

**If You Need a Pointer to Paste in Your Hat**  
here is a good one: This is the 107th day of the year. The Sunday Globe yesterday carried more columns of display advertising than any other St. Paul paper printed on any one of the 107 days.

**FINANCIAL REFORM**  
HOUSE COMMITTEE WILL TAKE UP THE CURRENCY QUESTION THIS WEEK  
**MEMBERS ARE ARRIVING**  
CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO LAST TWO WEEKS AND POSSIBLY MUCH LONGER  
**SESSIONS TO BE SECRET**  
Only Such Information as May Be Desirable Will Be Given to the Public—Plan of Procedure Not Yet Clearly Outlined—Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, is One Member of the Committee.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 16.—The committee on monetary legislation appointed by the caucus of the Republican members of the house of representatives, shortly before the adjournment of congress, will begin its sessions in this city shortly. Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, is chairman, and the other members of the committee are as follows: J. Dalzell, Pennsylvania; Sereno Payne, New York; Jesse Overstreet, Indiana; William Lovings, Massachusetts; Charles Curtis, Kansas; Page Morris, Minnesota; Eugene F. Loud, California; R. B. Hawley, Texas; J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin, and Kerr, Ohio.

The committee is believed to embody the financial thought of the Republican side of the house. Messrs. Henderson and Dalzell make, with Speaker Reed, a majority of the committee on rules. Mr. Payne is chairman of the committee on ways and means, and several others are representative business men in sympathy with the movement to put the monetary standard beyond attack.

Hadden Hall, one of the largest hotels on the beach front, is the headquarters of the committee, and the meetings will be held in one of the parlors. The gatherings will be private and will probably be irregular, as the work assigned to the members partakes more of the nature of a conference, and the committee is not a public one. It will only give out such reports for publication as best suits its purpose.

It is expected that the sessions will last not less than two weeks, and they may extend much longer. The committee may decide to perfect a bill to meet the situation or may outline a measure, and then adjourn to meet again later in the year. They will have all of the important bills on the currency question that were before the last congress, including the bill of the monetary commission; the McCleary bill, which was reported favorably to the house by the banking committee; the Hill bill, which was given a favorable report by the house coinage committee; the bill prepared by Secretary Chase, and the bill of Chairman Walker, of the committee on banking, who is no longer a member of congress.

**COMPARATIVE DATA.**  
Mr. Overstreet, who has given the subject much attention, has prepared a comparison of the principal features of all these bills, which will be of much value to the committee.

There has been secured from the treasury department a great mass of financial data, including the reports of the secretaries, controllers of the currency, and directors of the mint. In addition the committee will have at its command a complete codification of the existing currency laws.

Only two or three of the members are here tonight, but it is expected that all will arrive by tomorrow night, with the exception of the California member, Mr. Loud, who will defer making the trip East until the work of the committee is well advanced. It is expected that many distinguished financiers will be given the opportunity to appear before the committee and present their views on the subject of the expansion of the currency, the establishment of a gold standard, and other matters to be considered.

H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of the Indianapolis monetary convention, has been invited to attend sessions to urge the bill of the monetary commission. This bill was framed by a commission of which ex-Senator George F. Edmunds was chairman, and which included ex-Secretary Fairchild, of New York; C. Stuart Patterson, of Philadelphia; John W. Fries, of North Carolina, and other members.

Mr. Hanna was directed at a recent meeting of the Indianapolis executive committee to urge the adoption of the entire programme of the monetary commission, but if this does not appear possible, to accept modifications not inconsistent with the principles of the bill.

**EXPORTS OF IRON**  
Will Show a Gain for the Year of Fifteen Million Dollars.  
WASHINGTON, April 17.—The bureau of statistics says that the exportation of manufactures from the United States is likely to show an increase of more than \$30,000,000 over that of last year, and that iron and steel alone will supply more than one-half of the increase. In imports of iron and steel there is a reduction as compared with last year, though not so marked a degree, the falling off in imports for the eight months being 10 per cent.

**CHINESE IN REVOLT.**  
British Flag as a Result Hoisted Over Kow-Loon Extension.  
HONG KONG, April 17.—The villagers of Tai-Poo-Su, one of the newly acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, who broke out in rebellion on Friday, burned some of the British mail-ships, and having repudiated the British flag, the British troops who were sent to quell the disturbances. The British returned the fire, scattering the Chinese, and killing some. The British suffered no casualties.

