the authorities here, proceeded to Chickamauga and thence to Tampa, Fla. He is an expert on explosives. Major de Grandprey, the military attache of the French embassy, will start for Cuba as soon as a military movement of any proportion is begun there. Count von Goetzen, former military attache of the German embassy, has been ordered to return here and he, too, will proceed Cubs. He left here about two months ago, after his marriage to Mrs. Lay of Baltimore, to join his regiment at Berlin, which is a part of the Imperial Guard near Emperor William. The War and Navy departments are desirous of affording every facility to the foreign military and naval attaches and they have been furnished credentials which will aid them in observing

Captain Lee, the British officer, will go forward with the first military expedition, even if this be of a preliminary character. Count von Goetzen, the German, and Majo de Grandprey, the French attache, will not accompany this first movement, the former not being likely to arrive in time, while the latter will wait until a more general movement occurs. Lieutenant Rodle, the Austrian attache, probably will go on board one of the American ships now off Havana. His observations, being of a naval character will be rather more general than those of the military observers, as it will take in not only the operations in Cuba, but also those of the flying squadron and other forces along the north Atlantic coast.

These military and naval experts are united in giving Commodore Dewey the highest tribute for his recent fearless entrance of Manila harbor and the fearless attack on the Spanish fleet. When it was suggested today to one of them that some of the foreign press comments were disparaging, he promptly answered that this in no way reflected foreign military and naval views. Commodore Dewey's achievement, he said, was beyond criticism and in time would rank him with Farragut and other American naval heroes.

A leading ambassador, on hearing this re-mark, added the statement that a statue of Dewey in time would be erected in Wash ington along with those of Farragut, Du-Dewey are unmistakably sincere and gen-

The observation of the foreign experts i now directed toward Commodore Dewey's next move. One of them pointed out today that while Dewey's force of probably 2,500 men was not sufficient for him to oc-cupy the town of Manila, yet it was ample to allow him to garrison the two commanding forts of Cavite and Corregidor. He belleved the strategic move of Dewey, following the annihilation of the Spanish fleet would be to silence and then occupy these two forts. About 1,000 men, he said, could be spared from the ships without crippling them, and with these men at Cavite and Corregidor. Commodore Dewey practically would hold the city of Manila and all the surroundings without the necessity of tak-ing possession of the city itself.

foreign experts are also much intereated in the approaching active movements in Cuba. One of them stated today that from a strategic standpoint he thought it would be unwise to attempt a military landwould be unwise to attempt a military landing at any point within the present blockade. The danger of such a landing, he pointed out, was that railways run along the coast of Cuba, connecting Havana with all the points covered by the blockade. These railroads are in the hands of the Spanish, and would permit them to mass 59,000 soldiers at any point threatened with a landing. For this reason, he said, the best move would seem to be to take a port remote from the blockade, such as Santiago. It would be difficult to mass Spanish troops

there in time to prevent a landing. Once taken, he said, the American forces would have a base from which to supply arms nition to the insurgents. He believed a base from which the insurgents could be fully equipped was of far greater value than one for offensive operations by the American troops.

in all foreign quarters as to any move of VOLUNTEERS MAY GO TO MANILA.

They Will Be Taken from the Coast

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- Should it be decided finally by the president to send troops to assist Commodore Dewey to hold Manila, the War department officials say that the small number of regular soldiers available are ready to move. It is thought, however, that if troops are sent they will be made at the beginning of the rebellion. Each up largely from the volunteer forces that was given a commission. Four died on the battlefield and now General Coppinger is mountains.

Such regular troops as might be available are several companies of the Fourteenth in-fantry, stationed at Vancouver barracks Meade, S. D.; the Fourth cavalry, part of which is at Vancouver and part in Califor-nia, and the Third artillery, also located on the coast.

It is believed, however, that the officials would be disinclined to part with the ar-tillery, as it may be needed for the defense of the Pacific coast, and they do not think it at all likely cavalry would be sent, because of the great expense detailed in the shipment of the horses and the lack of transportation facilities.

