June 17, '98.

Extraordinary Wash Dress Goods Event.

New wash fabrics for the hot weather just purchased and now being opened and priced—will be placed on sale Saturday morning—no such wash goods opportunity has ever occured in Omaha before—no assortments so varied—no styles so new—no qualities so fine—no prices so low as in this wash goods sale.

Laces and Embroideries New laces are here.

Fine French Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings, in matched sets and in quantities large enough to satisfy your needs.

Not only white, but a large variety of black vals—cream, butter and linen color.

To these add a fine line of Swiss All-over Embroidery Edgings and Insertings and you have our story of the most desirable trimmings for summer wash goods.

Hosiery Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, with double toe, sole and heel,

very good quality—35c pair.

Children's fine ribbed Cotton Hose, with double knee, toe, sole and heel, 35c—3 pairs, $1.00.

Infants' fine ribbed Black Cotton Hose, with colored silk heel and toe, fast color, 20c pair.

Summer Corsets Made of good netting, with two side steels, strongly boned throughout.

Sizes, 18 to 30. Price, 50c.

J. B. Short Corset, made of fine cool netting, with satine strips, embroidery edge top and bottom, at $1.00 each.

Underwear Ladies fine Swiss Ribbed Pants,

white and ecru, French band, draw string in back, 50c each. Extra large sizes, same style, 60c each.

Ladies' white cotton ribbed Union Suits, fancy finished neck, silk tape, 25c each.

Ladies' Gauze Ribbed Wool Summer Weight Vests and Pants, white, $1.50 each. Extra sizes, $1.15 each.

Men's Furnishings Negligeee Shirts,

at 50c and 75c each.

Negligee Shirts, made of fine Madras, one pair of link cuffs to match, $1.00 and $1.50.

"Monarch" Colored Shirts, made of madras or percale, link cuffs to match, $1.00 each.

Summer Skirts Our stock of Linen Colored Skirts is now complete.

At 50c, $1.00, $1.35, $1.50, $2.00.

WHITE PIQUE SKIRTS—

At $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

SHIRT WAISTS—

At 50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25.

SUMMER UNDERSKIRTS—

In lawn, cardinal, cerise, black—five ruffles, trimmed with white cord, latest thing, price $1.50.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

NEBRASKANS FOR SEA DUTY

Antelope State Will Be Called Upon to Furnish Naval Fighting Material.

THREE TO FIVE HUNDRED MEN WANTED

Definite Move Not to Be Made Until the Present Nebraska Regiments Are Recruited to Their Full Strength.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen intends to bring the prairie states into close touch with the "Jackies." Instead of relying upon the Pacific and eastern coast states to furnish the brawn and muscle to man Uncle Sam's ships he is now casting about for naval reserves from the great west and Nebraska will be called upon to furnish between 300 and 500 men for sea duty in the near future. The assistant secretary stated today that an order for a commission to visit Nebraska would be issued immediately to recruit and receive naval recruits, Governor Holcomb, through Colonel Stark, having indicated that 200 Nebraskans are ready to undergo examination for the naval arm of the service in the war against Spain. It is not expected, however, that anything definite will be done until after the First and Second Nebraska regiments are recruited to the maximum, which will take 600 men from the counties of the state, local pride being counted upon to furnish men enough to accomplish this purpose.

The question of the postmaster at Nelson, which has been a troublesome factor with Senator Thurston, has finally been settled by the recommendation of Mercelus S. Storer, chairman of the republican county central committee, for the position. Two candidates were most prominently mentioned for the place, Scherzinger and Bottonfield of Nelson, Congressman Sutherland, however, urging the former for the place as being more satisfactory than the latter. Republican leaders in Nuckolls county were pronounced in favor of Bottonfield, who bears a most enviable reputation, and is a teacher in one of the grades in the Nelson public school. Sutherland stood upon his congressional right to have a republican appointed who was not obnoxious to him, and so the fight went on. Thurston tried in every way possible to harmonize the differences, but his efforts were fruitless, and yesterday he settled the matter by sending in the name of Storer. His nomination will be made early next week.

Exposition Stamps.

The bureau of printing and engraving is engaged upon printing the stamps for the Transmississippi Exposition and as rapidly as possible they are being sent out to post-offices throughout the country. Two millions were sent to Omaha on June 13 and rush orders have been issued to supply St. Louis, Chicago and other cities requesting the same. The demand, however, greatly exceeds the supply. The passage of the war revenue bill is placing on the bureau work that will tax every department for many weeks to come. Assistant Postmaster General Merritt said today that he greatly regretted the delay in getting the stamps into the big offices of the country, but the bureau was printing 2,000,000 stamps per day of 1 and 2-cent denomination and they were being rushed out as rapidly as possible.