As the result of the conflict the governor of Hong Kong went immediately in the cruiser *Beagle* with another regiment, landed and hoisted the British flag in the Kow-Loon extension. The Chinese headmen sent a deputation to apologize for the disorders.

Mr. Bryan Kept Busy.  
NEW YORK, April 16.—William J. Bryan received a number of callers today at the Hotel Bartholdi, among them Senator John P. Jones of Nevada. He attended Dr. Parkhurst's church in the forenoon. Mr. Bryan will go to

Schenectady early Monday morning and return in time for the labor men's dinner at the Grand Central palace. On Thursday he will go to Buffalo, where he will speak on Friday night.

**MR. KLINE DENIES.**  
Again Says No Attempt Was Made to Bribe Mr. Monnett.

CLEVELAND, O., April 16.—Virgil P. Kline, chief of the counsel for the Standard Oil company, said today concerning the statements of Attorney General Monnett, filed with the supreme court yesterday, that the statement out that it was false and he knew perfectly well, whoever his friend was and whatever may have transpired between them, that he was not being offered a bribe, and that his friend had no authority to speak for the Standard Oil company.

**TRACT SOCIETY.**  
Work for the Year Reviewed at the Annual Meeting.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Washington annual meeting of the American Tract society was held this evening in the First Congregational church, Rev. S. M. Newman, D. D., pastor, presiding. Rev. Judson Swift, field secretary at New York, presented a report of the society's work. Gen. Morgan, ex-commissioner of Indian affairs, and corresponding secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary society at New York, delivered an address. The field secretary's report called attention to the fact that the principal work of the society was to carry the gospel to Christless millions, stating that fully one-half of our population, apparently, was indifferent to and absent themselves from the churches, and this accounted for the multiplied number of Sabbath diversions. He stated the receipts for the year amounted to about \$1,068,500. The society during the late war distributed over 7,500,000 pages of Christian literature in the army and navy, and over 250,000 pages to the Philippine islands, and is now publishing extensively in the Spanish language the missionary work in the newly acquired islands.

**MINISTER DECLINES PAY.**  
Christian Church Pastor Dismissed for His Unorthodox Views.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 16.—Elder J. L. Parsons, pastor of Central Christian church, has been dismissed from his position by the official board of his denomination. Parsons is a member of the official board, and he is not orthodox in his teachings and his views of the church government. Mr. Parsons is said to be opposed to the board of deacons, and he does not believe in a minister receiving a stated salary. He declined to receive only what remained after the other expenses of the church had been paid, and made things so unpleasant for the deacons that they resigned. He has been a minister in the Christian church for forty years, and has preached in a number of churches in Indiana and Kentucky.

**STORM IN TEXAS.**  
Great Damage Done by the Violence of Wind and Hail.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 16.—Several towns were visited by a terrific wind and hail storm today that followed the heavy rain of yesterday. At Lytle the school building on the XL ranch was demolished and a Mexican cowboy killed. At Widmar the home of City Marshal Insall was blown down and Mrs. Insall and her two children injured. The school house at Medina was overturned and the teacher, Miss Minnie Haglerston, received cuts and bruises. Two pupils, Edward

**Volunteers Are Eager to Come Home.**  
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The desire of the volunteers to return to this country from Manila is evinced in a report which shows that of those who have been offered opportunity to re-enlist with the offer of a bonus in travel pay of over \$500, only about 7 per cent will accept. The volunteers, it is stated, desire to come home by organizations instead of individually. Some discharges of individual soldiers have been brought about by congressional pressure, but as a rule Gen. Otis has been disapproving all applications for discharges, except in the cases of sick and wounded and disabled soldiers.

Weiss and Henry Willard, were seriously injured. The country around Rockport and Corning is flooded, and communication with those towns shut off. Telegraph wires are down, and the Aransas Pass railroad has temporarily abandoned its trains on this division.

**FATAL FUNERAL RUNAWAY.**  
Seven People Injured at St. Louis and One Will Die.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Four runaway accidents in which seven persons were injured, one fatally, occurred during five minutes of one another, in three funeral corteges at Calvary cemetery. The following persons were injured: Miles J. Bradley, hackman, seriously and perhaps fatally; Mrs. Meigher and young son; Miss Nellie Conway, Mrs. Ellen O'Shea, Mrs. Fannie and Ralph O'Shea, Mrs. Slaughter was badly cut and rendered unconscious for some time. Her son's arm was broken, and he was badly bruised. The others received cuts and bruises.

