Army Best.

Major Black Repeats His Chief's Remarks Regarding Refusal to Accept Beef-Canned Article Has Few Friends,

WASHINGTON, March 29.-Rear Admiral Edwin Stewart, paymaster of the navy, was the first witness before the army beef inquiry board today. He stated that canned roust best was one of the articles of food used by the navy and explained in detail the careful inspection that was demanded by the department regulations. Occasionally the beef, when delivered, would be found to be unsatisfactory, and it would them be rejected. He estimated that the average purgon Morris & Co. and other firms. The because of a process for preserving it. The room, I stated to him that the contracts canned beef was a portion of the regular colonel had, however, stated that he did not had already been let and nothing more could many ration and very little of it was ever

Major Lee asked the admiral for specifications in the matter of rejections, but these facts he was unable to give at the time, though he thought he would be able to later. Rejections were always due to the fact that the grade of the beef offered was not up to the requirements, the specifications requir- petizing tasteless and not nutritious." ing the best of beef. The marines Guantanamo were supplied with this beef. to his knowledge, either from the marines or from the navy.

#### Careful Scrutiny of Beef.

Paymaster Henry G. Colby, assistant chief of the Bureau of Supplies of the Navy department, also testified concerning the use of canned roast beef in the navy. He stated that where any questions arose as to the quality of beef it was submitted to chemical analysis. The navy had found that the canned beef kept well at sea and in some cases it was held from year to year. Mr. Colby had personally inspected cans opened in the tropics, but the quality did not appear to be affected by the heat. The meat was used for making soups and bash and was well regarded by the men in the

Refrigerator beef had been used by the navy only since the beginning of the Spanish war. There had been few losses of this beef. As an illustration Mr. Colby stated that the Celtic had recently arrived at San Francisco with beef in good condition that had been in refrigerator for eight months. He did not understand that the canned roast beef was actually roasted, but that it was simply cooked so as to lose none of its

Major John D. Black of the subsistence department of the volunteer army, who was a member of General Miles' staff in Porto Rico, followed the naval officers. It had been a part of his duty to superintend the landing of stores at Ponce. He said that many of the vessels had no manifests when they arrived and it was difficult to locate the Various stores.

He was questioned especially concerning the appearance in the harbor of Ponce of the steamer Manitoba on August 10 with 300,000 pounds of fresh beef. The vessel remained there for several days, he said. issued beyond informing the commands that the beef was there. This was due to the letting of the beef contracts, but as he peated. the beef was there. This was due to the fact that there was no refrigerator on shore and no lee could be procured. Further- subject he could not recall the details of mended that it be procured for the event for the procured for the procured for the procured for the event for the e was dangerous to approach it.

## Manitoba Sent Further On.

Major Black said he was aware that a telegram had been sent from General Miles on August 2 requesting that no more fresh beef be shipped. When the Manitoba returned after an absence of ten days at other points the troops were supplying themselves in the interior with beef on the hoof. Moreover there had been no notice that the frigerator beef, naturally received the award Manitoba was to bring the beef. The vessel was sent on by General Miles to other points where the stores could be more easily issued to the troops. The officer in charge of the vessel had stated that he had the beef aboard and that he was fearful that it would spoil because of some damage to the re-

### WERE YOU EVER TROUBLED WITH DYSPEPSIA?

If So, You Have it Yet RELIEF FOR A SHORT TIME

DOES NOT MEAN A CURE. Why Old Treatments Are Not Successful.

Ninety-four out of every hundred grown persons in the United States suffering from dyspepsia! What a lesson this report, taken from medical statistics, ought to teach. Does it not prove beyond all question that the wonderful results claimed by the thousand and one cures for this disease are simply on paper? Does it not show that no cure has been found, and stamp as failures all the old methods of treating this disease? To those who know that the two most prevalent kinds of dyspepsia are so entirely different from each other as to require separate treatment, and that the remedy for one counteracts the effect of the other, this is not surprising, especially as all remedies advertised heretofore have been mixed and given together.

is not surprising, especially as all remedies advertised heretofore have been mixed and given together.