It is expected that a final conference on the Indian bill will be held tomorrow or Saturday.

George H. Barber of Grand Island, grand recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, is in the city, enroute to Asbury Park, where the national meeting is to be held.

Among those from Nebraska who will be appointed to second lieutenancies in the regular army are: Watts C. Valentine of West Point, Frank S. Burr of Lincoln, W. H. Oury, honor graduate of the University of Nebraska, Omaha, and Henry B. Allen of Madison.

Nebraska postmasters appointed: Isaac H. Russell at Custer, Custer county, vice L. Booth, resigned; William J. Blair at Linwood, Butler county, vice John L. Tyndal, removed, and Charles A. Meore at Romeyn, Phelps county, vice W. H. Frank, sr., dead.

Dr. C. L. Wendt was appointed on the board of examining surgeons at Canton, S. D.

Iowa promotions in the pension office: John H. Stibbs and John S. Bosworth, from clerkships at $1,000 to $1,200.

OBJECT TO THE EIGHT HOUR DAY.

Contractors Under the Government Enter Their Protest.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A subcommittee of the senate committee on education and labor today gave a hearing to the representatives of corporations and others who have contracts under the government and who oppose the extension of the eight-hour law to contractors under the government, the subcommittee having previously heard representatives of labor favoring the law.

Among those present who were heard were the following: Charles Cramp, president, and Mr. McCammon, secretary, of the William C. Cramp & Son's Ship and Engine Building company; ex-United States Senator Higgins, representing several Delaware companies; ex-Representative Payson, attorney for the Newport News Shipbuilding company; R. P. Lindemann, president, and Mr. Davenport, superintendent, of the Bethlehem Steel and Iron company, and James Gailey, president, and Mr. Corry, superintendent, of the Carnegie company.

Mr. Cramp argued that if the bill should become a law it would be impossible for his company to compete in bidding for the construction of foreign war ships. He said he was now building war ships for both Russia and Japan and that it would be impracticable to work men on the American vessels for only eight hours and those on the others for a greater length of time. He could not compete with the European countries in bidding for such work if compelled to work under an eight-hour law.

Mr. Payson said that if the bill should become a law it would be necessary for the Newport News company to refuse government business, for if the government work should be accepted at all under the law it would be necessary to adopt the eight-hour system for all employes. This condition of affairs would render it impossible to proceed with business.

Mr. Lindemann said that the firm supplying coal to the Bethlehem works and other subcontractors had notified him that in case the bill should become a law they would not enter into another contract with him, as it would be necessary for them to operate in accordance with its terms, which they would not undertake to do.

Spanish Abandon Garrisons.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.)

KEY WEST, Fla., June 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Manuel Delgado, secretary of the Cuban junta, denies that the junta ever reported that 5,000 Spaniards deserted to the Cubans in Camaguay. He says 3,000 Cubans recently joined the patriot forces at La Guanaja. These have been able to join because the Spanish forces are withdrawn to the center of operations, leaving an opportunity open to reach the Cuban corps. The Spanish have abandoned many of their small garrisons.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

This Coupon with 25c WILL SECURE THE

Official Photographs Of the United States Navy.

Address,

NAVY PHOTOGRAPH DEPT. OMAHA BEE.

BIG ARMY FOR PORTO RICO

Thirty-Five Vessels Will Be Required to Transport the Men.

ONLY ELEVEN OF THEM UNDER CHARTER

War Department Will Make the Invading Force Strong Enough to Insure Success to the Venture.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The War department expects to utilize approximately thirty-five transports in the expedition for the invasion of Porto Rico. This statement was made officially at the department today. It seems to indicate that the Porto Rico army will equal, if not exceed, that which left for Santiago. The estimate is made that the thirty-five vessels will carry between 15,000 and 20,000 men, with their equipments and subsistence.

Army officials say that reports which have been received from reliable sources show that the number of Spanish soldiers in that country is probably 10,000 men, although other statements show there are considerably less. It is fair to assume, they say, that when the United States army commences active operations against the city of San Juan, every available man in that place will be impressed and given a gun. Hence they feel the army of invasion should be of such proportions as to leave no doubt of its ability and capacity to cope successfully with the enemy.

It is stated positively that the embarkation point for the troops for Porto Rico has not yet been finally determined and will not be until Secretary Alger and the president have had an opportunity to confer with General Miles, who will return to the city tomorrow. There is no doubt that this embarkation will take place from some point on the Atlantic coast, with a probability in favor of Fernandina, Fla., or Savannah, Ga.