CONFIRMS ARMY APPOINTMENTS. Approves of the New Major Generals

Washington, May 4.—The senate in ex ecutive session today confirmed all the nominations of major generals which had been sent in earlier in the day by the president. In the case of Senator Sewell the confirmation was immediate, the senate following its usual custom of acting upon the nomination of a fellow member without any reference to

committee.

The other names were referred to the committee on military affairs and were almost immediately afterward favorably reported, the committee's vote being taken in the senate chamber.

Confirmation followed in all cases without omment except in that of General Wilson Senators Bacon and Lindsay took occasion to speak of him in complimentary terms Senator Bacon relating that during the war of the rebellion he had been captured by General Wilson, who was at that time an officer in the federal army, while Mr. Bacon was a confederate. He said he was therefore able to speak from experience when he testified to General Wilson's capacity as a soldier and his character as a man.

COPPINGER SAYS HE IS PLEASED. Other Officers Congratulate the New

Major General.

MOBILE, Ala., May 4.—News of the promoion of Brigadier General Coppinger to be major general, and Colonels Snyder and Hawkins of the Nineteenth and Twentieth o be brigadiers, was welcomed with shouts n camp this afternoon.

General Coppinger took his honors modestly, saying that he was pleased, but that his pleasure for himself was nothing like that he felt in knowing that his able officers, Snyder and Hawkins, had received deserved

All the officers present at headquarters shook hands with the general and congratu-lated him. Major Pond carried the news to the promoted colonels and when it was received cheers were loud and frequent. Half an hour later the band of the Nineand after securing authorization from the teenth drew up in front of Snyder's tent naval authorities he will go forward to and serenaded him. He made a little speech inspect the operations of the United States to the boys, thanking them for the compli-The Third regiment was paid today. Other regiments will be paid tomorrow.

BEARING A MESSAGE TO GOMEZ

Old General's Niece Gives it to Twenty-Second Infantryman. MILLIGAN, Fla., May 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: Trains bearing the Omaha soldiers passed here at midnight last night, opping just a minute for train orders. Many of the citizens of this place were at the depot with flowers and little cards bearng pleasant inscriptions and good wishes. which were thoroughly distributed and thankfully received. One among the large number of little cards bore this unique and true inscription:

To General Gomez: Hurrah for the brave boys in blue. COLLIE GOMEZ, oys in blue.

COLLIE GOMEZ.

Niece of General Gomez.

It is to be hoped that the brave soldier whose hands this little message fell will live to deliver the card.

The writer had a few words with one who ntroduced himself as "Hemingweigh." There was no time for initials, but perhaps ome mother, sister or other loved one will be glad to hear that he was in good heart and believed they would meet with a glori-

EDITOR MILLIGAN TIMES. PARDON TO BE GRANTED TO HART

Noted Filibuster to Be Released fro WASHINGTON, May 4.—The president announced today he would shortly pardon Captain John D. Hart of the filibustering steamer Laurada, now serving a two years

sentence in the penitentiary for his Cubar filibustering operations. A delegation from the house, comprising Representatives Young, McAleer and Bingham of Pennsylvania and Cummings and McClellan of New York, called on the president to urge a pardon. The president, while refraining from saying when he would act. gave as-surance that a pardon doubtless would be forthcoming. Mrs. Hart, the filibuster captain's wife, awaited the party in the East room and when informed of the president's assurances, expressed her gratitude, though disappointment that immediate pardon was SUPPOSED SFY ON THE ST. PAUL

Buy Big Oriental Liner. WASHINGTON, May 4.- The government has obtained possession either by purchase or charter of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Pekin, now at San Francisco, and troops for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The steamship City of Pekin, referred to in the Washing-ton dispatches today, chartered to take the troops to Manila, is now en route from Hong Kong and Yokohoma, and is due here on the 7th inst. It is owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship company and is one of the largest vessels in Pacific waters. It was ilt at Chester, Pa., in 1874, is 426 feet long, ninety-eight feet beam, twenty-sever feet depth of hold. It has a cargo capacity of 4,500 tons and can easily accomm 2,000 troops. The City of Pekin is not noted as a swift vessel, but could probably average fourteen knots an hour across the Pa-Pacific mall officials here say they