**WILL FACE ACCUSERS.**  
Miss Herlocker Ready to Answer the Charges Against Her.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 16.—Miss Viola Herlocker returned to Hastings tonight in company with her mother and friends, and will face the charges against her. She was kidnapped by a party of men who attempted to kill Mrs. F. C. Morey by sending her a box of bonbons containing arsenic.

**Swedish Conference.**  
CHICAGO, April 16.—The annual conference of the Swedish Episcopal church of the United States was decided on Boston for next year's conference. The delegates today attended service in a body at St. Augustus church.

**Shafter Better.**  
DETROIT, Mich., April 16.—Maj. Gen. Shafter spent today in bed, the result of a malarial attack he suffered during the Cuban campaign. Tonight, however, he will resume his journey to the Pacific coast.

**Papal Protest.**  
ROME, April 16.—The Tribune says the papal nuncio at The Hague has been ordered to absent himself from the preliminary meeting of the peace commission on May 18.

**CZAR IS INVOLVED**  
NEW LIGHT THROWN UPON THE MYSTERY IN THE DREYFUS CASE

**REPORT CAME FROM RUSSIA**  
CAPTAIN CONDEMNED UPON THE WORD OF THE DIPLOMAT FROM ST. PETERSBURG

**PUBLIC SENTIMENT CHANGING**  
The Populace Not Yet Willing to Admit the Innocence of Dreyfus, but Convinced of the Unworthy Character of the General Staff—State Reasons Prevent the Publishing of the Secret Testimony.

PARIS, April 16.—Gradually the public attitude toward the Dreyfus affair is changing under the influence of the continued revelations of the Figaro. The anti-revisionists are becoming less blatant and are beginning to realize that their cause is lost. They are far from admitting the possibility that Dreyfus is innocent, but they venture to confess, in the light of overwhelming evidence, that the integrity and capacity of the general staff as constituted in 1894 was perhaps fallible. They even suggest that there might have been other traitors besides the one sent to the Isle du Diable.

Still another novel and interesting explanation as to why the French authorities inflexibly oppose a reopening of the case is now put forward. It is to this effect: Dreyfus was originally denounced to the French government by the Russian ambassador, who declared that he had been furnishing information to Germany. This declaration, which the authorities accepted without corroboration, was the secret evidence submitted to the court-martial. It was impossible to disclose it for several reasons.

1. It was by no means conclusive, even presuming that the government now recognizes, of the prisoner's guilt. 2. Assuming that the Russian ambassador's disclosure of his position of his action would put Russia in a position of betraying Germany. 3. If the Russian ambassador falsified, then it was clear he resorted to a despicable trick to prevent the rapprochement between the two countries which had begun to be mooted.

4. Whatever truth there was in the Russian disclosure, when no alliance existed with France, the czar would never tolerate the humiliation of his ally in the eyes of his subjects, but the only question now is the time when the mystery will be definitely cleared.

**PIQUART'S STATEMENT.**  
The Figaro, continuing today its publication of testimony offered before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus revision proceedings, prints some fourteen columns of matter. A great part is devoted to Col. Piquart's statement, bearing the phrase canaille de D— in no way applicable to Dreyfus on account of credible explanations given of the circumstances of the case. Col. Piquart said he believed it impossible that the documents constituting the secret dossier could refer to Dreyfus. He asserted that the close of the conversation he had with Gen. Gonse the latter exclaimed, "Then it seems we are mistaken," and told Piquart to convey to Gen. Boisde-

fre, chief of general staff at that time, his (Gonse's) advice that the two matters ought to be kept in distinction. Dealing with the irregular manner in which the dossier was obtained, Col. Piquart recounted a conversation in which Col. Paty du Clam told him that Dreyfus in denying the authorship of the bordereau said it resembled that of his friend, Capt. Brau. In this connection Col. Piquart noted a story told by Commandant Esterhazy as his trial to the effect that Capt. Brau had asked for a specimen of Esterhazy's handwriting.

Col. Paty du Clam had also informed Col. Piquart that he had attached the "canaille de D—" document found in the intelligence bureau to the bordereau. Col. Piquart then referred to the protestations of Dreyfus and his innocence confessed to by Gen. Gonse. Col. Piquart said he never verified, and were there to be regarded as baseless rumors. While at the intelligence bureau Gen. Boisdeffre told him that the affair had only begun, and asked him to investigate it.

