

## GANGS CORNERED

### MEN WHO MADE COUNTERFEIT ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR CERTIFICATES CAPTURED

### CLEVER SECRET SERVICE WORK

### IT WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY A FORMER NEWSPAPER MAN, APPOINTED FOR THE PURPOSE

### DIES AND PLATES RECOVERED

### Many Tons of Government Paper Found in Possession of the Parties Arrested—Silver Certificate Counterfeit Was Classed as the Most Dangerous Ever Circulated—Details of the Clever Roundup.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Probably the most important capture in the history of the secret service was made yesterday, in Philadelphia, by Chief John E. Wilkie and his agents, when they arrested Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Beldel, the makers of the famous counterfeit "Monroe head" \$1 certificate.

These arrests were followed today by the capture, in Lancaster, of William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, two prominent cigar manufacturers, and James Burns, who was in Jacobs's employ. There were also captured the original plates from which the silver certificates were printed; a new \$100 counterfeit plate and a new \$50 plate, and also three sets of plates for the counterfeit revenue stamps, rolls, other paraphernalia and about five tons of paper and a large amount of counterfeit stamps. "The Monroe head," plate and also the stamp plates and the other materials were found in Lancaster, where the printing was done. The plates for the new \$100 note and the \$50 note were found in Philadelphia.

The officials have taken possession of the factories of the cigar makers, and have also attached their bank account. Taylor and Beldel, it is said, were captured while actually at work on the new plates. They are young men who were employed in Philadelphia by different firms, but some time ago started in business for themselves. They are said to be expert engravers, and never before have been under suspicion. The men will be brought before the United States commission tomorrow, and will probably be brought to trial at the earliest possible moment. They are said to have confessed today that less than \$10,000 of the famous notes were put into circulation.

### DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

The silver certificates which were first discovered a year ago last fall, by an official of the treasury at Philadelphia, was probably the most dangerous counterfeit ever put in circulation, and even the experts of the government for a long time were undecided as to whether the note was genuine or counterfeit. After a most careful search, however, a distinguishing mark was discovered, which decided the question, and enabled the officials readily to distinguish the genuine from the spurious.

Secretary Gage recognized the very great danger of this new note, and at once called in the entire issue of many millions of dollars. At the same time he sent warrants to all parts of the country fully describing the note. This prompt action balked the counterfeiters at the very beginning. Although less than 100 notes were issued, only about twenty-six had been found.

Plans were set on foot to apprehend the counterfeiters, and, acting on the advice of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Mr. John Doe and Mr. Henry F. Sercher, who was known to have done some very clever detective work, was sent for and placed in charge of the secret bureau. He immediately laid his plans, and on Feb. 13 he found the clue which resulted in yesterday's and today's important captures.

From the very first appearance of the note Secretary Gage took a great interest in the capture of the culprits, and during the last fourteen months have been in close touch with the chief of the bureau, who has been materially assisted by Chief Wilkie in his long hunt.

### ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 19.—The warrants for the arrest of Jacobs, his two bookkeepers, Henry Brewster and Simon Kleinronding, W. T. Kendig, and his foreman James Burns, "John Doe" and "B. F. Sercher," were sworn out by United States Commissioner Henry F. Edmunds, of Philadelphia. Secret Service Agent John J. Wilkie, accompanied by a dozen secret service detectives, came here this morning. Chief Wilkie first issued attachments on the Fulton National bank, the Farmers' National bank and the Northern National bank on the deposits and in these institutions amounting to \$25,000. Jacobs was then placed under arrest and later all those named above, with the exception of "John Doe" and "B. F. Sercher," these latter names being undoubtedly fictitious.

The accused were taken before United States Commissioner B. F. Montgomery and were taken to the United States Commissioner James M. Beck, of Philadelphia, was present to conduct the government's case.

The commissioner fixed Jacobs's bail at \$5,000 and that of Kendig and Burns at \$5,000 each. Kendig was released on bail tonight, but Jacobs and Burns were sent to jail and will be taken to Philadelphia tomorrow morning.