Calls Upon Former Cadets.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Ensign Felix H. Huneckel, U. S. N., now engaged in business in this city, who belonged to one of the classes graduated at Annapolis and dismissed because the navy did not then contain enough ships for them to man, has been ordered to Washington for active duty. It is thought here that this is an indication that the other members of those classes whose services could not heretofore be made use of will now be called on for active use of will now be called on for active

ATTACK A BRITISH CONSUL

WAR SHIPS SENT TO SANTIAGO DE CUBA

Alert Brings Buck Dispatches Considered Too Amportant to Trust to the Sensored Span-lask Cable. (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

KINGSTON, Jamaics, May 4.—Trouble of most serious nature is threatening British nterests at Santiago de Cuba. The British third-class cruiser Pearl is now there, and within twenty-four hours the British thirdclass cruiser Pallas and the British sloop Alert probably will join it. The Alert, it now appears, was accompanied to Santiago de Cuba by the Pearl, and the Alert was sent back with dispatches, regarded by the British consul as being too important to (the larger portion of this regiment being trust to the censored cable. These dis-in Alaska), the Eighth cavalry at Fort patches were cabled to London by the colonial authorities here. The Alert will return to Santiago de Cuba with the Pallas, now at Port Antonio.

The colonial authorities are reticent as to the contents of the dispatches and their reasons for the movements of the war ships, but the story told the Associated Press corespondent at the Jamaica club today was that the British consul, Mr. Ramon, had been attacked in the consulate by a mob, whereupon he fired on the crowd, killing a Spaniard, and has been imprisoned. These statements are not verified. Mr. Ramon is a partner in the firm of Breoks Bros., and is regarded as a man of vigorous and even iolent character.

Later in the day it was reported that the trouble at Santiago de Cuba has been settled. The British war ship Pearl has arrived at Port Royal, and, though its officers are reticent, it is believed that the troubl is not so serious as reported at the Jamaica club. The British war ship Pallas is still at Port Antonio. There is no further light on the occurrences at Santiago de Cuba.

ESTIMATING COST OF THE WAR. Deficiency Bill Expected to

Reach #120,000,000.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—It is expected hat the extraordinary expenditures for the army and navy on account of the war for the first six months of the coming fiscal year will make the general deficiency bill, still held in the house committee on appropriations reach an aggregate of about \$120,000,-000. This is the rough calculation of Chairman Cannon, one of the house committee, and others of that committee, assuming that those expenditures would be provided for in a single deficiency bill instead of earlier separate bills. The amount is dependent upon the prosecution of the war. The gen-eral deficiency bill has been in readiness for part of the next fiscal year, covering expenditures to be made until a month after congress re-convenes. On the basis of a rough reckoning, of the needs of the service and in the light of the present situation, something over \$50.000,000 is expected to be asked for the army, principally for pay, subsistence, transportation, etc., and the estimates for the extraordinary expenditures for the extraordinary expenditures for the extraordinary expenditures for the contract of the extraordinary expenditures for the extraordinary expensions and the extraordinary expensions and the ex the half year, together with other estimates that may supplement the \$14,000,000 already in, is expected to make up that total.

