

FEVER GERMS WERE THERE

NOT TYPHOID'S FIRST APPEARANCE AT CAMP RAMSEY

While the Other Regiments Were at the Camp Several Men Were Taken Down With the Disease—Yesterday's Developments—All of the Men Whose Symptoms Indicated Fever Taken to Hospitals.

It is not surprising that there is typhoid fever in the Fifteenth regiment. When the other Minnesota regiments were at Camp Ramsey and at about the time of their departure from the state, several cases of typhoid and at least two of typhoid pneumonia were reported at the brigade hospital. Wherever typhoid has been there is danger that typhoid germs remain, say the doctors, and the fact that the three regiments were camped there a few days after the development of a few cases may be just the reason why the regiment at present occupying the same camp ground should suffer from it.

On Friday, May 13, 1893, C. W. Fisher, of Company G; Fred Holmes, of Company H; C. Guntier, of Company L; Thirteenth regiment were taken to Camp Ramsey with typhoid fever.

On the same date Lester Gonia, of Company A, and Theodore Johnson, of Company K, of the Twelfth regiment, camped where the Fifteenth now stands, were stricken with typhoid pneumonia. This may furnish the key to the present epidemic of typhoid at Camp Ramsey for the surgeons.

Yesterday every man in the Fifteenth regiment who had the fever, or who exhibited symptoms of fever, was sent to the Northwestern hospital at Minneapolis, except two. Those two were sent to Asbury hospital, of that city.

Three cases were developed in the morning examination, were considered suspicious by the medical staff. They were included in the list and sent away to await results. During the afternoon several more cases were admitted to the hospital, but it is not certain that any of them will develop typhoid symptoms. Just as fast as a case appears at the hospital showing symptoms of typhoid fever, it is sent over to the Minneapolis Red Cross people.

One of the good women of that society said yesterday: "We want all of them that are sick and need care, but we do not want any of them that are not sick and need care. We will see that all of them that we accept are given good care and attention."

She gave an example of the spirit that prevails among her people when one St. Paul boy was found to be laid out in the ambulance and was taken out, the intention being to send him to some St. Paul hospital.

"What did you take that boy out of for?" she asked. When told that he would be sent to St. Paul, she said: "Well, that boy is sick and needs immediate attention. No ambulance is ordered from St. Paul today; just put him back there, and he will take care of him." And the boy went to Minneapolis.

Twenty-six in all went over to Minneapolis. They are Thomas Killian, Chris Mox, Earl J. Frantz, Joseph Wilburn and William Hurst; Company F, Donald Cousins, Odin Lohse, Mark M. Tisdale and Henry Butcher; Company M, Frank J. Laugel, Oscar Christopherson, Joseph Warner, G. W. Steep, Lewis Twerdal, Company K, A. Tygerson, Samuel Ohlsson, Company L, Fred Knutson and Company C, G. S. Michael, Fred Knutson, John Bierman, Clarence Farragher, Company H, W. E. McKenzie, Company B, John Yost, Company E, Olaf Ludvard, Company D, and Company I.

Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, and Dr. F. L. Westbrook, state bacteriologist, called at Camp Ramsey yesterday and made a careful examination of the sanitary condition. They let down their heads to their approval or disapproval of the way things were managed in the camp.

CORPORALS' COMPETITIVE DRILL. The most exciting thing to be pulled off in the camp up to date was the competitive drill between the ninety corporals who were candidates for the position of color guard. Every company had several entries, and the entire regiment almost was out on the parade. No one evaded duty. Captain's position as drill master and judge. As man after man was dismissed from the ranks, protest was made in the form of the company commander. The last five to remain up were Corporals Brown, Le May, Brooks and Collins, Company B, and Bryant, of Company K. One little mistake, and only Leo Brown and Joseph J. Le May were left. Then pandemonium broke loose and had full swing for a few minutes. The winners were Bryant and the soldiers of the men of Company B, who paraded through the camp to B street. They certainly did have a high old time over it. After their appar had died out, Capt. Gibson, of Company B, and Capt. McGinnis, of Company L, and Capt. O'Connell, of Company K, claiming that the order "parade rest" is the execution of which these men were disqualified, was properly executed by them.