Secret service officers found over a ton of government paper in Kendig's warehouse, also the Monroe head of the \$100 silver certificate. The counterfeit was turned over to Chief Wilkie by Kendig. There was other paraphernalia for the manufacture of a counterfeit \$100 note and one for a \$50 note. Neither of the plates for the notes had ever been used.

No counterfeiting case in the history of the government has given the secret service people so much trouble as the one just brought to a focus. The counterfeit United States silver certificate, series of 1891, check letter "C," portrait of James Monroe, was first discovered at the Philadelphia treasury. So perfect was the counterfeit in every detail that for a long time bankers and experts refused to believe it was a counterfeit, and insisted that it was printed from the genuine plate. It was turned over to the secret service division, and after a careful inspection it was pronounced a counterfeit. It was then taken to the secret service division, in February, 1898, he took up the matter and assigned the investigation to William J. Burns, of the

United States who was competent of performing work contained on the counterfeit certificate was placed under surveillance.

The only defect in the original counterfeit was that the check notes were printed on paper made by pasting three pieces together, and placing the silk fiber between the first and second pieces. To overcome this defect the conspirators, it is alleged, built the machinery and opened a plant for the manufacture of the paper.

Jacobs, it is said, was mixed up in a shady transaction a year or so ago. He obtained a large quantity of goods from a New York firm under the name of Dreyfus & Bro. The goods were shipped here, thence to Philadelphia, where they were disposed of at auction.

### SENSATIONAL ARREST.

### Philadelphia End of the Big Counterfeiting Exposure

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A sensational arrest was made in this city tonight, in connection with the counterfeiting gang. Harvey K. Newitt, who was assistant United States district attorney here, and Detective McManus, of the Philadelphia office, was taken into custody by secret service men, on a warrant sworn out by Chief Wilkie, on a charge of bribing Detective McManus, of the Philadelphia office. He was given a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Edmunds, and held in \$15,000 bail, which was furnished by wealthy friends. It was shown that on the hearing of March 6 Newitt gave McManus \$500 as a bribe, and on March 25 \$500 more. This money was turned over to Mr. Wilkie as it was

It is stated here tonight that enough counterfeit stamps were captured by the detectives in Lancaster to cover 400,000, nearly as can be learned from the manufacturing of the stamps. It has been used on cigars thus far sent out from Lancaster. Much of the money realized has been spent on experimental work in manufacturing "scatter fiber paper," such as it used by the government.

### FUNERAL OF COL. SMITH.

### Tennessee Hero Buried With Military Honors.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 19.—The remains of Col. W. C. Smith, who died of apoplexy at the head of the regiment of the First Tennessee, before Manila, were laid to rest in Mount Olivet cemetery this afternoon. A vast concourse of people packed the tabernacle where the funeral services were held, and attended the burial, which was conducted with military honors. Two companies of ex-Confederates, in uniform, and bearing arms, took part in the ceremonies over the grave of their old comrade.

### MOLINEUX INDICTMENT.

### It is Formally Dismissed, but Prisoner Is Not Released.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The indictment charging Roland B. Molyneux with the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams was today formally dismissed by Justice Pardon C. Williams in the supreme court. The order provides for the submission of the case again to the grand jury, but does not provide for the discharge of Molyneux from prison.

Barlow S. Weeks, of the counsel for Molyneux, declined to say whether he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to have the legality of Molyneux's detention settled.

### YOUNG IN YEARS.

### But Frederick King is Said to Be Old in Iniquity.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Frederick E. King, 24 years old, of New York, and whom Capt. McCluskey, of the detective bureau, describes as a very clever criminal,

pleaded guilty to five indictments for forgery and grand larceny, before Judge Cowing, in general sessions today.

King has a number of aliases, including Robert Tibbork Jr., C. N. Ramsey, M. Kimball and F. M. Bennett. There were twenty-four complaints against King in New York city. Capt. McCluskey says King is "wanted" in Baltimore, Boston, Washington and Chicago on similar charges. Kings was remanded till Tuesday.