In the third and most dangerous kind of despepsia (intestinal indigestion), it was different; for this disease, caused by barteria, there was no cure. A germiced which would destroy these bacili without killing the patient could not be found, and it was not until the discovery of Hyonsi that the medical procession entertained the hope of succe-sfully combating this disease. Experiments were at once made with this n w preparation, and it soon proved as effective in this as it had in the destruction of the bacilli of catarrh and consumption. Having thus disposed of the most dranded of the most dranded of the most dranded of the three kinds of dyspepsia, The R. T. Rooth Co., sought to control the other two. This was accomplished by treating each separate remedy for each phase of the disease and contains teh only germicide known which will destroy the bacilli that cause intestinal indigestion. These different treatments are placed in one package, with full directions as to how they are to be taken for every kind of dyspepsia.

Se confident is the R. T. Booth Company of the curative properties of this new treatment that they have decided to guarantee every box and refund the money if a cure is not effected.

"HYOME!" DYEPEPSIA CURE is sold by all druggists or sent by mail on reselect

is not effected.
"HYOME!" DYEPEPSIA CURE is sold
by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt by all druggists or sent by man on receipt of price, 50 conts. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Bidg.,

# INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF.

The scientific principles of "HYOMET will be fully explained, and FREE TREAT-MENTS given to all who call at the drug

## KUHN & CO.,

18TH & DOUGLAS STS. OMAHA, NEB. during the week beginning Menday, March 27. A "HYCME!" expert will be in attendance to demon trate the use and value of this new remedy for Catarria, Bronchitis, Ashma, Conghs, Colds, Group, etc. FREE EAMPLES will also be given.

Major Black stated that the engineer volbut that it was epofling when they arrived,

EAGAN USES SOME VIOLENT LANGUAGE a time Major Black's assistant at Ponce, he continued, "there was a great deal of gave testimony along the same line. He talk about the Powell and other processes also related the particulars of the return about the department, but not on my part, of the Manitoba to Ponce, after visiting for I did not propose that any but the other departments. He was at that time best frozen beef should be eaten by the depot commissary, and during the stay he army." had receipted for 21,000 pounds, of which 6,000 pounds was destroyed. Much of the beef was covered with a greenish film, but ing present when a conversation took place some of the men ate it each meal. Still, they generally complained of the beef. Much of it was found to be tainted, decomposed and spoiled. The beef in this condition was life," responded General Eagan, "and I t many points inland native beef is, Cap- know him new."

tain Pomeroy said, still being delivered, Alleged Use of Preservative.

At Major Lee's request, Captain Pomeroy contracts were discussed?" chases of this character of food for the related a conversation with Colonel Smith, navy to be 590,000 pounds per year, the who was for a time chief commissary and retary sent for me on one occasion and purchases being made through the 'New who had told him that the beef was guaran- asked me about the contracts when there York representatives of Armour & Co., Net- teed to keep seventy-two hours on shore, were two other gentlemen present in the know what the process was.

probably 40,000 pounds of canned roast beef fact." during his occupancy of the office of depot in getting the men to take it.

beef was repulsive in appearance, unap-

Not to exceed 10 per cent of it was taken, and when the men did accept it they gen-There had been no complaint concerning it erally threw it away. They tried to sell this canned beef to the natives and succeeded a preserved meat secured from Kansas City, cles of food. which he said the troops liked. This meat was not cooked, but he did not know the

process for its preservation. Captain Pomeroy said that the native beef only gave fair satisfaction and that it was not as good as the refrigerated beef under the most favorable circumstances.

At this juncture Major Black was recalled it the instance of Major Lee and asked to give the details of a conversation he had with General Eagan.