CAMP NOTES. The Third battalion, under Maj. Hand, did some good work in the afternoon on "advance guard." They were deployed across the ground enclosed by the race track fence. The men became interested in the work, and didn't come marching home until supper time, when they really showed up the baton. In singing "Marching Through Georgia" in a body.

Commander I mugged the ground with Company B at base ball after dinner yesterday to the tune of 23 to 10, and they went new teams to come.

Private Bisker, of Company G, has been detailed permanent clerk in the adjutant's office. Quartermaster Cook has arranged with the city to furnish drinking water for the Fifteenth. It will be hauled from Hamline. A

UNCLE SAM—"Hail Columbia" COLUMBIA—"Hail Uncle Sam" MONGOLIAN WHISKEY, and fill 'em up again! We judge of Whiskey appreciate the lack of fuel oil in it!

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey

Is a very palatable medium-priced drinking whiskey, absolutely free from fuel oil. It is recommended by physicians and used in hospitals.

For sale by druggists and dealers in FULLY PRICED BOTTLES. Geo. Beuz & Sons, St. Paul & Minneapolis.

Toronto, Canada, and Return, \$30.00. This rate includes all expenses. Get particulars. See Line Ticket Office, 396 Robert street.

Blockade Raised. Merchant Vessels Can Now Enter Cuban Ports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The merchant vessels of the world are now open to enter and leave all Cuban and Porto Rican ports. The state department holds that no further proclamation is needed raising the blockade of these islands. The orders issued to the military and naval commanders and the president's proclamation of peace are said to be sufficient in themselves to end the blockade and open all ports to the shipping of the world. This means much not only to Spain and the beleaguered islands, but to the merchant shipping of Great Britain, France, Germany and other countries having commerce with Cuba and Porto Rico.

Three Returned From Santiago on the Segurana.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The United States transport Segurana, Capt. Hansen, has arrived at quarantine, bringing 331 sick soldiers, having left Santiago July 31, by way of Tampa, Aug. 8. The soldiers belong to various regiments attached to Gen. Shafter's command. On Aug. 10 Private Ellis, thirty-third Michigan, died of paralysis, and was buried at sea. The Segurana was boarded by health officers today and thoroughly examined. Among those on board were Peter M. Senn, teamster; Joseph Moore, musician, and R. P. Hare, hospital corps, Third Infantry, formerly at Fort Snelling.

Special Correspondence The St. Paul Globe.

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Aug. 13.—The event of today at Camp Thomas was an informal review on the Alexander field of the Third division of the First corps by Brig. Gen. Sanger, commander of the division. The following regiments participated in the ceremony: Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York, Twenty-first Kansas, Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri and First New Hampshire.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the regiments lined up in column of masses and were photographed. At least 10,000 soldiers will be represented in the picture, together with the commanding and field officers.

Brig. Gen. Sanger and his staff will leave tomorrow evening for Lexington, Ky., to arrange the new camp for the Third division.

Col. Lee left this evening for Wisconsin on a fifteen days' leave of absence. The news that peace had been declared was received at Camp Thomas today in various ways. Some of the

most enthusiastic arranged small demonstrations and celebrated the event. Others simply manifested their respect that they would see no active service after the long and tiresome training here. The majority seem to be harboring hopes that they will be mustered out and sent to their homes in the near future.

The health of the camp was materially improved during the last few days. The main cause of the improvement is believed to be the removal and rearrangement of regimental camps. Nearly all the commands have moved to new ground, admirably adapted for camping purposes, and two are as close together as under the old arrangement.

It is probable another general review of the army will occur before any regiments are sent away. Many requests for the review have come to Gen. Breckinridge, and it is believed he will act favorably upon them.