Associated Press Has the Field Well Covered.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The fast dispatch boat Kate Spencer, which left Jacksonville on Monday night to go into the service of the Associated Press, arrived at Key West this morning. The Spencer will operate in conjunction with the dispatch boat Dauntess, which has been operating in Cuban waters for some weeks in carrying news for the Associated Press from the blockading feet to the cable station at Key West. Th widening scope of operations in the West Indian waters made necessary the chartering of a third dispatch boat for the Asse ciated Press, and the fast ocean yacht Wands has been secured for this purpose, and sailed from here today, having on board as correspondents A. W. Lyman and Alfred Cecil Goudie. The Wanda is recognized in its class with one exception as the fastest ocean steam yacht in these waters. board the Kate Spencer are Howard N. Thompson and J. W. Mitchell, the well office of the Associated Press. On the Dauntless are J. B. Nelson and Oscar Wat. son of the New York office. At Key West are Albert E. Hunt of Philadelphia and Bycon R. Newton of Buffalo. On the flagship New York is A. M. Goode of New York. and on the flagship Brooklyn is George E. Graham of Albany.

With the troops at Tampa is A. W. Copp of the Chicago office. In addition to these correspondents, each in his way among the best known writers on the Associated Press force, staff correspondents are at other im portant points of cable communication in the West Indies as follows: Elmer E. Rob erts at Kingston, Jamaica; Martin at St. Thomas, ish West Indies; R. B. Dan Davenport at Port au Prince, Hayti, and F. J. Hilgert at Havana. The Associated Press has personal representatives with the fleet

at Manila, at Cape Verde Islands, Hong Kong, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Ayres, Ma-drid and on the French frontier, in addition to which it has the exclusive use of the news facilities of the Reuter, Havas and Wolf services throughout Europe and Asia.

Found Near sine) Magazine and Put Under Arrest. PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The report that supposed Spanish, spy had been captured aboard the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul at it will be put in condition fo sail by the day. Who the mon-is Captain Sigabee re-15th at the latest, with coal, stores and fused to state affe all that is known of him s that his father is a Spaniard and that his mother was borh on Cuban soil. The suspect enlisted some days ago as an oller suspect enlisted some days ago as an olier and almost from the time of his enlistment was under suspicion on account of his peculiar actions. Late last night a marine who was on watch below decks near the powder magazine discovered the man acting in a suspicious way ground the magazine. The marine lost no time in bringing the man to ground and a short and severe fight followed. The guard overpowered him, but not before the suspect had received a great before the suspect had received a great gash on the right side of his face. He was taken before Captain Sigsbee for examina-tion and the captain committed him to the "brig" for the night. A thorough investi-gation is being made today. The St. Paul is expected to leave Cramp's tomorrow norning. On its way to sea it will stop at either League island navy yard or Fort Miffin to take on its ammunition. Its crew is practically complete.

Missouri Militia Going Into Camp. 8T. LOUIS, May 4.—Light battery A. Captain Rumbolt, and the First infantry, Missouri National Guard, Captain Baldorf commanding, left here today and went into camp at Jefferson barracks, the army post twelve miles below the city. The Second regiment, from southwest Missouri, is on the way here to join the troops, and the other three regiments will follow soon. The mustering in of the volunteers will begin this week.

PREPARE TO MOVE MORE TROOP Cavalryman is Court-Martinled

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga May 4.—There was some commotion at Chickamauga among the younger officers and men over an unconfirmed rumor that orders had been received from the department for the removal of cavalry regiments now here, along with the Twenty-fifth in-fantry. Adjutant Sheridan denied the story, but nevertheless preparations are going forward for the removal of the commands

The court-martial teday took up the case of Private John Henson, troop H, Tenth cavalry, charged with an assault with a pistol on Sergeant Shropshire of the same command and for applying insulting epithets to the same officer while enroute from Montana to Chickamauga. The proof seemed to be conclusive.

Lieutenant B. H. Merchant arrived toda with a detachment of twenty-four men of the Eighth infantry from Camp Pilot, Butte, Mont., having been detained there on duty at the mines Lieutenant Sargeant of the Second cavalry

was ordered to Washington today on duty onnected with the volunteer army. It is announced that the lieutenant cold nels of cavalry regiments, whose colonels have been assigned to duty with the volunteer army, will command their respective regiments, doing duty without advance in

rank or salary. The officers at Camp Thomas affected by this are: Lieutenant Colonels C. D. Viele First cavalry; A. R. Chaffee, Sixth cavalry; Henry Carroll, Third cavalry, and T. A

Baldwin, Tenth cavalry.