### ORPHANS' HOME BURNED.

### Three of the Inmates Perish in the Flames.

PORTLAND, Ind., April 19.—The Orphans' home in Adams county, burned early today. A panic was caused among the fifty-seven inmates by the blaze. All were rescued but three, who were burned to death. The dead are: Katie Dibbelbauer, seven years old of Cleveland, O.; Mamie Braddere, 15 years old, of Chicago; Della Taylor, 7 years old, of Linn Grove, Ill.

The fire started from a stove on the third floor and swept through the building with great intensity. Many of those sleeping on the third floor were rescued by passing through from the window to a portico on the second floor and thence to the ground. The firemen worked for several hours on the flames. The damage to the home is estimated at \$60,000. The home, which contained inmates from nearly all of the Central states, was conducted by German Mennonites.

### REJOICING AT PANAMA.

### White Miners Jolly Over Result of Election.

PANAMA, Ill., April 19.—As a result of Tuesday's municipal election, in which the miners' union ticket was victorious, twenty negroes left Panama this morning for the Iowa coal fields, and tonight thirty-five more departed for South McAlester, I. T., and Birmingham, Ala. Additional consignments are billed to leave on Friday. There was much rejoicing among union miners today over yesterday's municipal election, a general jollification being held.

## NO SENATOR NAMED

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS WITHOUT SELECTING MR. QUAY'S SUCCESSOR

### FIGHT CLOSED ON OLD LINES

### IT WAS QUAY VS. ANTI-QUAY TO THE FINISH OF THE PROLONGED CONTEST

### EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS

### Riot in the Closing Session Was Narrowly Averted—Attempt to Censure Mr. Quay Was the Cause of the Outbreak—Final Scene in a Most Memorable Political Struggle.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19.—The great battle for United States senator ended today, without an election, and unless Gov. Stone calls an extra session, at which there shall be an election, Pennsylvania will have only one representative in the United States senate during the next two years.

After the taking of the ballot in joint convention, a motion was offered by Mr. Fow (Dem.), of Philadelphia, and adopted, that a vote of thanks be tendered the officers, and that the convention adjourn sine die. The legislature will adjourn finally at noon tomorrow, and under the law the joint convention must assemble at that hour, hence today's motion to adjourn finally.

There was no change in today's voting, the friends of ex-Senator Quay standing by him, and the anti-Quay Republicans by B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg, while the Democrats cast their vote for George A. Jenks, who has been their candidate since the deadlock began.

The senatorial contest began on Jan. 17. On that day Senator Quay received his highest vote, 112 senators and representatives casting their ballot for him. This was thirteen less than the number necessary to a choice, and he never came nearer an election during the more than three months of the struggle. No such bitter political contest was probably ever before waged in this country. The fight has been distinctly on Quay and anti-Quay lines, and both sides had numerous representatives here at all times, keeping a close watch on the opposition and on each other.

It is expected the contest for supremacy will be carried into every county in the state, and waged incessantly until final supremacy is assured. The next fight will be on the chairmanship of the state committee. After that will come the battle for the control of the state convention, which will nominate a candidate for state treasurer.

### ALMOST A RIOT.

The Nycro resolution, calling upon the attorney general to prosecute all those including ex-Senator Quay, who had been charged with receiving interest on state money, almost precipitated a riot in the senate today. It was a bitter fight between the two factions, and finally a resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 83 to 6. The first speaker was Senator Grady (Quay). He had scarcely

present and respond to toasts are Secretary of War Alger, Gen. Wesley Merritt, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Surgeon General George Sternberg, Gen. Horatio C. King, and Senator Chancy M. Depue. Rear Admiral Schley and Capt. Rowley Evans have sent word that they will be present if possible.

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### PATRIOTS' DAY.

### Senator Hoar's Speech the Event of the Occasion.

BOSTON, April 19.—The Sons of the Revolution observed Patriots' day today by the unveiling of a tablet placed by the tomb of King's Chapel burying grounds, which marks the resting place of William Dawes, whose daring night ride of April 19, 1776, was of the same character and accomplished the same purpose as the ride of Paul Revere. The ceremony was followed by a banquet at the Hotel Vendome, at which Senator Hoar and former United States Minister to Spain Hannis Taylor were the principal speakers.