In the review of the army by Gen. Breckinridge and staff the other day, a regular officer doing staff duty with the Second division of the First corps, wrote one of the officers of the Twelfth Minnesota as follows: "From my position I saw every organization that passed the reviewing officer, and considered as a whole, your regiment, in my judgment, was the best I have seen since the war. This very flattering compliment was naturally very gratifying to Col. Bobbitt, whose efforts have ever been to make his regiment one of the best, if not the best, in the park. He has undoubtedly attained a great degree of success in his undertaking. The Twelfth is the ranking regiment in the United States volunteer service, and it is considered by superior officers the best regiment in camp. The other evening Gen. Wylie, brigade commander, said: 'I have been over twenty-seven years connected with the army, but I have never seen such a fine regiment as the Twelfth Minnesota.'"

Quartermaster Lind is out with the engineering corps that is selecting a route for one of the proposed practice marches. He is apparently not deeply concerned about the gubernatorial race. At any rate he continues to do the duties of a soldier, and is leaving matters in the hands of the military.

The band of the Fourteenth Minnesota attended the funeral of Private Bejcek yesterday afternoon and played several selections. The remains of the young musician and soldier were buried in the National cemetery at Chattanooga. None of the deceased's relatives reside in America, the family being in Germany.

COMPANY D, TWELFTH.

Four Days With the Men From Fairmont.

Special Correspondence The St. Paul Globe.

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Aug. 5.—Private Cutler reports as orderly to Col. Bobbitt.

"Orderly Cutler" has not walked a boot since we have been in Chickamauga Park. Pretty good record. "Bobby" is apparently well in quarters today.

Sergeant Clark is lipping around company street. Wilken has been in division hospital for the past thirty-two days, was discharged this morning from the hospital. Corporal Conklin is in charge of quarters today.

Corporal Howard and Private Personius are Lytle visitors today.

Leut. Slater obtained seven days sick leave, which he will spend on the Red farm, a short distance from here. The lieutenant is fast improving in health.

Private "Sawney" Johnson treated the boys last evening to a half-bushel of peaches. "Sawney" has a heart as large as a pumpkin. He is full of energy and a good man all around.

Aug. 6.—Brigade guard: Privates Grobey and Grant.

Leut. Boyce on division guard today.

Two sentinels were reported at guard house

last night charged with sleeping on their posts.

Fifteen are sick in quarters this morning.

Back From the War.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Aug. 13.—Emancipated, clothed in a faded blue uniform and wearing a bullet-torn service hat of gray, Lieut. Houghton arrived home today from Santiago. He was the first Upper Peninsula soldier to return from Cuba, being barely conscious from a severe attack of yellow fever. He was met at the train by his parents and relatives and 1,500 enthusiastic fellow townsmen who whistled and bells in Houghton and Hancock greeted his arrival. Lieut. Houghton who left Houghton as corporal, was overcome by the greeting.

Ovation for Cervera.

He is Treated Very Unlike a Prisoner of War.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Admiral Cervera, of the Spanish navy, and suite of officers passed through Boston this morning en route to Portsmouth to visit the prisoners who formerly manned the admiral's command. The officers accompanying Admiral Cervera were Paymaster Bate, the Spanish admiral, Lieut. Cervera, the admiral's son, and Junior Lieut. Narcisca Diaz.

The most every step of the Spanish admiral's visit to the prisoners was cheered, applauded and even patted the old gentleman on the back. At the Union station, several thousand persons gathered, and when Admiral Cervera came out of the dining room, hundreds rushed at him like football players. They shouted and cheered until the rotunda echoed. All through the ordeal Cervera smiled pleasantly and bowed, tipping his hat to the throng. With great difficulty he reached his train.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 13.—Admiral Cervera and his staff arrived here at 11:30 a. m. He and his companions were greeted with cheers from 2,000 persons, who had assembled at the station. The visitors were driven direct to the navy yard. After being introduced to Rear Admiral Carpenter and the officers of the yard, Lieut. Houghton took the Spanish admiral to Camp Long, where the Spanish prisoners were quartered. Col. J. C. Forney, U. S. M. C., acted as an escort. While the Spaniards saw their commander, they gave no evidence of the greatest pleasure. The men assembled in front of their quarters, and the venerable admiral addressed them in their own tongue. He spoke of the indignities on their appearance and on the reports of their good behavior. At the noon hour the visitors saw the meal served, after which they were taken to the officers' quarters. There they spent an hour was spent in a social manner. They were then escorted to Rear Admiral Carpenter's quarters, where luncheon was served.