Only Eleven Ships Available.

For the purposes of the Porto Rican expedition Assistant Secretary Meikiejohn said today the department had available eleven transports, some of which are already at southern ports, and these will carry about 6 000 men with their equipments.

The War department is in communication with the various coastwise steamship companies on the Atlantic and the gulf with the idea of securing vessels. A large number, probably seventy-five, have been submitted for inspection by officers of the quartermaster's department, from which they hope to obtain the needed ships.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn expressed the hope that the companies would make a point to favor the War department with their transport facilities. He appreciated what they had done in this line, but in view of the extra demands made he hoped they would not give the department an opportunity to charter other ships, as the government preferred to use American vessels in the work to be undertaken rather than to ask congress to grant American register to foreign ships.

Mr. Meiklejohn said it had not been determined whether any of the vessels soon to reach Santiago would be utilized in the Porto Rico expedition. That was entirely contingent on the military aspect of affairs as they might develop in eastern Cuba.

DEFENDING THE COAST LINE

Forty Auxiliary Naval Craft on Guard from Eastport, Me., to New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Navy department has now completed its arrangement of the Atlantic and gulf coast patrol, and stretching from Eastport, Me., around to New Orleans, there are no less than forty auxiliary naval craft, including swift yachts, reconstructed singled turret monitors of the civil war, tugboats, ferry boats and not a few large and well armed merchantmen.

These forty ships are disposed at the several large coast and gulf cities, while 100 miles or more seaward an outer picket line is maintained by four of the larger and more effective war ships of the San Francisco class. These outer pickets are maintained as far north as Nova Scotia and the southern picket is off the coast of Georgia.

The larger defense vessels are at New York, commerce requiring protection being greatest at that point, Charleston, Boston and all other coast points have their share of the craft, making as a whole a naval patrol considered adequate for any emergency, protecting our eastern and southern coast line.

The Navy department has prepared a map with little blue flags, showing the location of each of the auxiliary ships. The flags are closely bunched all along the eastern and southern shores, and give a ready answer to public men anxious to have their local coast line protected.

Along with the organization of this coast patrol the Navy department has been making a large number of naval enlistments for this service, on the authority of the joint resolution of congress, which provides for the raising of a sufficient naval force for the defense of these points.

ARMY MULE GOES ON A STAMPEDE.

Three Thousand Animals Create Havoc in the Camp at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A special to the Post from Tampa says:

"At 10 o'clock tonight 3,000 horses and mules broke from their corrals and stampeded through the camps of General Carpenter's brigade. It was so dark and the excitement so great in the District of Columbia camp it was impossible to learn if any were hurt.

The officers tried to get their companies into line, but the army of wild horses made that impossible. Many men began shooting at the excited animals, but this only excited them more. It seems impossible to stop the stampede tonight.

The horses seemed to be attracted by the tents and they rushed through the brigade of three regiments and then back again, taking a different course each time. They have already destroyed many tents, kitchen and camp paraphernalia.

It is not known what started the animals on their wild rush. Taps had just sounded in all the camps and the bands had played their good nights. The men were hardly asleep when a loud crackling like the firing of a Gatling gun startled them. It was the breaking down of the corral fence.

The next moment the horses rushed into the New York camp, which was nearest the break in the fence. The rush sounded like a thunder storm. The new camp sentinels began to yell like mad: "Call out the guard!" "Call out the guard!"

The guard hurried out, but it was useless, as the animals were then rushing over everything in their path. In half an hour the camps had been stampeded three times and there seemed no hopes of driving the beasts away from the breech. Forty men were mounted by 11 o'clock and they were able to check the rush a little, or at least to steer the horses from the camp.

Case of the Twickenham.

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KEY WEST, June 16.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Captain Robertson of the Twickenham, captured by the St. Louis, testified before the prize court today that his ship had passed the eastern coast of Jamaica seven miles, proving that he was bound directly for Kingston. He denied that he tried to evade the St. Louis. He did not know the identity of the Spanish officer and could legitimately have carried him. Consul Taylor said he had been informed that the Twickenham was bound for Kingston. Other witnesses were heard. The case concludes tomorrow.

Lieutenants to Be Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The president announced that he would send to the senate tomorrow a long list of appointments of lieutenants in the army. There are said to be between 150 and 200 of them.

PLACE FOR ONE DEMOCRAT

Lieutenant Governor All the Kansas Populists Will Concede to that Party.

TOPEKA, June 16.—Shortly after noon today the populist state convention after a long debate adopted a resolution demanding the immediate suspension of the metropolitan police law and its repeal by the next legislature. The vote was 380 to 322.