"I called upon General Eagan," Major Black began by saying "to confer with him concerning the conduct of our affairs at Ponce. He asked me why the refrigerator peef was not issued at Ponce and I replied that it was because the issue commissaries lid not want it, as they were getting native beef. Thereupon General Eagan became very much excited and exclaimed: 'D- them they have no right to refuse it. I consider t the best beef in the United States, and

-m them, I'd have made them take it," Major Black also stated that at the time the Manitoba was on the reef be had some conversation with General Miles about the vessel, and while there was casual reference principally concerned to get the troops and horses off.

## Engan Describes His Methods.

of the United States army, on the stand, process and had given the matter no atten-He was recalled to take cognizance of points tion, which have been developed since he gave his first testimony. General Eagan said that lowest responsible bidder and stopped at abiding and peaceful elements against the but no effort was made to have its beef he had had conversations with the repre- that," he said. "I took no interest whatthe remarks. He remembered that Mr. mended that it be procured for the exact general lawlessness which has prevailed and the sea was running so high that it Swift had taken exceptions to some of the terms of the first draft of the contract, as being very harsh.

Explaining his plans in general, General Eagan said it was his first intention to take refrigerator beef, then, in case of failure, to take beef on the block, and last for the journed and the court adjourned for the day government to have its own herd. Everybody, he thought, understood that his preference was for refrigerator beef. Swift and Company being the lowest bidders for re-

of the contract. Referring to the terms of the contract, General Eagan said that the matter of supplying the army with beef was considered hat would keep seventy-two hours. He had are as follows: also felt that there would be difficulty in

#### landing at Santiago. Cross-Examined by Lee,

When cross-examined by Major Lee General Engan said he exercised his own discreion in the letting of contracts. When the lowest bid was ascertained he had been in States strengthened the cause of the inde-the habit of making an abstract of the facts pendence of our country, hastening and asand submitting it to the secretary, just as suring its triumph; as well as to give testiwhen he was a commissary in the army he mony of its most respectful consideration and rived there and had summoned a meeting would furnish such an abstract to his comparatitude to the president and government of all the officials for March 11. would furnish such an abstract to his comnanding officer.

soldiers in the tropics he had acted upon Cubans, contributing so gloriously, first to his experience at Fort Mojave, Ariz. He was the independence and then to the political convinced from this experience that beef and economic reconstruction of the country, coked before the animal heat was out of it was positively injurious. He recalled his conversation with Mr. Gardner of the firm Swift had proper care refrigerator beef would mate representative, are grateful for the keep for seventy-two hours. He was, bowever doubtful of the care the army dent of the United States wants to conhowever, doubtful of the care the army would give it, if it was known the beef would keep seventy-two hours, hence his

four hours' clause. "Did you understand it was to keep in

agreement to the insertion of the twenty-

hour clause, explaining that his whole idea

## Refrigerator Beef.

General Eagan said he had secured the opinion of the surgeon general that refrigerator beef was most acceptable. He had never had any idea that the troops could Se hetter supplied by giving them beef on the foot. He had no recollection that the secretary of war had suggested to him that the refrigerator beef should be taken from Armour or Swift as a trial, merely being convinced of its superiority over all other beef.

"The secretary gave me a free hand," he said. "He approved my award of the con- at his residence in this city on Monday eventract and there was no further conference with him or instructions from him on the beef subject.

Referring to General Weston's report on the trial of the Powell process for preserv- he had lived happily for fifty-nine years. ing beef, made in Florida, General Eagan sald a report had been received on this and former postmaster at South Auburn, died to install the new president of the munici-

frigerating plant while the vessel was on (Eagan) had not known of its purport until London precinct, after suffering for over long after the contract was let to Swift and Company. He recalled a letter he had writtteers brought their fresh beef with them, ten to Alex B. Powell, May 26, regarding his process. He stated that he had heard that so that it became necessary to corn the Powell had induced Swift or Armour to Investigate the process, "and some of the Captain Fred H. Pomeroy, also of the vol- bidders proposed to use it," but he gave the inteer subsistence department, who was for subject no attention. "For that matter,"