**NEW SPANISH MINISTER.**  
The Appointment of the Duke de Arcos Is Officially Announced.

MADRID, April 16.—The Official Gazette today contains a royal decree appointing the Duke de Arcos to be Spanish envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. The decree also creates consulates at Havana, Manila, Iloilo, San Juan de Porto Rico and Genoa.

Senor Lareca, now Spanish consul at Antwerp, is transferred to Havana; Senor Bouilla, now at Shanghai, is appointed to Manila, and Senor Uriarte goes to Antwerp.

Gen. Rios, Spain's principal commander in the Philippines, cables that Maj. Gen. Otis has granted him a safe conduct for his chief of staff and another officer whom he is sending to Aguinaldo with a letter demanding the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the name of humanity and international law. In the event of a refusal the commissioners will ask Aguinaldo for a definite decision, in order that they may acquit the civilized world with his attitude. Gen. Rios has empowered them to offer to surrender to Aguinaldo 1,000 Filipino prisoners, who have been placed at the Spanish commander's disposal by Gen. Otis.

The elections to the new cortes passed off quietly in Madrid. Some disturbances occurred at Bilbao, and many persons were injured at Valencia and at Cuenca.

**REBELS IN MASS**  
NEW STORM CENTER NEAR MANILA DEVELOPED DURING THE ABSENCE OF LAWTON

**EXPEDITION HAS RETURNED**  
THE OBJECT IN VIEW WHEN IT WAS UNDERTAKEN REPORTED AS ACCOMPLISHED

**WILL IGNORE RAINY SEASON**  
Gen. Otis Expects to Continue Operations Against the Filipinos in Spite of the Wet Weather—Disposed to Take a Cheerful View of the Situation—Spanish Prisoners in a Pitiful Plight.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Gen. Otis today reported the following additional casualties and deaths from illness at Manila: KILLED. CORPORAL I. DRISCOLL, Co. C, First North Dakota. WAGONER J. PETER TOMPKINS, Co. C, First North Dakota. PRIVATE ALFRED ALMEN, Co. C, First North Dakota. PRIVATE WILLIAM G. LAMB, Co. C, First North Dakota. MUSICIAN GEORGE SCHNEIDER, Co. I, First North Dakota. WOUNDED. First North Dakota—Company I, Private Herbert Files, axilla, severe. First Washington—Company H, First Lieutenant Edward E. Southern, forearm, severe; First Sergeant John J. Lauder, hand, severe. Private Deeds Forbeck, abdomen, slight; Company F, Private Ora Rosi, side, slight; Company C, Private Jesse Baird, hand, slight; Company E, Edward Matthews, wrist, slight; Company G, Twenty-third infantry, side, slight; Company L, Sergeant William L. Baer, shoulder, slight; Company B, Private Herbert Rasmussen, thigh, severe; Company E, Frank A. Graham, leg, slight. First Nebraska—Company H, Private Moses P. Hard, thigh, severe; Company K, Alonzo R. Johnson, hip, severe.

**OTHER DEATHS.**  
Smallpox—April 5, Daniel S. Noble, recruit, Eighteenth infantry; April 8, Nathaniel J. Prickett, private, Company G, Twenty-third infantry; April 11, Julius Hoffield, corporal, Company H, Fourth infantry; April 12, Alonzo Gardner, private, Company G, Fourth infantry; John Turner, private, Company H, Fifty-first infantry.

Typhoid fever—April 8, Charles Kaiser, corporal, Company F, First Nebraska. Fever undetermined—April 13, Charles Rebeles, private, Company B, First South Dakota. Dysentery—April 13, Albert H. Witsaker, sergeant, Company A, First North Dakota. Sulfide—April 12, George Briggs, private, Company G, First Wyoming.

**MANILA, April 17.—Maj. Gen. Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district re-commenced last evening, anchored for the night at the head of the River Pasig, and reached Manila this morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgent boats. Its objects, namely, the capture of the insurgents' boats and the distribution of the proclamation, which is expected to be a lesson of American power throughout the lake region, have been attained.**

Gen. Lawton immediately began preparations for an important expedition on land. There has been no fighting on the lake for three days.

**NEW STORM CENTER.**  
During the absence of Maj. Gen. Lawton's expedition to the Santa Cruz district, on Laguna de Bay, the insurgents have been concentrating at the northern end of the lake, near Pasig, and the American scouts report that several thousand are already there. Gen. Lawton's expedition is now on its way back.