After holding a night session till toward 1 o'clock this morning the populists in state convention got to work again at 9 o'clock this morning and first proceeded to consider the report on the conference with the democrats, who demanded the place of lieutenant governor and some "minor places" on the ticket. The convention refused to give more than the lieutenant governorship to the democrats and took up the discussion of the platform.

The action of last night in throwing out the plank demanding state control of the Kansas City stock yards was re-considered and the plank re-inserted by nearly a unanimous vote.

The state central committee was completed this morning, according to the plan adopted to have two members selected from each congressional district. The committee is as follows: Grant W. Harrington, Brown county; H. B. Shafer, Jefferson county; E. B. Pfost, Wyandotte county; H. S. Clark, Douglass county; Carl Vrooman, Labette county; J. C. Bradshaw, Cowley county; W. T. Tipton, Coffey county; A. W. Logan, Osage county; Andrew Shearer, Marshall county; Pierce Butler, Cloud county; S. M. Cook, Smith county; C. H. Emmons, Benham county; E. J. Westgate, Finney county; B. E. Keiss, Sedgewick county.

The populist convention at 4:15 p. m. renominated the entire state ticket.

After a long debate the convention refused to reconsider its action on the metropolitan police law.

Upon convening this afternoon the convention received the report of the committee appointed to confer with the populist committee on the makeup of the state ticket. The committee reported that the populists refused to allow them more than the lieutenant governor. S. B. Amidon of Sedgwick county thereupon moved that the rules be suspended and that all the populist state officials, including Lieutenant Governor Harvey, be nominated. The motion carried 263 to 61 and the populist officials declared nominated. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Fusion Not Yet Arranged.

ATCHISON, June 16.—The democratic state convention convened at 9 o'clock this morning. The conference committee appointed to meet a like committee from the populist state convention in session at Topeka, and arrange a division of the state ticket, not being ready to report, the convention at 10 o'clock, after electing a new state central committee, took a recess till 2 p. m.

The new state central committee is made up as follows: Committeeman-at large, J. G. Johnson, Peabody; from congressional districts, Edward E. Murphy, Leavenworth; W. P. Dillard, Fort Scott; B. F. Martin, Alma; C. W. Brandenburg, Frankfort; T. J. McCune, Norton; George P. Locke, Wichita; from judicial districts, Moses Sarbach, Holton; James W. Orr, Atchison; Frank S. Thomas, Topeka; J. M. Denny, Richmond; L. B. Hettinger, Burlington; W. H. Beath, Pittsburg; J. B. Goshorn, Iola; E. S. Bertram, Council Grove; S. F. Hutton, Hutchinson; B. J. Sheridan, Paola; W. H. Swatsen, Parsons; W. H. L. Pepperell, Concordia; Robert H. Hazlett, Eldorado; H. T. Tatum, Barnard; H. J. Milz, Horton; George K. Spencer, Wichita; J. Mack Love, Arkansas City; B. F. Truhway, Sterling; J. J. Davis, Manhattan; W. W. Letson, Horton; C. A. Black, Hayes City; William Barrett, Pratt; W. J. Jenkins, Kansas City; Charles A. Hiller, Salina; Dick H. Rich, Coldwater; Henry Block, Syracuse; Charles W. Kyle, LaCrosse; James N. Fike, Colby; Ben Heilbrun, Osage City, from judicial districts.

The democratic state ticket will, therefore, be: Governor, J. W. Leedy; lieutenant governor, L. M. Harvey; associate justice, H. S. Allen; attorney general, L. C. Boyle; auditor of state, W. H. Morris; secretary of state, W. E. Bush; treasurer, D. H. Heflebower; superintendent of public schools, William Stryker; ;congressman-at-large, J. D. Botkin.

PAPA LEITER IS NOW IN CHARGE.

Assumes the Management of His Son's Business Affairs.

CHICAGO, June 16.—L. Z. Leiter has taken charge of all of Joseph Leiter's affairs and will settle all of his obligations and collect all of his accounts. The final transfer from the younger to the elder Leiter was made today. Though Joseph Leiter will be available to supply such information as may be needed from time to time in straightening out his affairs, he is as much out of the deal as if he had never been in it.

This action removes the last vestige of uncertainty that Joseph Leiter's creditors might have had, and is unquestionably of great importance to the wheat market. The arrangement effected Tuesday by which P. D. Armour will distribute the cash wheat in the United States, Alexander Geddes in Great Britain, and the Illinois Trust and Savings bank in France, will continue.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 16.