### Doesn't Know Hanna.

"Do you recall," asked Major Lee, "beconcerning the letting of these contracts

when Senator Hanna was present?" "I never spoke to Senator Hanna in my ondemned and buried or thrown into the don't think I would know him if he were to carbor at night. At this time fresh native step into the room now. He was pointed out seef was being received on the hoof, and to me once, but I do not think I should

"But," persisted Major Lee, "were you ever present where he was when the beef

"I recall," was the reply, "that the sec be done. But if Senator Hanna was one of Captain Pomeroy said he had handled the men present I was not aware of the

Explaining the purchases of the canned commissary, but that he had great difficulty roast beef, General Eagan said that during the entire war not to exceed twenty-four also the wounding and killing of British "They complained," he said, "that the days' rations, all told of it, for the entire army had been issued. It was only intended as a makeshift, to be used when fresh meat could not be secured. Some reports favorable to it and other unfavorable came to me concerning it," he said. There | guarded against as carefully as possible ! were some complaints and some commendafor a time, but not long. As a matter of tions. Continuing, he said that he had atfact, the cannel roast beef and also the tributed the objections to this food largely canned boiled beef sent to Ponce was of very to the ignorance and prejudice of the men, little value. The men complained that the "which," he said "have been the cause of meat made them sick. He also mentioned the army's refusing many wholesome arti-

Does Not Believe in Beef on Hoof, Sickness among the troops had doubtless much to do in influencing the objections to this meat according to the opinion of the witness. General Eagan said he had had many conversations with men professing to seventy-two hours.

o the beef on board, the general seemed that Armour & Co. had put in a bid for was proposed to protect life and propert 'processed beef," but it was not accepted at all hazards,

and he did not remember the details concerning it. This bid was made in the let-The afternoon session began with General ting of contracts of beef for Cuba and Porto Charles P. Eagan, late commissary general Rico. He knew nothing of the secret of the and property and to maintain order.

> with neither General Miles nor General Shafter concerning the army rations, but

> that General Brooke had made some recommendations concerning bacon in cans. With this General Eagan's testimony adwith the understanding that some witnesses in General Miles' behalf would be heard to-

## GRATEFUL, BUT WANT MORE FUNDS.

Address Which the Cubans Wish to Lay Before President Officially. WASHINGTON, Merch 29 .- Senores Villa-

lon and Helvia, the representatives of the he was sustained with the natural desire to from the beginning a very serious problem. Cuban assembly, did not appear at the State protect him in the proper discharge of 1 He had first thought of having ships ply up department or the War department today. and down the Cuban shore, and it was with The resolutions which they will seek to prethis in view that he decided to ask for beef sent to the president, without the preamble,

The assembly of representatives of the people in arms of Cuba resolves: First-To give public testimony of its official information in that direction has at-profound gratitude and of the sincere gratitude of the army and of the people of Cuba for the magnanimous assistance with which the people and the congress of the United of that noble nation for the unmistakable proofs of disinterested sympathy and help The general said that in providing for the which, with such efficiency they gave the

as well as to the establishment of order and the Cuban nationality in a devastated island, exhausted by war. Second—To declare at the same time to and Company, who, he the people of the United States that the peo-assured him that with nie in arms and the assembly, as its legititribute to the aid and disbandment of our soldiers; but that, founded on the greater and more exact knowledge of the character and needs of the army and the agricultural and economic situation of our country, the assembly of representatives—because it wishes the peace and desires to contribute to the humanitarian ends of the policy of intervention-considers it its duty to declare that this sum, which for our honor we cannot accept as a gift, but as a loan, is by all means insufficient, and so useless; and, therefore, asks of the president of the United States his necessary authorization to raise the funds which are indispensable and which will be exclusively applied to the Cuban troops so that they can be disbanded without difficulties or apprehensions, so that

a definite and lasting peace may reign in the island of Cuba; and, Third-To appoint a committee of three representatives, so that they may deliver to the president of the United States these declarations of the assembly.