Lieutenant Colonel Viele enlisted in 1861 and has been in the service since. Lieutenant Colonel Chaffee enlisted in the Third cavalry in 1861 and Lieutenant Colone Baldwin enlisted in the Nineteenth infantry in 1862. Special field orders No. 2, issued today, appounce that the following named enlisted men, having reported for compet tive examination, will report to the comnanding officer, Eighth infantry, pending receipt of orders convening a board for their examination: Sergeant Harry L. Steele battery A, Fifth artillery; Sergeant Harold P. Goodwin, company H, Third infantry; Corporal William Forse, company B, Third infantry; Corporal L. C. Brown, company D, Fourth infantry; Sergeant A. C. Jenkins ompany A, Eighteenth infantry; Corporal E. O. Ovenstine, company C, Twenty-third infantry.

TORPEDO BOAT IS IN BAD SHAPE. Spanish Ship is Unable to Put

NEW YORK, May 4.-A special from Washington to the Herald says: To the bad condition of the Temerario's boilers and to the large number of desertions from its eral deficiency bill has been in readiness for vessel to attempt the destruction of the committee to the house for vessel to attempt the destruction of the several days and now will not be reported by the officials in Washington from Buenos house, including Chairman Dingley of the be made to the Temerario's boilers before it ways and means and Chairman Cannon of will be able to leave La Plata river. More the appropriations committee, believe will than a quarter of its complement of men be reached about the middle of next month, have deserted. The crew should number have deserted. The crew should number Between now and then the War department eighty-seven, but since the vessel has been will submit its war estimates for the first in La Plata river twenty-five men have deserted. Diplomatic representatives of the penditures to be made until a month after United States in Argentina and Uruguay are

Served in Any War.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 4.-A. Terry post No. 300 has adopted unanition of the Grand Army of the Republic so as to make eligible to membership all who have served under the flag of the United States in any war. Confederate veterans who have since served the United States in war may also become members. The present constitution provides that only vet orans of the rebellion may become members of the Grand Army of the Republic. J. S. Maxwell of the council of admini

tration of the State department introduce the resolution and will bring it before the coming state and national encampments.

Senate Pinance Committee at Work WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate committee on finance resumed its consideratio of the war revenue bill at 11 o'clock today The republican members of the committee were in conference at the capitol until 11 o'clock last night. It is understood that the purpose of this meeting was to devise means of increasing the amount of revenue to be derived from the bill.

Explosion Was Accidental. SANTA CRUZ, Cal., May 4.—There is n evidence to indicate that the recent exlosion in the powder mills here was caused by Spanish spies. The output is now 5,000 pounds of smokeless and 1,200 pounds of brown powder daily. The only delay caused by the disaster will be in the manufacture of infantry smokeless, but there is enough of this now on hand to supply 60,000 men for three months.

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST

Rain and North Winds with Low Temperature May Be Expected in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-Forecast for Thursday: For Nebraska and Iowa-Rain; northeast For South Dakota-Fair weather;

ceded by showers; warmer in western por-tion; winds becoming southeasterly. For Wyoming-Clearing and veather; winds becoming southeasterly. For Missouri-Rain; northeasterly winds. For Kansas-Threatening weather and rain; northerly winds.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU CMAHA, May 4.—Omaha record of temper-ature and rainfall compared with the cor-responding day of the last three years: 1896, 1897, 1896, 1895.