At New York—Sailed—Chesapeake, for London; Cufic, for Liverpool; Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg; Werkendam, for Amsterdam. Arrived—Pennsylvania, from Hamburg; Germanic, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Teutonic, for New York. Arrived—Britannic, from New York.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Spaarndam, from New York; Rotterdam, from New York. Sailed—Amsterdam, for New York.

At London—Arrived—Georgian, from New York. Sailed—Mohawk, for New York.

At Copenhagen—Arrived—Hekla, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Servia, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.

WELL FED, WELL BRED.

Proper Food Makes Brainy Men and Beautiful Women.

To know just what to eat is a problem for many people who find their strength and health not keeping up to the proper stage. From food we must expect our bodily nourishment and not from drugs. True, a physician's care is required at times, but the true physician will always seek to put his patient on properly selected food and drink.

A food expert has discovered Grape-Nuts by experimenting on the treatment of grains to artificially pre-digest the starches (the principal part). Grape-Nuts, as now made by the Postum Cereal Co., Lim., of Battle Creek, Mich., and sold by grocers generally, is a delicious dainty, suitable particularly for the brain worker, as it quickly supplies the parts of food the body needs to supply the daily loss produced by brain work. Unless the right food be furnished and properly digested, the individual discovers a gradual failing and some form of disease sets up.

Users of Grape-Nuts discover that they assist in the digestion of cream and other food, and that a "well fed feeling" follows their use

CLOSING IN UPON MANILA

Insurgents Gradually Investing the City on All Sides.

SPANIARDS PUSHED UP INTO A CORNER

Advices to Madrid Papers State the Spanish Are Fighting Heroically, but Are Driven Back by Superior Numbers.

MADRID, June 16.—Advices received here today by the Liberal from Manila, under date of June 6, practically repeat the news contained in the dispatch of June 15, from the Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who forwarded upon that occasion information which he had received from Manila up to June 8, saying that on June 5 the insurgents forced the passage of the Zapote river and captured Las Pinus and Paranaki, since which time the fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards was continuous and the latter were being gradually driven back. The Liberal's dispatch explains that "in the face of Aguinaldo's superior forces the Spaniards were compelled to retreat."

The Spanish correspondent also says: "The fighting continues incessantly. There are skirmishes at intervals day and night and lack of provisions has compelled the Spaniards to yield at certain points. Both ammunition and food are most scarce. Nevertheless the Spaniards are animated by the best spirit and are fighting heroically. The wounded, who are crowding into the churches and convents, have been placed under the protection of the Red Cross.

"It is reported that the archbishop has gone to the insurgents in the hope of moderating their animosity and preventing acts of violence.

"The Jesuits are seeking places of refuge in the province of Batenzas, and the sisters are fleeing to places of safety in the province of Las Guana.

"It is not expected that Manila will capitulate until the American troops arrive."

WILLIAMS TELLS THE STORY.

Consul at Manila Reports on the Famous Battle of May 1.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The story of the battle of Manila bay has been retold officially by United States Consul O. F. Williams in a report to the Department of State, dated on board the United States steamship Baltimore, in Manila bay, May 4. Because the story is told by a civilian as he saw the events of May day, from the bridge of the Olympia and from the quarter deck of the Baltimore, it has an interest of its own.

He begins by telling how the American ships slipped into the harbor and lined up for battle off Cavite. He adds:

"At about 5:30 a. m. Sunday, May 1, the Spanish guns opened fire. With magnificent coolness and order, but with the greatest promptness, our fleet in battle array, headed by the flagship, answered the Spanish attack and for about two and a half hours a most terrific fire ensued.

"The method of our operations could not have shown greater system, our guns greater effectiveness, or our officers and crews greater bravery, and while the Spanish resistance was stubborn and the bravery of Spanish forces such as to challenge admiration, yet they were outclassed, weighed in the balance of war against the methods, training, aim and bravery shown on our decks, and after less than three hours perilous and intense combat, one of Spain's war ships was sinking, two others were burning and all others with land defenses had severely suffered, when our squadron, with no harm done its ships, retired for breakfast.

"At about 10 o'clock a. m. Commodore Dewey renewed the battle, and with effects most fatal with each evolution.

"No better evidence of Spanish bravery need be sought than that after the castigation of our first engagement its ships and forts should again answer our fire. But Spanish efforts were futile, ship after ship and battery after battery went to destruction before the onslaught of American energy and training, and an hour and a half of our second engagement wrought the annihilation of the Spanish fleet and forts, with several hundred Spaniards dead and wounded, and millions in value of their government's property destroyed."

Not a Ship or Man Disabled.