## DEATH RECORD.

Deaths at Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, March 29.- (Special.) -Frank Crow, an old resident of this city. died today after a long illness, aged 55 years. He has been employed as watchman

by the Argo Manufacturing company for many years. Mrs. William Bricknell, who has been a resident of this city for many years, died yesterday after a protracted illness. She was born in Bath, England, in 1825. She leaves several children, who reside in different portions of the country. Mrs. Fred

#### Two Deaths at Auburn. AUBURN, Neb., March 29 - (Special)

Heller of this city is her daughter.

Francis Picket, aged 76 years, dropped dead ing. Mr. Picket was a Kentuckian by birth, installing Dr. Solf, who will succeed Dr bad lived many years in Missouri and had James Raeffel as president of the munici served through the war in the Twelfih Mis- pality of Apin, in the absence of a generall souri infantry. He leaves a wife, with whom recognized Samoan government, Joahua N. Brush, a resident of this city, German, British and American consuls are subject from General Weston, but that he Sunday at the residence of his nephew in pality."

year with stomach and bowel troubles,

## FIRE RECORD.

Neighboring Farms Damaged.

DAVID CITY, Neb., March 29 - (Special.)
The farm residence of C. W. Burnison, ten alles southeast of this town, burned last night. The barn of J. R. Evans, about one mile from the Burnison house, was also destroyed. Both fires are supposed to have been the work of Incendiaries. Mr. Burulson estimates' his loss at \$700 with \$500 insurance. Mr. Evans' loss is about \$300 with \$200 Insurance.

### House at Wymore.

WYMORE, Neb., March 29.- (Special.)-Fire destroyed the two-story frame house Mrs. Alice Vicory in the northwest part

#### of the city at 2 o'clock this morning along with most of its contents. Some furniture was saved. Less, \$1,200; insurance, \$800,

(Continued from First Page.)

this aspect of the case the actual result were regarded as far more serious than those which had been expected and provided for during the recent diplomatic exchanges between the three governments.

Moreover, new elements of international danger had unexpectedly arisen. These included the proclamation of the German consul, Rose, which, it is believed, tended to incite the Mataafa party to an open revolt; sallors and marines, the shooting of an American sentry and the attacks on the sev-

eral consulates. These all involve unknown possibilities of ericus complication. While they had been the recent anticipatory exchanges, yet was felt that the German press and national sentiment might be wrought to a high pitch by the events which had occurred and that this outburst of popular feeling might overcome the strang efforts of officials to keep the subject within pacific bounds. In an unthoritative quarter the attitude of the British and American officials was stated substantially as follows:

#### First Desire Was for Order,

It was actually understood between the two governments that the first essential in represent the Texas cattle interests who Samoa was to maintain peace and order, wanted to furnish beef on the hoof, but he For that reason it was determined that did not recall expressing the opinion that any lawlessness on the part of Mataafa or beef on the hoof or on the block would be any other Samoan element which threatthe best form in which to get meat for the ened the lives or property of residents would army. It was perfectly well understood at be suppressed even though force was reall times that he preferred refrigerator beef, quired. This was entirely without reference He remembered that he had forbidden his to the three governments-Great Britain, office to one of these men because of his per- the United States and Germany-and was sistence. He thought he had mentioned the merely a rule of self-preservation and po-Powell proposition to preserve beef to some lice security. Acting on this understanding of the beef men, but had only done so Capiain Sturdee of the Porpolse gave notice casually, and then only because many of some time ago that he would bombard the them thought the beef could not be kept Mataafans if there was any outbreak or disorder. This insured quiet for a time, but As for himself, he would not touch the he has always been ready to use force if it process, nor would be have accepted any was necessary. It was not proposed to give bid in which the bidder depended upon a Samoa over to a reign of anarchy simply process other than freezing or chilling the because the German consular official at Samoa differed with the British and American In this connection General Eagan said officials. Outside of these differences