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER. Omaha, raining
North Piatte, raining.
Sait Lake City, cloudy.
Cheyenne, snowing
Rapid City, raining. uron, cloudy
licago, cloudy
liliston, partly cloudy.
Louis, cloudy
Paul, cloudy
lyenport, raining

Depew Thinks There Would He No Hostilities if the President Were Left Alone. CLEVELAND, O., May 4.—Chauncey M. Depew, who was in Cleveland today attend-

"I am of the opinion that had President McKinley been left to himself we would have had no war. The trouble is that in congress there are a number of men who think they would go to the front, but war talk is sometimes excellent political capital. oner or later they would have embroiled the nation in a war over the Cuban question, whether the Maine incident had happened or

"Now that we have engaged in war." he continued, "I believe it should be prosecuted with vigor worthy of a better opponent. The contest should be made short, sharp and decisive. Not solely with a view to a speedy victory over Spain, but because of the object lesson it would afford European powers. They will respect us more if they see that when we engage in a fight we are a united people with but one end in view and that the upholding of our national honor.

"I believe that the friendship of the Eng-lish people for us, which has been so ce-mented during the present crisis, will result in something more than a mere understand-ing between the two nations in the future. It would be a glorious alliance—that of the two great Anglo-Saxon races standing together for humanity and peace.

CORRIGAN'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Most Imposing Ceremony of the Cath olie Church in America in Recent Years.

NEW YORK, May 4.-Not since the layng of the cornerstone of St. Patrick's cathedral in 1889 has there been a celebration among Roman Catholics of this country equal in ceremony and magnificence to begun today to celebrate the twentyfifth anniversary of the elevation to the episcopate of Most Rev. Michael Augustin Corrigan. There was a pontifical high mass at 10 o'clock this morning at the cathedral. the silver chimes were rung for the first time and there was a procession of notable Catholic clergymen with a guard of honor of 500 cadets. Every clergyman taking part in the mass was a dignitary of the church. The papal delegate, Archbishop Martinelli employed a large orchestra, selected a large chorus and selected the music. A certifi-cate of cancellation for the debt of \$300,000 on the Dunwoodie seminary, conceived and begun by the archbishop, was handed to him, it having been raised by popular subscription in a few months. The clergymer for the mass were chosen to represent every year of the bishop's episcopate. The vest-ments were made of cloth of silver and embroidery of gold, surpassing in magnificence the remarkable vestments already at St. Patrick's vestry, some of which cost \$500 apiece.

A grand banquet followed the pontifical mass, attended by 500 priests. Tomorrow there will be a service at the cathedral by 6,000 children to end the two days' celebration. The cathedral was superbly decorated. The feature attracting most attention was an electric illumination immediately over the grand altar. It consisted of the words, "Ecce Saceredes Magnus" (Behold the great priest), with an illuminated mitre over it. Shields in heraldic colors of the dioceses of Brooklyn, Newark Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and Syracuse were placed at either side of the grand

SUSPENDS DUTIES ON CEREALS

Troops Fire on the Bread Rioters and ROME, May 4.—A royal decree has been issued suspending the duties on cereals un-Il June 30. Another decree just pul directs the commanders of the Italian roops at Piacenza, Bologna, Ancona and Barrito to assume the duties of maintaining public order. During the bread riots at Sorrosina yesterday a mob attempted to set fire to the municipal buildings. The troops fired a volley into the crowd, killing two men and wounding several others.

CHILI DEMANDS PROMPT ANSWER.

South America May Soon Have a War of Its Own. LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, May 4 .- The Chilian-Argentine question is rapidly assuming an acute stage. The Union of Val-paraiso says editorially: "Chill wants a setlement and offers peace or war, one of the two, sharp. Argentina must choose.

Bread Riots in Spain. MADRID, May 4.—A dispatch from Val-encia says that a band of twelve armed men has been formed at Catalina, but it is not yet known whether any political significance attaches to this movement. Gendarmes have been sent in pursuit. A riot has broken out in Zolavera in consequence of the rise of bread.

Owing to the threatening attitude of the opulation of various towns, the authorities have proclaimed martial law in the province of Valencia. Riots have occurred aceros, but they are said to have been suppressed by the gendarmes. The miners around Ovideo, capital of the province of that name, have struck, and disorders are feared. Reinforcements of troops have been hurried to Ovideo.