"Amazing as it seems, not a ship of our fleet had been disabled, and except on the Baltimore not a man had been hurt. One of the crew of the Baltimore had a leg fractured by slipping and another hurt in the ankle in a similar manner, while four received slight flesh wounds from splinters thrown by a six-inch projectile which pierced the starboard side of the cruiser.

"But in the battle of Manila bay the United States squadron of six war ships totally destroyed the Spanish fleet of eight war ships, many forts and batteries, and accomplished this work without the loss of a man.

"History has only contrasts. There is no couplet to form a comparison. The only finish fight between the modern war ships of civilized nations has proven the prowess of American naval men and methods, and the glory is a legacy for the whole people. Our crews are all hoarse from cheering, and while we suffer for cough drops and throat doctors, we have no use for liniment or surgeons.

"To every officer and member of the crews all praise may be given. As Victoria was answered years ago: 'Your majesty, there is no second,' so may I report to your department as to our war ships conquering the Spanish fleet in that battle of Manila bay, there is a first, but 'there is no second.'

"The cool bravery and efficiency of the commodore was echoed by every captain and commander, and down through the lines by every officer and man, and naval history of the dawning century will be rich if it furnishes to the world so glorious a display of intelligent command and such successful service as must be placed to the credit of the United States Asiatic squadron under date of May 1, 1898.

"It was my lot to stand on the bridge of the Baltimore by the side of Captain Dyer during the first engagement, and to be called to the flagship Olympia by the commodore, at whose side on the bridge I stood, during the second engagement, and when the clouds roll by and I have again a settled habitation it will be my honor and pleasure to transmit a report showing the service somewhat in detail and for which commanders promise data. Meanwhile our commodore will officially inform you of events, which will rival in American history the exploits of Paul Jones."

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

Presidential Appointees to Civil and Military Positions Receive Their Official Approval.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The senate today confirmed these nominations:

R. J. Whitledge of Missouri, supervising inspector of steam vessels, Fourth district.

Robert Smalls, collector of customs at Beauford, S. C.

George A. McKenzie, receiver of public moneys, Stockton, Cal.

F. W. King, receiver of public moneys at Wakeeney, Kan.

J. H. Smith, consul at Bombay.

First regiment engineers, to be captain, A. Ames, Massachusetts.

Third regiment engineers, J. W. Black, Illinois, first lieutenant; Edward Willis, South Carolina, assistant quartermaster, with rank of captain.

Engineer officers, with rank of major: Captain J. Irons, Twentieth infantry; First Lieutenant S. Corby, corps of engineers.

Assistant quartermaster, with rank of captain, H. E. Aspinwall, Illinois.

Commissaries, with rank of captain: Second Lieutenant Brooks, Eighteenth infantry; W. W. Statham, Virginia.

Volunteer Signal Corps—Captains, S. S. Sample, Missouri; R. S. Thompson, South Carolina; A. Higgins, Pennsylvania; H. H. Canfield, Iowa. First lieutenants, D. D. Chandler, Ohio; S. M. Butler, New York; R. B. Ogleshee, Indiana. Second lieutenants, M. Gray, Ohio; H. C. Baldwin New York; W. T. Davenport, New Jersey.

First regiment engineers, L. L. Seaman, New York, surgeon, with rank of major.

Tenth regiment infantry, W. M. Faqua, Kentucky, surgeon, with rank of major.

Fourth infantry, Rev. S. F. Chapman, Virginia, to be chaplain; H. H. Landon, New York, and T. Parker, Virginia, to be majors.

Second regiment engineers, C. Kern Colorado, to be second lieutenant; M. Landry, Louisiana, and R. T. Burr, California, assistant surgeons, with rank of first lieutenant.

To be engineer officer, with rank of major, Josiah Pierce, jr., District of Columbia.

To be chief commissary, with rank of major, H. Katz, New York, and J. H. Heatwole, Indiana.

Assistant quartermaster, with rank of captain, W. M. Ekin, Kentucky.

Additional paymasters, C. Arrick, Indiana; H. B. May, Massachusetts.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Large Number of Promotions in the Regular Army.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Treasury: Isaac L. Patterson, collector of customs, District of Willamette, Ore.

War: Pay department (regular army), Lieutenant Colonel Asa B. Carey, deputy paymaster general, to be assistant paymaster general, with rank of colonel; Major Charles I. Wilson, paymaster, to be deputy paymaster general, with rank of lieutenant colonel; Jerome Watrous of Wisconsin to be paymaster, with rank of major:

Medical Department: Captain Robert J. Gibson, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon, with rank of major; First Lieutenant W. F. Parker, Third United States cavalry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Harold P. Howard, Sixth cavalry, to be first lieutenant.