#### Mutanta's Rebellious Subjects. When Admiral Kautz went to Samoa h

also had, as his first duty, to protect life It is evident that bloodshed has arisen ou of this united effort of the American and "I decided to give the contract to the British commanders to protect the lawaccording to the view of those best no quainted with the subject, the British and American cases will rest upon the para-

# mount necessity of preserving peace and

Consul Rose Goes Too Far. The German view, it can be stated on eminent authority, is not likely to raise a direction thus laid down by the British and American officials. On the contrary there is said to be a growing disposition on the part of Germany to hold Herr Rose accountable for the difficulties into which he has directed his government. For a time duties, but the German authorities have not contemplated that he would carry the matter to an open rupture and result in bloodshed. On this account there is good reason to believe that the German government will not sustain Herr Rose and that

The diplomatic exchanges leading up to this crisis have been very sharp within the lest few days. Early last week the Berlin government received direct information from Samoa that Admiral Kautz had ar

Relations with Germany Strained. The German officials felt sure this meeting would result in serious trouble. The Berlin foreign office, therefore, instructed the German ambassador here, Dr. von Holleben, to present a note embodying Ger many's views. It argued that a naval com mander had no right save in executing the will of the three consuls, acting unanimously and not through a majority. But aside from this the German note intimated plainly that Germany would hold the other governments responsible if serious trouble

therities in Samon. The strained conditions caused by thi note were somewhat allayed by the answer of the State department, which was friendly and reassuring, although it made plain that the American naval commander would no in an emergency, even though the consult

resulted from the action of the naval au-

were not unanimous in requesting action. It is just such an emergency that ha now occurred in Samoa. There is no appre hension here that an actual clash will occur with the German civil or naval forces i Samon. This is due mainly to the officia understanding that Germany has given postive orders to the commander of the German war ship Falke to refrain from a dis-

## HEADS OFF POSSIBLE ANNEXATION.

tinctive move

Mission of the British Cruiser to Tonga Islands. TONGA ISLANDS, March 23 .- (Via Auckland, N. Z., March 29.)-The British cruiser

Tauranga arrived here on March 7 under seafed orders on a secret mission. It is surmised that its visit was the result of rumors of an intended German annexation, the cruiser aiming to secure an agreemen that if any nation is to annex Tonga islands it is to be England. The captain of the vessel before leaving said he had accomplished his mission satisfactorily and tha the German incident had been overrated, the German claims being trifling except as to the right of a coaling station in the island of Vavao. It is doubtful whether the Ger man consul intends to proceed even with this:

## Installing Dr. Solf.

BERLIN, March 29.- The Hamburgische Correspondenz, dealing with the question "The three powers have arranged that the

# SATURDAY MAY SEE ITS FINISH

MAJOR GENERAL LEE TO GET GOVERNORSHIP

Secretary of War Alger Likely to

Take Action Looking to Reduction

of Number of Departments

in Cuba.

HAVANA, March 29 -- General Alger has given no intimation as to his possible action Whatever is done will probably be delayed until his return to Washington

The situation as to the Cuban army musor rolls has undergone no change. But it is expected that Saturday will see the end of the Cuban milliary assembly when the cotrol of the army will pass to the Cuban gen ctals who favor Gomez. Getting possession f the rolls will then be a simple matter. The vural police will be organized in the provinces of Hayana and Matanzas before the disbanding. In the other provinces rural | 45 police organization is already completed. Covernor General Brooke this afternoon

"Please publish our energetic protest against the slanderous reports staring that the Cubans residing tiere are trying to help the Tagalea in the Philippipes against the United States. We reiterate our public testimony of gratitude and adherence to the This in the name of the Cuban colony at Puebla.

received the following dispatch from Pueblo,

#### "ANTONIO HEVIA." (Signed) Breaking Up of the Seventh.

Major General Lee takes so much to heart the breaking up of the Seventh army corps that he will not say good-bye to the departing regiments. Of the 14,000 men originally constituting the corps not 5,000 🐘 remain.