A renewal of the rioting at Gijon, the fortified seaport of Ovideo, on the Bay of Biscay, is feared, and a state of siege has seen declared there. The fisherwomen are taking the most active part in the disturbances, which are due to the dearness of provisions and the opposition of the people to the octrol tax. All the bread at Gijon is baked at the military depots, as the rioters are threatening to pillage the regular bakeries. All the stores are closed and business is about suspended.

The outbreaks in the provinces are assuming alarming proportions. This is especially the case in the province of Jigon, on the bay of Funday, where the troops have been compelled to fire on the rioters "in self-defense." The latest news from Jigon is to the effect that the artillery has been or-At Tallerva de la Reina one of the Jeant

religious houses has been burned. It is asserted that the riots arise from hunger, rather than from political motives.

African Rebellion Spreads. *FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, West Const of Africa, May 4.—The rebellion which grew out of the dissatisfaction of the natives with the hut tax has spread to Shongay, in the Sherboro district, the headquarters of the American missionaries, which have been burned by the insurgents. A detachment of police has been sent to the assistance of the members of the mission.

Revising Court-Martial Procedure. BERLIN, May 4.—The Reichstag today by a vote of 171 to 83 adopted the bill pro viding for a revision of the court-martial

May Raise the Price of Paper.

NEW YORK, May 4 .-- The Tribune says NEW YORK, May 4.—The Tribune says: Unless the war is brought to a quick termination or Spain removes the embargo that it has placed on sulphur, as contraband of war, the manufacturers in this country will probably be soon obliged to considerably raise the price of the cheaper kinds of paper. Brimstone is used in large quantities in the manufacture of the paper used for newspapers and magazines, and a rise in the price of sulphur would have the effect of raising the cost of production of newspapers to a very appreciable extent. The amount of brimstone is this country at present is extremely small, and there seems at present to indication that the stock can be increased.

CONGRESS CAUSES THE WAR CHADRON MAN GETS A PLACE Dr. J. I. Leas Appointed on Pen-sion Examining Board.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-(Special Tele-Depew, who was in Cleveland today attending the annual meetings of the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate railways, in speaking of the war, said:

"I am of the contains that had Provided to a position on the Board of Examining Surgeons at Chadron, Neb. The contract for supplying fuel for the use of the public building at Beatrice, Neb., for the next fiscal year was today awarded to H. A. Alexander, at \$486.

The following contracts for carrying mail in Nebraska were awarded today as follows: Between Culbertson and Palisade to George L. Mann, at \$154 per year; between Deiming and Brewster to J. P. Stewart, at \$114 per year, and between Kearney and Ravenna to J. P. Alcorn, at \$237 per year. Postmaster Frank E. Hebney was today appointed custodian of the Nebraska City public building. George W. Maxwell was appointed postmaster at Holstein, Adams county, Neb., vice Lewis Schellenberger, removed; also W. H. Carmichael at Jetsam, Laramie county, Wyo.

ADJUSTMENT OF RAILWAY DEBT. Bill for Commission to Settle with Sloux City and Pacific.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-When the senate onvened today the chaplain delivered an invocation relating to the war, praying that our course be maintained as the cause of justice, equity and humanity. "Crown our arms with success and bring the war to a speedy and triumphant close, so that we may honor God, help the oppressed and de-liver them from their bondage and return to our own accustomed labors and trains of thought and of light."

On presenting an amendment to the war revenue measure providing for the issuance f treasury notes instead of bonds, Mr. Stewart, (Nev.), said it was well understood that bonds as provided for in the bill were a favorite investment of the capitalist, while the treasury notes provided for by this amendment was the favorite method of the people in meeting emergency obligations. Mr. Stewart's amendment was a substitute for the loan and bonds section of the revenue bill, and provided for the issuance of \$500,-000,000 of treasury notes, which would be ample, probably, for the conduct of the existing war. The amendment was referred to the finance committee.