### AWFUL SACRIFICE.

### Cruel Deed of a Probably Demented Illinois Farmer.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Abel Dykstra, a farmer of South Holland, today almost severed the head from the body of his five-year-old son, mounted a horse and rode to the home of a relative, who introduced him to surrender. Dykstra told the justice before whom he was taken that he had been commanded by the Almighty to offer up his son as a sacrifice, after the manner of Abraham, who went to offer up his son Isaac.

### Northwest Pensions.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Northwestern pensions started today were: Minnesota—Original, Jacob Sauter, Princeton, \$5; Increase, Gaspard Prichomme, St. Paul, \$4 to \$5; Leonard A. Bachelder, Soldiers' home, Minnetonka Park, Hennepin county, \$2 to \$12; Holden R. Smith, Rochester, \$12 to \$15; William Glascock, St. Paul, \$3 to \$17; W. E. Patter, Maple Plain, \$8; Marletta A. Argyle, Hadley, \$8; South Dakota—Religious, Edgar C. Hunter, Hill City, \$8.

### WILL NOT RESIGN.

### Senator Jones to Remain at Head of Democratic Committee.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 19.—United States Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, denies the published statement that he intends to resign the chairmanship of the committee. The senator expects to visit Carlsbad, Germany, for his health. He expects to go abroad within the next two weeks.

### DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS.

### Prominent Men to Address Sons of American Revolution.

DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—Arrangements for the ninth annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution are rapidly nearing completion. The three days' sessions open Friday, April 20, with a religious service. Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to business sessions. The grand event of the gathering will be the banquet on Wednesday evening. Among those who have definitely promised to be

## GOMEZ TOWN OVER

### WILL DECLARE IN FAVOR OF AN AMERICAN PROTECTORATE OVER ISLAND OF CUBA

### TO PREPARE A PROCLAMATION

### SEEKS TO QUIET AGITATION OF REMOVAL OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND RULE

### ANNEXATION IS BEING URGED

### One Havana Newspaper Prints a Cartoon of Gen. Gomez Riding Over Cuban and Spanish Flags, Carrying the Stars and Stripes—Possibilities of Police Becoming a Power in Politics.

HAVANA, April 19.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has determined to announce to the people of Cuba his support of an American protectorate until such time as a stable, independent government may be founded. This announcement would have been made tomorrow, had he been able to work upon the manifesto today, but that was impracticable, because he passed the entire time with his two sons and his daughter, who will sail for Santo Domingo tomorrow.

To the correspondent of the Associated Press Gen. Gomez made it known that he intends to take this step after consulting the views of leading men in his following. He is content to co-operate with the Americans till the island is pacified.

James Tallaferro, the newly elected United States senator, was born in Orange Court House, Va., Sept. 30, 1847, where he spent most of his boyhood days. He served gallantly as a private in the Confederate army during the war, and moved to Jacksonville, Fla., and engaged in the logging and sawmill business. Mr. Tallaferro has been and is now connected with a number of large commercial enterprises. He is president of the First National Bank of Tampa and vice president of the leading wholesale grocery house in Florida. He has never been a candidate for office, but is an untiring worker in the Democratic ranks. He served for three years as chairman of the state Democratic executive committee. In politics Mr. Tallaferro is a conservative and broad-minded, honest, truthful, frank and practical.

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### THE UNITED STATES GUNBOAT YORKTOWN.

### Lieut. J. C. Gilmore and Part of the Crew Were Captured by Filipinos While Rescuing Spanish Prisoners.

of Havana has been given to Messrs. Dubois & Boulanger, who will construct an \$800,000 plant. Eight thousand dollars will be deposited in cash guarantees.

### RIOT AT CIENFUEGOS.

At Cienfuegos the police arrested an American soldier. His companions attempted to rescue him, which brought more police and soldiers to the scene, and provoked a general fight. Several were hurt, but only one person was killed. This was a Chinese who was crossing the street at the time, and received a Krag-Jorgensen bullet in his leg. The soldiers, who had been arrested, were taken to the barracks. The endeavor to follow, but the sentinel refused them admittance, thus provoking a riot. It is probable that there will be further difficulty.