Two hundred and fifty Chinamen from Santa Cruz have arrived here. They left the town owing to their fear that the rebels on re-entering it would wreak vengeance upon them for favoring the Americans.

Everything is quiet at Malolos, but the telegraph lines are down, and the transmission of news from there is slow. The Twelfth infantry and the battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, which arrived on board the transport Sheridan, were disembarked and camped on the Luneta. They report having been cordially received and entertained at the British stations at which they stopped on their voyage.

**GEN. OTIS CHEERFUL.**  
Gen. Otis regards the situation here cheerfully, and feels that the rebels are already in a position which he expects certainly to accomplish, the rebels will eventually be subdued forever. He said: "The insurgents are moving eastward, and will soon be in the mountains. There they will become merely bands of robbers and will fight among themselves. "They have no united army anywhere, yet they will be troublesome, and we need a strong force to deal with the robber groups.

"We shall not stop our operations because of the rainy season. The rebels are counting upon a cessation of hostilities on our part, but we intend to keep right on. We shall wedge the army between them and the mountains, and we will force the island in two hours by our forces. "I appreciate the fact I am being criticised, but I do not care what the newspapers say of me. I am working eighteen hours out of every twenty-four, and every officer and soldier is doing his duty.

"So long as we keep the volunteer forces fighting they are content to remain here. They enjoy the situation while there is action. "The problem the government is now facing is that of destroying the powerful bands of robbers that are scattered in all directions. "INSURGENTS SMASHED. "We have smashed the insurgent government in detail, but it is known that a large force will soon go by sea and disembark north of Aguinaldo's forces. Then Aguinaldo will be between the two lines and will be well equipped for a hard fight for existence.

**SHIPYARD COMBINE.**  
Capital of the New Concern Is Said to Be Thirty Millions.  
CHICAGO, April 16.—The combination of great lake shipyards so long planned and talked about has finally been brought about. The capital stock of the new company is \$30,000,000 and its name will be the American Shipbuilding company. The new company includes the Chicago Shipbuilding company, the Globe Iron works, the Cleveland Shipbuilding company, the Milwaukee Dry Dock company, the Detroit Dry Dock company and the American Steel Barge company. The owners of the concerns agree to take 50 per cent of the price paid for them in stock.

**SURPRISE IN STORE.**  
Missing Witness in the Saxton Case Reported at Hand.

CANTON, O., April 16.—It is now the expectation of the state that the next testimony against Mrs. George will be concluded by the time court adjourns tomorrow evening. There was a rumor about that Mrs. Atwood, the missing witness wanted by both sides, is in the city, and that she will be the central figure in a surprise party tomorrow, but no substantiation is obtainable.

The defense will occupy more than a week in submitting its testimony. Mayor Rice, it is definitely announced, will go on the stand as a privileged witness on behalf of Mrs. George, to answer certain questions with which his name has been associated. The attorneys for the defense say Mrs. George may go on the stand herself.

**GERMAN FORCE AT SAMOA.**  
Only One Additional Cruiser Has Been Ordered to Apia.

BERLIN, April 16.—The protected cruiser Cormoran is just now the only German vessel on her way to strengthen the German force at Apia, Samoan Islands.

The gunboat Moeve has arrived at Matutu, New Britain, off the coast of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land. German protectorate in Southeast Papua, from which point she may be ordered to Apia speedily, if the situation should demand. Both the cruiser Cormoran and the gunboat Moeve (840 tons displacement) are much smaller and of less fighting power than the protected cruiser Hertha (6,500 tons displacement), which is now on the way to Asian waters, where, on her arrival, the total German squadron will have a displacement of 40,000 tons and an equipment of 3,400 men.

BRISBANE, Queensland, April 16.—The German protected cruiser Cormoran, en route for Samoa, from China, has arrived here. She reports that on March 23 she struck the reef in the narrow channel between Kaiser Wilhelm's land and New Ireland, where she remained fast for six days.

**MASS SAID AT ST. PETER'S.**  
The Pope Present and Apparently in Good Health and Spirits.

ROME, April 16.—The thanksgiving mass at St. Peter's cathedral, which was postponed on account of the illness of his holiness, was celebrated today in the basilica, which was thronged with diplomats, representatives of the Eastern patriarchs and the Roman hierarchy. The pope, in full vestments and wearing the triple crown, was carried along the great nave in the sedia gestatoria to the pontifical throne, the congregation raising loud acclamations until he took his seat.