Volunteer army: To be brigade surgeons, with rank of major, George W. Crile of Ohio, Ward Martin of Pennsylvania, Calvin H. English of Indiana, George B. Bunn of Ohio, George H. Penrose of Utah.

Commissary Department: To be commissary of subsistence, with rank of captain, George B. McCallum of Tennessee, Joseph F. Evans of California.

Regular army, infantry arm: Captains to be majors, Henry R. Brinkerhoff, Fifteenth infantry; J. M. Thompson, Twenty-fourth infantry; John W. Bubb, Fourth infantry; Charles L. Davis, Tenth infantry; Frank D. Baldwin, Fifth infantry; Charles R. Paul, Eighteenth infantry; Carroll H. Potter, Eighteenth infantry; Hugh G. Brown, Twelfth infantry; Alfred G. Markley, Twenty-fourth infantry; L. M. O'Brien, Seventeenth infantry; William Auman, Fourteenth infantry; Jesse M. Lee, Eighth infantry; Henry C. Ward, Sixteenth infantry; Leopold O. Parker, First infantry; David C. Craigie, Twelfth infantry.

To be captains: First Lieutenant W. A. Thurston, Sixteenth infantry; First Lieutenant Edward H. Plummer, Tenth infantry; First Lieutenant Henry Kirby, Tenth infantry.

Second lieutenants, to be first lieutenants: J. L. Hines, Second infantry; G. H. Smith, Fourth infantry; Matthias Crowley, Fifth infantry; Jacques de la Fetie, First infantry.

Second regiment United States volunteer engineers, to be surgeons, with rank of major: Franklin A. Meacham, Utah.

Third regiment United States volunteer engineers: To be captain, Horace Keifer of Ohio; to be first lieutenant, Frederick M. Barstow of Vermont; Walter Kirkpatrick Brice of Ohio.

Sixth regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be major, Spier Whitaker of North Carolina.

Knights of Honor Officers.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Knights of Honor today elected officers as follows:

Supreme dictator, J. W. Goheen, Philadelphia (re-elected); supreme vice dictator, John P. Shannon, Elberton, Ga.; supreme assistant dictator, D. S. Biggs, Boston; supreme reporter, B. F. Nelson, St. Louis; supreme treasurer, Joseph W. Branch, St. Louis; supreme chaplain, Rev. H. M. Hope, Virginia; supreme guide, J. H. Hancock, Louisville; supreme guardian, J. R. Cole, Texas; supreme sentinel, Frank Sliger, Helena, Ark.; supreme trustees, S. Briggs, Emporia, Kan.; W. J. Robinson, Erie, Pa.; D. I. Weill, New Orleans; advisory board, ex-Governor J. C. Shepard, Edgefield, S. C.; Judge N. W. Givan, Harrisonville, Mo.; Samuel Klitz, Newark, N. J.

The next meeting will be held at Detroit, Mich., the first Tuesday in June, 1899.

Offers a Premium on Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A well known banking house today made a proposition to the secretary of the treasury to subscribe for $100,000,000 of the new bonds at $1.01. Under the law the bonds must be sold at par and allotted to the subscribers for the smaller amounts first, hence the offer could not be entertained. Subscriptions for $20 bonds or multiples of that amount to $500 will be awarded as fast as received.

General Deficiency Bill is Up.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The general deficiency bill was considered today by the house, but was not disposed of. It probably will be taken up tomorrow and passed, unless the private calendar is urged.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $185,875,694; gold reserve, $163,916,356.

"There's the rub." (Hamlet.)

The "rub" in one hand, and the effect of it in the other. Good design for a soap "ad."—isn't it? Question of health, if nothing else, ought to make you give up this wearing washboard rubbing with soap, and take up the sensible way of washing with Pearline—soaking, boiling, rinsing. The washboard rubbing, done in the midst of soiled clothes and tainted steam is harmful to any woman. If you think it isn't, you'd better think again. 570

Millions Now Use Pearline

BLUE AND GRAY JOIN HANDS

Confederate Monument Unveiled at Jacksonville with Imposing Ceremonies.

INSPIRING SCENE IN THE MIDST OF WAR

General Fitzhugh Lee and a Grandson of General Grant March to the Strains of Yankee Doodle and Dixie.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 16.—The unveiling of the $20,000 confederate monument here today marked a chapter in history strange in coincidence and remarkable in surroundings.

Eighteen years ago, on one of the hotel piazzas of this city, sat a soldier-president, while the citizens of Jacksonville passed and repassed, remarking the presence of a soldier who had made the laurels of a victor unfading forever by proclaiming over a sea of bitterness, "Let us have peace."