MILITARY WILL CONTROL.

Strong Forces of Troops to Remain at Manila and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—It is probable that the conquered stations, like Porto Rico and Manila, will remain under military government until congress can act. It is believed that the military commissions which are to be appointed within ten days will make such a recommendation. The military government in fact, it is pointed out that little else can be done for Porto Rico and Manila which logically should be governed at present by the war department and a military commander. In Cuba, it is quite likely that, so far as the United States is concerned, it will be through the secretary of war that the prominent commanders in the army have been mentioned.

The energies of the war department are now being directed toward making the soldiers in the field and in the different camps as comfortable as possible, relieving the sick, taking care of the wounded and placing the soldiers in healthy and more pleasant camps and quarters.

Arrangements have been made to send larger reinforcements to Gen. Merritt's army, which is already at Manila and those which will arrive within a very few days. Gen. Merritt will have 16,000 men. The 7,000 troops at San Francisco will be sent as rapidly as transports can be obtained. These transports are now on their way from Nagasaki to San Francisco.

The war department is cancelling the charters to the various vessels used for the transportation of troops. The government purchased thirteen vessels and chartered about fifty. Already the officers of the Louisiana and Louisiana have been cancelled and orders have been issued cancelling those of the Concho and Lenora as soon as they return from San Francisco. The Louisiana is retained as long as necessary to transport troops, but as the necessity for rapid transportation has been removed, the Louisiana will remain in the hands of the troops that are to be moved at sea.

COST OF THE WAR.

Figures That Run Away Up into the Millions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Although the war with Spain lasted only 114 days, it is estimated it has cost the government so far \$150,000,000, of which \$98,000,000 has been actually paid out of the treasury. Beginning with March 1, when the first increase in the expenditures in anticipation of war became apparent in the daily expenditures of the treasury, the actual disbursements of the account have been approximately as follows: March, \$600,000; navy, \$2,400,000; total, \$3,000,000; April, army, \$1,200,000; navy, \$9,500,000; total, \$10,700,000; May, \$12,000,000; navy, \$7,000,000; total, \$19,000,000; June, army, \$16,500,000; navy, \$6,500,000; total, \$23,000,000; July, army, \$23,500,000; navy, \$5,500,000; total, \$29,000,000; August, army, \$50,000,000; navy, \$15,000,000; total, \$65,000,000. Total charged to war department, \$65,000,000. Charged to navy department, \$32,700,000. Total, \$97,700,000.

The appropriations made by congress on account of the war aggregated about \$300,000,000 and cover the time to Jan. 1, 1899.

PROFUSE THANKS.

They Are Extended President McKinley by M. Gallia.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 13.—M. Maurice Gallia, the representative in this country of the leading journals of France, today sent President McKinley the following telegram in behalf of his papers:

"From the depth of my heart I offer you congratulations on the part of the successful termination of the war, and for your masterly action, and wish to express my profound admiration for the army and navy, of which you are commander-in-chief."

M. Gallia sent the message in behalf of the Journal des Debats, Le Gaulois, Le Journal L'Echo de Paris, L'Evain, Le Gil Blas, Revue Illustrée, Diplomatique, Moniteur des Arts et des Lettres, L'Exposition, all of which he represents for the Paris exposition of 1900.

CEASED FIRING.

Government Succeeded in Stopping Attack on Manzanillo.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Word having been received here of an engagement at Manzanillo, efforts were made at once by this government and by Spain to get word to the American and Spanish forces that a cessation of hostilities had been ordered. Advice received this morning stated that Capt.

Gen. Blanco had succeeded in getting word to Manzanillo of the present peaceful status of affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch has been received stating that the orders of Acting Secretary Allen reached the naval commanders at Manzanillo this morning and that hostilities then ceased.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

They Will Soon Report at New York on Their Flagships.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Admirals Sampson and Schley will come to New York on their respective flagships, which have been ordered to that point. Orders issued last night covered the flagships of both the admirals, but did not specifically state that these high officers could come. It is said at the navy department that no special consideration has as yet been given as to the disposition of the admirals' ships. Visiting Washington occasionally on personal conference.