The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was agreed to. A house bill authorizing the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias to erect and maintain a sanitarium on the government reservation at Hot Springs, Ark., was passed. Further conference was ordered on the bill extending the homestead laws to Alaska.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. Survivors of Late War Remembered by General Government. WASHINGTON, May 4.—(Special.)—Penons have been issued as follows:

Issue of April 22: Nebraska: Original—Eli M. Cunningham, Valparaiso, \$6; Charles Bulow, Lincoln, \$8. Increase—David White, Ravenna, \$6 to \$10. Iowa: Original—Hiram W. Davis, Alden, \$6. Additional—Charles Preston, Monmouth, \$5 to \$10. Increase—James K. Galloupe, Keokuk, \$10 to \$12. Reissue and increase— William W. Shuler, Farnhamville, \$6 to \$8. Original, widows, etc.—Elizabeth D. House, Maquoketa, \$8; Minor of John Roach, Grin-

South Dakota: Renewa l and reissue-Byron Carey, Hot Springs, \$8. Increase—
Daniel Allen, Edgemont, \$6 to \$8. Reissue—William S. Nash, Rapid City, \$16.
North Dakota: Original—William Bruce (dead), Park River, \$12.
Colorado: Reissue—William Green, Rocky Ford, \$17.
Montana: Increase—William D. White, Billings, \$6 to \$10.

Senate Confirms Nominations. WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: Samuel R. Gummere of New Jersey, to be consul general at Tangier, Morocco. watha; H. F. Leib, Oberlin; N. E. McClelland, Chanute. Iowa-J. S. Morgan, Du-buque. South Dakota-J. D. Cotton, Parker: G. L. Fish, Woonsocket; F. S. Myers, Redfield. Colorado-Maude E. McLean, Breck-

enridge; S. A. Noyes, Idaho Springs Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, May 4 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$214,233,167; gold reserve, \$181,215,680.

Resolution to Annex Hawail. WASHINGTON, May 4.—Representative Newlands of Nevada has introduced a joint resolution for the annexation of Hawaii.

A GRAND SURPRISE

To Hundreds Who Are Testing "Hyomel."

One Week's Trial of the New Anti-

septic Affords Them Greater Re-

lief Than Months of Treatment

by the Old Method. Physicians Find That the Disease Germs of Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma Arc Killed at Once by the New Germicide, Which is carried to All Parts of the Head, Throat and Lungs by the Air You Breathe.

The testimony of over thirty-six hundred regular physicians, who, over their own signatures, have declared "Hyomei" to be the most successful remedy ever used by them in the treatment of diseases of the head, throat and lungs, is the strongest endorsement ever given to any preparation and the only one of the kind in the history of medicine.

Just think of it, after having tested every treatment known, liquids, sprays, douches and atomizers, and cast them aside as useless, these representative medical mencialm the Australian Dry Air method of treating Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Hay Fever to be the only one by which all parts of the air passages can be reached and cured. This decision means a great deal to the thousands of people suffering from these diseases. It means that they need no longer waste their time and money on methods which have proved worthless, it means that they need not endanger their hearing or lose their sense of smell and taste by forcing liquid medicines into the air passages with sprays, douches and atomizers.

It means many other things favorable to the health and happiness of the people of

tomizers.

It means many other things favorable to the health and happiness of the people of this country, but, best of all, it means freedom from suffering to those who are afficited with diseases of the air passages is the head, throat and lungs, and have found to relief from any of the old methods of treatment.

'HYOMEI" CURES BY INHALATION. IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, TAK-EN with the AIR YOU BREATHE, it reaches ALL the parts affected, killing the germs of disease at once, and bringing such relief to the sufferer as can be ob-tained in no other way.

There is no danger, no risk YOUR d in no other way.

ore is no danger, no risk. YOUR
EY IS REFUNDED IF IT FAILS TO
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"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, \$1.00. Extra bottles "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Baim, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of YOUR DRUGGIST, AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL. Consultation and advice free.

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