General Lee's future is uncertain. Secretary Alger asked him what he wished, and he replied that he would like the governorship of Havana province, exclusive of the city of Havana, and of the province of Pinar del Rio, as it is understood the two will be placed in one department. The supposition is that General Lee will be made a brigadier and remain in Cuba in some command,

Mrs. Lee and her three daughters, with other women who are members of the families of United States officers, sailed for Tampa today.

The United States transport Logan sailed this afternoon with the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana, passing close to the Paris as it left the harbor. The band on the Paris played the "Star Spangled Banner." The troops and the excursionists exchanged cheers. The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana came to Cuba with 1,198 nen and left with 1.195.

The Paris will sail tomorrow morning.

# BANDITS TO BE PUT TO WORK

Those Arrested Near Santiago Will Be Given Task of Making Repairs at E! Morro.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 29.-It is obable that the bandits recently arrested in the San Luis district will be sent to El Morro and set to work to earn their rations for a time. Various repairs are needed

The Independencia says today that "the Americans, as liars, are quite equal to the Spaniards." This is an allusion to the reports of the fighting in the Philippines. The paper says: "All the accounts describe the immense losses of the Filipinoa and the very slight losses to the Ameri-

cans, but this is an old trick which should Secretary of War Alger is expected here

n Saturday. The merchants of Santiago, in the light of the health reports for the last five months, consider that there is less disease here proportionately than in any other city of the same size in the world. Its sanitary condition they regard as nearly perfect and they strongly oppose the enforcement of quarantine rules against Santiago. Indeed, they are considering how to devise health laws against the other parts of the island Yellow fever is evidently stamped out here Colonel Falk of the quartermaster's de artment, Colonel Beacon, former adjutan general, and Major McClear, former inspec or general of the department, accompanied by others, will probably leave on Sunday for Havana, riding the 700 miles' journey

overland on horseback. Alger Proceeds to Cienfuegos. HAVANA, March 29 .- 10:50 a, m .- The cretary of war, General Russell A. Alger, oft here this morning for Cienfuegos. The ransport Ingalls will meet him there. General Alger did not spend any time in Havana, only driving hurriedly through the

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana egiment, with band playing, marched from Buena Vista to Havana this morning and will embark today on board the United States transport Logan. The men are now in the streets buying souvenirs.

Trainmen's Pny Increased.

# NEW YORK, March 29.—The trainmen of the New England railroad are jubilant over an advance in wages ranging from 10 to 5

Mr. B. P. McAllister, Harrodsburg. Ky., says: "I employed numerous methods of local treatment for a severe case of Catarrh, but the disease grew worse steadily, getting a firmer grip on me all the time. finally realized that this treatment did not reach the disease, and decided to try Swift's Specific,

# S.S.S. For Blood which promptly got at the seat of the trouble, and cured me perma-

Catarrh is a blood disease and can not be reached by sprays, inhaling mix-tures, etc. S. S. S. is the only cure, Send for valuable books mailed free by

Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga. CHICAGO



Best Dining Car Service. Only Depot in Chicago on the Elevated Loop

# Cuban Army Will Probably Pass Into Hands LA-GRIPPE! Have You Had It?

# Then Danger Lurks for You!

The effects of La-Grippe should be removed or it may remove you.

In the Spring your system needs renovating. There is no remedy that renovates and renews the whole system equal to

# DR. KAY'S RENOVATOR

Be sure to read the statement from Rev. J. H. Marshall given below. It may save your life if you heed his advice.