Cardinal Camillo Mazzola, prefect of the congregation of Sacred Rites, celebrated mass. At its close the pope solemnly gave his blessing and was then borne back to his private apartments amid renewed acclamations. The supreme pontiff looked as well as before his illness.

**ATTACKED THE AMER.**  
Attempt Made to Kill the Ruler of Afghanistan.

LONDON, April 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Morning Post says: "An Afghan has been arrested on Russian territory, to which he had fled after making an attempt upon the life of the Duke of Edinburgh, who was in the city. The bullet missed the duke, but wounded an Afghan general standing near."

**Crown Prince Betrothed.**  
CETINJE, Montenegro, April 16.—It is officially announced that the crown prince, Danilo Alexander, now in his twenty-eighth year, is betrothed to the daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, now in her twentieth year.

**Berlin Is Alarmed.**  
BERLIN, April 16.—The entire German population is greatly alarmed at the disclosure of the document which introduced into the Prussian diet a government measure creating the city of Berlin and its suburbs into a separate province and largely destroying the present government of the municipality.

**STARTLING STATEMENT.**  
Charge That Emigren Bagley Was Killed by American Guns.

NEW YORK, April 16.—"The shot that killed the men on the Winslow and the one that injured the forward boiler and the starboard engine came from the United States steamship Wilmington." Such is the startling statement made by Lieut. Hutchinson Scott, who was first lieutenant of the Hudson when that vessel dragged the captured Winslow out of the fight at Cardenas on May 11. Men, every participant in the battle has told his experience and observations, but never before has there been the merest hint that Bagley and his shell-stricken comrades met death through any other agency than a Spanish projectile. The statement was brought out by the publication of Lieut. Bernadou's article in the March number of the Atlantic Monthly.

Now, while Lieut. Scott plainly says that "the shot that killed the men on the Winslow and the one that injured the forward boiler and the starboard engine came from the United States steamship Wilmington," neither he nor any one else would ever dream of saying that the shots were fired with the intent of hitting the torpedo boat. They were stray shots only or ill-directed ones. And knowing the general efficiency of our gunners, here again is a hard hill of belief to climb.

Lieut. Bernadou makes this statement: "No shells flew near the Winslow at any time in the fight except those fired by the Spaniards. "We were never close to the Wilmington or between her and the enemy. At the killing of Emigren Bagley we approached to within two or three hundred yards of her."

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**RECEIVED IN RAIN**  
DEMONSTRATION IN THE RAIN—LEIGH'S HONOR MARRIED BY THE WEATHER MAN  
DAY'S EXERCISES SIMPLE  
SHIP WELCOMED BY THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK AND A CITIZENS' DELEGATION  
PARADE TO TOMB OF GRANT  
Salute Fired in Honor of the First of the War Ships Which Shared in Dewey's Victory at Manila to Reach a Home Port—Thousands of People Cheer the Cruiser and Spanish Prizes.

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Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Warmer; Probably Showers.

1—New Manila Storm Center. Currency Reform. Czar is Involved. Reception for Raleigh.

2—Church Dedicated. National Duty. Inspection Headquarters.

3—Sporting News. Germans Oppose Alliance. German View of Samoa.

4—Editorial. Fortune Lost With Arm.

5—Legislative Review.

6—Markets of the Week.

7—Minnesota Matters.

8—In the Field of Labor. State Dairy Interests. To Hang in Canada. Doom of the Horse.

**ATLANTIC LINERS.**  
NEW YORK—Sailed: Pembroke, Hamburg. Arrived: Steamer Sorrento, Hamburg. QUEBENSTOWN—Sailed: Umbria, Liverpool. Arrived: Bremen, Bremen. SOUTHAMPTON—Sailed: Bremen, Bremen. Arrived: Lucania, New York. HAMBURG—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York.

**TODAY IN ST. PAUL.**  
METROPOLITAN—Dark. GRAND—Nance O'Neil in "Magda," 8:15 P. M. Local daylarmen meet, Johnson's hall, Seventh and Bradley streets, 8 p. m. Augustus Bell Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Ryan hotel, 8 p. m. Dramatic Reading, St. James' A. M. E. church, 8 p. m. Webster School union, 8 p. m.