Cable Regulations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—All messages, including code messages, will be sent to and from the West Indies, except to and from Cuba and Porto Rico. All messages in plain language may be sent to and from Cuba and Porto Rico, but cipher and code messages, except for the United States government and diplomatic representatives and government officials of all other countries, to and from Cuba and Porto Rico are still forbidden.

Lieutenant Signal Corps, U. S. A., United States Military Corps.

Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States shows that during July their imports of merchandise amounted to \$50,574,366, or which \$1,000,000 more than in July, 1892. The exports of gold amounted to \$3,000,000. The exports of gold amounted to \$1,457,913, against \$4,462,829 for July, 1892. The imports of silver aggregated \$3,058,192, against \$2,058,684 one year ago.

The exports during July were \$4,379,793, which is practically the same as July, 1892. For the last seven months there is shown to have been a decrease of \$129,359,339 in the imports of merchandise and an increase in the exports of \$121,726,699. The gold imports during the same time increased \$28,400,000, and the exports decreased \$2,338,668. The imports of silver decreased \$1,822,192, and the exports \$3,331,624.

Northwestern Patents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—List of patents issued this week to Northwestern inventors.

Patent attorneys, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn., and Washington, D. C.: Peter Aubrey Jefferson, D. D., device for holding logs; Dennis Butler, Cashier, S. D., railway spike design; Ole Wigzell, Canby, Wis.; Hermann G. Pfitzenner, Harry De Wallace, St. Paul, secure-counter; Henry L. Charles, Butte, Mont., reverberatory smelting furnace; Owen Granite Byrnes, Butte, Mont., sampling machine; John M. Montgomery, Butte, Mont., ore granulator and pulverizer; Elijah G. Nutting, Fairbairn, Minn.; George G. Heber, Phillipsburg, Mont., truck.

Minnesota Banks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The report of the condition of the banks of Minnesota, exclusive of St. Paul and Minneapolis, at the close of business on July 13, is made public. A comparison with the last statement in May shows that the banks have strengthened individual deposits on the average, while a shrinkage is noted in loans and discounts. According to the current statement individual deposits aggregate \$17,274,1 against \$15,144,10 in May, an increase of more than \$2,000,000. Loans and discounts have dropped from \$15,014,055 in May to \$14,694,778, while the average reserve has in-

creased from 32.98 per cent to 31.17 per cent. The present holdings of gold in aggregate \$657,302, an increase of more than \$17,000 over the last report.

A Royal Excursion.

You can make the round trip over the Soo from Chicago to St. Paul and return for \$30. See Line Ticket Office, 396 Robert street.

The Popular

Measured Telephone Service will be introduced in St. Paul on and after June 1st, by the

NORTHWESTERN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE COMPANY

which will enable

Everybody to Have a Telephone

At Their Residence.

The Long Distance Telephone

will be furnished Residence subscribers on four party, selective signal, metallic lines within one mile of the Main or Branch Offices of the Company at \$3.00 per annum for 100 calls, and \$4.00 for each additional 100 calls. \$30 per annum permits the subscriber to talk from his residence 400 times annually, and to talk to his residence an unlimited number of times.

Telephone No. 5, and a representative of the Company will call and explain the new system.

This same class of service is also offered to Business Subscribers at rates varying from \$39.00 per annum for 600 calls, to \$63.00 per annum for 1,200 calls.

Are You Going East?

If you are looking for a comfortable trip, accompanied by the most delightful scenery, in going to New York, Philadelphia or any other point, you cannot do better than take the

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

From Buffalo or Niagara Falls westward. The route is through a region of unsurpassed scenic beauty, including the world famous Adirondack Park, the Catskills and the Alleghenies.

UNRIVALLED SCENERY

including historic, picturesque, beautiful, thrilling rivers and placid lakes. This is the route of the

BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS

between Buffalo and New York, Philadelphia—the best route in the world.

MEALS IS IN CARTE.

For illustrated descriptive books on the route, or information as to rates of fare, etc., and your address, with free cents in stamps, to Chas. R. Lee, Gen. Pass. Agent, New York.

ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER,

101 EAST SIXTH ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Retouching for the trade. Kodak Camera and Chemicals. Developing, finishing and enlarging. Light and Dark-Room instructions given free to those dealing with us. Tel. 1071.

Place on sale the balance of their entire line of Ladies' Shirt Waists—all at one price—25c each

\$1.25 Fancy Dimity Shirt Waists..... 25c

\$1.00 Fancy Madras Shirt Waists..... 25c

75c Fancy Percale Shirt Waists..... 25c

50c Fancy Print Waists..... 25c

All tomorrow at, each

We want every Summer Shirt Waist sold by September 1st, therefore we make the above cut.

Those 4-yard sweep, 6-inch hem on bottom, fancy Striped Crash Skirts, that have been sold at \$1.25, go tomorrow at, each..... 48c

A ridiculous price, but we want them sold.

All our Summer Dress Skirts of all kinds must be sold, and we are making prices to move them.

Misses' and Children's Trimmad Hats must be sold. We are making prices on them to make them move.

IN HOSEY we have some bargains—At 18c we now

Lisle Finish Ladies' Hose, guaranteed stainless black. Now they are, pair..... 18c

The 25c Ironclad Hose for Boys, all sizes, now going at, per pair..... 19c

At 7 1/2c per pair we have a full line of sizes in Misses' Black Ribbed Seamless Hose, guaranteed fast black..... 7 1/2c

They are worth more money, but we have dropped them to 7 1/2c per pair.

Men's Seamless Socks, good weight, the best you ever saw at, per pair..... 5c

35c Summer Cheviot Working Shirts now going at, each..... 23c

50c Strong Cheviot Working Shirts, all sizes—1 1/4 to 17, now going at, each..... 33c

Summer Underwear goes at prices to clean up stock.

IN WASH GOODS

WE OFFER EXTRAORDINARY VALUES TOMORROW.

Standard Indigo Blue Prints..... 31c

Standard Dress Prints..... 31c

Standard Shirting Prints..... 31c

Standard Dressing Gingham..... 31c

Remnants of Scotch Lawns and Challies tomorrow at, per yard..... 2 1/2c

Our entire stock of 12 1/2c and 15c Lace Strips and Figured Organza; also all Fancy Lace Stripes and Fancy Linen effect Dress materials. Tomorrow at, per yard..... 5c

Our entire stock of Figured, Fancy Plaid and Striped Madras Cloths; they've been 15c and 15c. Tomorrow at, per yard..... 10c

Our entire stock of Clitheroe Fancy Dress Gingham, including some of the newest designs and patterns, and just in by the way extra wide and 32 inches wide; they've been 20c per yard. Tomorrow at, per yard..... 12 1/2c

Those 25c Silk Figured and Striped Linen Batiste Dress and Waist Goods go tomorrow at, per yard..... 12 1/2c

We propose to clean up every yard of Summer Dress Goods now, and have made prices to make them go. So come tomorrow and get an early chance at

HABIGHORST & CO.'S

CORNER SEVENTH AND WAGOUTA.

Gen. Blanco had succeeded in getting word to Manzanillo of the present peaceful status of affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch has been received stating that the orders of Acting Secretary Allen reached the naval commanders at Manzanillo this morning and that hostilities then ceased.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

They Will Soon Report at New York on Their Flagships.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Admirals Sampson and Schley will come to New York on their respective flagships, which have been ordered to that point. Orders issued last night covered the flagships of both the admirals, but did not specifically state that these high officers could come. It is said at the navy department that no special consideration has as yet been given as to the disposition of the admirals' ships. Visiting Washington occasionally on personal conference.

Cable Regulations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—All messages, including code messages, will be sent to and from the West Indies, except to and from Cuba and Porto Rico. All messages in plain language may be sent to and from Cuba and Porto Rico, but cipher and code messages, except for the United States government and diplomatic representatives and government officials of all other countries, to and from Cuba and Porto Rico are still forbidden.

Lieutenant Signal Corps, U. S. A., United States Military Corps.

Imports and Exports.</