Today his grandson, as a member of the staff of General Lee, stood within a few feet of the same spot reviewing an army of soldiers in blue, veterans who had opposed each other on the battlefields, and thousands of Floridians marching to do honor to a confederate soldier in bronze.

A regimental band from the land of the old Yankees stepped proudly to the strains of a march, and "Old Glory" waved in the southern breeze. The new Yankees from North Carolina and Virginia, clad in blue, too, took up the echoes with the spirit-stirring refrain of "Dixie." Behind trooped the old federal veterans, and then came the old confederates under the stars and bars, floating peacefully beside the stars and stripes.

A federal army in Jacksonville marched amid the plaudits of the people of an extreme southern state past the reviewing stand occupied by a Lee and a Grant, under the eyes of a Harrison, whose father was a federal general and a republican president, and of a nephew of the vice president, to unveil a monument dedicated by ex-confederates to the confederate who is dead except on the pages of history.

Through the streets of a southern city tramped an army in blue, led by Lee, in whose name and fame is concentrated southern history from the beginning, and at the foot of a pedestal that lifts up the typical southern soldier to the reverence of the ages stood a Sartoris, who is a Grant to us now, and a Harrison at home with the people from whom his ancestors sprang.

The south and the west and the north marched through the streets—the boys in blue from Illinois, New Jersey, Iowa, Wisconsin and North Carolina and Virginia—brothers all, save as they are rivals for the first place in the charge and the last in retreat, when they face the enemies of their native land.

Big Demand for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—There is no abatement in the demand for the new war bonds. Experts agree that the total of individual subscriptions will not exceed the $10,000,000 mark.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TROCADERO Cor. 14th and Harney Sts.

Lentz & Williams, Props. and Mgrs.
W. W. COLE, Act. Manager.

COME WHERE IT'S COOL.

Grand Formal Opening

MONDAY, JUNE 13TH

EVENINGS AT 8:15.
Matinees 2:30—Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Presenting Nothing but Headliners in

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

BARNEY FAGAN AND HENRIETTA BYRON THE ORIGINATORS

NOT ORIGINALITY.

GRANT & NORTON—RAMZO & ARNO.
THE FOUR ANGELA SISTERS.
BERNARD DYLLYN—EVA TANGUAY.
THE NEW YORK TUXEDO TRIO.
THE FAUVETTE TWIN SISTERS,
AND FRANZ ADELMANN'S CHALLENGE ORCHESTRA.

All seats reserved. Prices, 25-35 cents. Refreshments Served.

BOYD'S. PAXTON & BURGESS, Managers. Tel. 1919.

TONIGHT—MATINEE SATURDAY.

HOYT'S Best Comedy

A TEXAS STEER

From Hoyt's Theater, New York.

Seats now on sale.

Prices—Lower Floor, $1.00, .75—Balcony, 75c, 50c.

Matinee—Lower floor 50c, balcony 50c, 25c

BOYD'S—PAXTON & BURGESS Managers. Tel. 1919.

One Week COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 19th

HOPKINS TRANS OCEANIC STAR SPECIALTY CO.

The only High Class Vaudeville Company in America. Headed by.

FRANK GARDNER

And his trained acting Baboon Jessie and 10—Other Acts—10

Prices—Lower floor, $1.00-75c; bal. 75c-50c. Matinees—Lower floor, 50c; bal. 50c-25c.

The Creighton Paxton & Burgess Managers. Tel. 1531.

O. D. Woodward, Amusement Director.

TONIGHT 8.00;

THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.

Presenting

HELD BY THE ENEMY.

Specialties—Lizzie Raymond, Robetta and Doretta.

Sunday—Incog. and the Biograph.

GUILL'S CONCERT GARDEN

The most refined Vaudeville Show in Omaha. Nothing but first-class acts.

Cor. 16th and Davenport Sts.

BASE BALL

Today 3:30 p. m.

OMAHA VS. MILWAUKEE.

LADIES' DAY.

HOTELS.

THE MILLARD

13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
—AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.—
J. E. MARKEL & SON, Props.

—HOTEL BARKER—

COR. 13TH AND JONES ST., OMAHA.
RATES $1.50 AND $2.00 PER DAY.
Electric cars direct to exposition grounds.
FRANK BARKER, Cashier.....SAM HAUMAN Chief Clerk.

MURRAY HOTEL,

14th and Harney St.

American Plan—3 to 4 dollars per day. Street cars from depots and from hotel to Exposition Grounds in fifteen minutes.

B. SILLOWAY, Manager.