The situation of the Spanish prisoners is so appalling Gen. Rios has appealed to all the foreign residents of the Philippines to assist him in securing their release. As a result, all the foreign consuls, regardless of nationality, have signed a memorial to Aguinaldo, assuring that it is contrary to the laws of civilized nations to hold the Spanish prisoners, since Spain is no longer a combatant.

**Military Honors.**  
HELENA, Mont., April 16.—The body of Lieut. Eugene French, of Helena, First Montana infantry, who was killed in action before Manila, Feb. 15, was interred today with military honors.

**MUTINY AT THE PRESIDIO**  
EIGHT HUNDRED SOLDIERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE UNDER ARREST  
Recruits Banned a Saloon in Which One of Their Number Had Been So Badly Beaten That He May Die—Prisoners Guarded.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Tonight eight hundred United States soldiers are under arrest on the Presidio reservation. They are being held in the open and are being guarded by cavalry and the Twenty-fourth infantry regulars, colored, the offense of the men was the burning down of a saloon just outside the reservation lines, in which Private Charles L. King, Company G, Twenty-third infantry, was so brutally beaten last night that he is not expected to live.

Private Patrick of Company F, also of the Twenty-third regiment is in the guard house, charged with the assault, but the soldiers assert that the saloon people are responsible, and claim that the proprietor, Al Rheinfeld, was the chief assailant of the injured man.

A report being circulated today that King was dead and the place was set on fire tonight and destroyed as an act of retaliation.

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SHIP WELCOMED BY THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK AND A CITIZENS' DELEGATION  
PARADE TO TOMB OF GRANT

Salute Fired in Honor of the First of the War Ships Which Shared in Dewey's Victory at Manila to Reach a Home Port—Thousands of People Cheer the Cruiser and Spanish Prizes.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh from Manila, which had to be postponed yesterday owing to the warship's late arrival, occurred today. The Raleigh, accompanied by two small vessels captured from the Spaniards last summer and a fleet of about twenty-five excursion steamers and tug boats, paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb, where they were to anchor in the river, and from there by anchorage off Tompkinsville shortly before noon. An hour before that time a drizzling rain commenced to fall, and this soon turned into a steady downpour, which continued the remainder of the day. The air was raw and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the decks three hours drenched to the skin and shivering with the cold.

There were very few people along the river front in the lower part of the city, but great crowds assembled in Riverside park overlooking the Hudson, and men, women and children stood there for hours. By far the greatest gathering of people was in the vicinity of Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute was fired there by the Raleigh, and also by the captured Spanish prizes, and the scene was made a memorable one by the shrieking of a hundred steam whistles from excursion boats and other steamers, and cheers from the people on shore and the vessels in the river.

Mrs. Coghlan, the wife of the commander of the cruiser, arrived at Tompkinsville between 9 and 10 o'clock, where she took a small boat and went out to the Raleigh and welcomed her husband.

**SPICK AND SPAN.**  
Capt. Coghlan was apprised early of the intentions of the citizens' reception committee to visit the Raleigh and accompany her on the parade. He had his crew take a fresh coat of paint during the time between daybreak and the hour set for the arrival of the committee, and all the officers prepared for the occasion by putting on full dress. The two captured Spanish gunboats, the Alvarado and Sandoval, arrived from the navy yard early, both dressed gaily, with flags and bunting, and escorted by Mayor Van Wyck, and also having on board a number of invited guests. A delegation from the committee, numbering not more than twenty-one persons, met the Raleigh. All hands on the cruiser were called to quarters, and Mayor Van Wyck and the other committee men were received on the deck.

Capt. Coghlan stood at the gangway and received the visitors and escorted them immediately to his cabin. The ceremony was a very brief, consisting of not more than five minutes. The mayor, in a few words, welcomed the Raleigh to New York, and extended the freedom of the city to the officers and men.

After the formalities of the welcome were over the committee returned to the Glen Island, and as Mayor Van Wyck left the ship up the river with the executive and six fifteen guns.

**SHIP UNDER WAY.**  
Preparations were made then to get under way for the parade. The Glen Island led the procession of vessels and the Raleigh followed just astern of her. The rest of the fleet consisted of the Alvarado and Sandoval, followed by the rest of the other bow of the cruiser and police boats, tugs and excursion boats followed in a double column. At Governor's Island a national salute was fired. The mayor, in a few words, welcomed the Raleigh to New York, and extended the freedom of the city to the officers and men.

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