### ACCRAVATED LA-GRIPPE.

Rev. J. H. Marshall, Paster of the Presbyterian church, Dal-

李安安安

las Center, Ia., writes on April 26, 1898:-"I usually shrink from presenting myself to the public through public prinand have seldem done so in the way of having special attention drawn to my self, but such an occasion as that afforded me to state for the benefit of others, whose experience has been or is similar to mine, and who I believe will obtain relief from the use of your remedies. I desire to make the following statement in brief;

验 "I have had attacks of In grippe an nually for five years preceding this year. Following each of these attacks for several months, one year for about six months. I was also debilitated and generally disordered, especially my stomach, as to be seriously unfitted for

all of my duties, rendering every demand upon me inexpressibly trying and burdensome. Each year 1 dreaded the possible recurrence of similar attacks with the apprehension that I should be obliged to retire from my professional duties entirely. I had tried so many physicians' prescriptions and proprietary remedies only to be additionally discouraged, when I had my attention called to your Dr. Kay's Renovator, but had a diminished faith in its helpfulness for me. I tried it, but only superficially, receiving a measure of benefit, but supposing it was only temporary relief. I was not encouraged to give it a more persistent and careful trial, which I was afterward induced to do, upon reading your Dr. Kay's Home Treatment during the past winter. The result has been, although I have had several times during the past winter and early spring, the familiar and dreaded symptoms of la grippe and the actual experience of a disordered stomach, the Dr. Kay's Renovator has delivered me from the distressing experience and condition of the preceding five winters and springs, and am looking forward to the summer and another year with the prospect amounting to the assurance of being a renewed man, with a system renovated as not before for several years. Both my wife and I have received decided benefit from the use of your Dr. Kay's Lung Balm and Kidneyeura, for which we are truly grateful to you under the kind ordering of the Lord, the ultimate source of all blessings and mercles."

Rev. H. B. Dye, of Morrison, Ia., writes: "Mrs. Dye, who has had an attack of La Grippe, finds that nothing is so prompt and positive in its effects as Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. We desire to keep a supply on hand."

At This Season your system needs renovating. The internal organs are inactive. The waste matter is not eliminated, but absorbed, thus contaminating the blood and debilitating the entire system. The nerve force is not replenished, consequently you are tired and have no energy. These symptoms are present in the spring and after an epidemic of La-Grippe. To renovate the system and remove all bad effects of La-Grippe or Spring lassitude, use Dr. Kay's Renovator. It certainly has no equal. Send for proof of it. It is a perfect renovator and regulator of all internal organs, curing the very worst cases of stomach troubles, constipation and obscure liver and kidney complaints. Try it and you will wonder at its marvelous effects. Write us describing your case carefully and we will give you valuable advice free and send you a 116 page illustrated book of receipts, etc. If druggists don't have it. don't take any substitute they say is "just as good," for it has no equal. It can be had by return mail from us. Price 25 cts. and \$1.00. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Eastern Office, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

# VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

For Sale by MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., OMAHA, NEB, YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY." IF YOU USE

lates the train and herve content. See a lost, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

# SAPOLIO

WINE OF CARDUIX Acts Like A Charm.

Moss Point, Miss., July 14. I have been using Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught for delayed or suppressed menstruation. It acts like a charm and has brought me complete relief.

CANDIS MCFAIL.

# Wine of Cardui

There is no charm about McElree's Wine of Cardul, although there seems to be. When it is taken by women suffering with "female troubles", it cures them naturally. This release from the grasp of terrible diseases brings about such feelings of relief and joy that they imagine the Wine is charmed. The truth is that this is exactly the medicine Nature intended for curing the feminine organs when weakness or disease attacks them. Its action is direct upon the delicate organs of menstruation. It goes straight to the seat of the trouble, and overcomes it, stopping pains and drains,

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies Advisory Descriment The Chattanooga, Tenn.

restoring tone and strength, and allaying inflammation and ulceration. The monthly flow is regulated like clock. work, and headaches, back-

aches and nervousness disappear permanently. It insures comfort and safety for pregnant wives, and vigor and health for the coming child.

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