### GEN. DAVIS THE MAN.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—It is understood that Gen. George W. Davis is to be military governor general of Porto Rico, to succeed Gen. Guy V. Henry. Gen. Davis is a member of the War department of inquiry. He is attached officially to Maj. Gen. Brooke's command.

### COSTLY CALL.

### President May Have to Enlist 35,000 Soldiers.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 19.—Congressman HULL, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, arrived home today. He expressed the opinion that, in view of present conditions in the Philippines, the president will have to call for more troops.

### HASTINGS POISONING.

SOME SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS ARE NOW ANTICIPATED.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 19.—Sheriff Hinerman will arrive here with Viola Hinerman, the alleged poisoner, either tomorrow or Friday. He arrived at Shelby, Iowa, today, and the date of his return depends upon whether Miss Hinerman will accompany him without restriction. The young woman has been under strict surveillance since her attempt to poison her husband, in order to secure a recurrence of the attempt. The sheriff and twenty attorneys are quarreling over the matter, and some sensational revelations are imminent. The chemist at the state university has analyzed the poisoned candy and finds that it contains arsenic in considerable quantities.

### President May Visit Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 19.—President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the state encampment of the G. A. O. to be held here the latter part of June, provided other engagements of an official character do not interfere.

## BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Showers; Cooler.

1—Counterfeiters Captured. Gomez Won Over. No Successor for Quay.

2—Ritt Ready to Act. Bond Worthless.

3—Minneapolis Matters. State Rests in Quay Case. Second Dollar Dinner.

4—Editorial. Hero's Memory Honored. Omnibus Bill Signed.

5—Sporting News. Century by a Woman.

6—Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 59 1-2c. Chicago May Wheat, 74 7-8-75c. Stocks Inactive.

7—Supreme Court Decisions.

8—In the Field of Labor. St. Paul Social News. Alleged Burglar Arrested.

### ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Kaiser Friedrich, from Bremen; Nasmit, Santos, etc.; Brilliant, Hamburg, Yucatan, Havana, James Turpin, Leghorn, etc.; Lyell, Flume, etc.; Mantoba, Rosario, etc.; Knight Templar, Baltimore; Aller, from Naples.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Assyrian, from Portland.

BREMEN—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York via Cherbourg and Southampton.

HAMBURG—Arrived: Manhattan, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: St. Louis, from New York.

BALTIMORE—Sailed: Steamer Dresden, Bremen.

HONG KONG—Arrived: Previously Hong Kong Maru, San Francisco via Honolulu; Victoria, Tacoma, via Yokohama.

## FEELING OF UNREST

### SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES CAUSING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ANXIETY

### FATE OF YORKTOWN'S MEN

### NEITHER NAVAL NOR MILITARY AUTHORITIES AT MANILA CAN FATHOM MYSTERY

### DANGER LURKS IN MANILA

### Fears of Another Uprising There Are by No Means Allayed—Guerrilla Warfare of the Filipinos Having a Depressing Effect—Rebels Retreat as Americans Advance.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—(Special.)—That there is a growing feeling of unrest in Government circles over the situation in the Philippines is admitted by those who are on the inside, and know what is going on at the war and navy departments. Cablegrams received lately from Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey have by no means lessened this feeling, and the latest announcement, in the shape of a report of the mysterious disappearance of men belonging to the warship Yorktown, is the saddest blow of all. So deeply interested was the president in the affairs that he had the navy department officials cable Admiral Dewey for something more explicit. The corrected telegram, while more intelligible, was far from satisfying, merely corroborating what was already known—that certain members of the Yorktown's crew were in the hands of the insurgents, and that no details of their fate was obtainable.

The Philippine situation was the sole topic at the cabinet meeting today. The president is undecided as to what policy to pursue, and has asked, through the war department, that Gen. Otis make a definite statement of his needs in the way of reinforcements. Nothing will be done until Gen. Otis is heard from. Then it is possible that there will be a call for troops. The government realizes that the volunteers must be brought home. That will necessitate the sending of new troops to Manila unless Gen. Otis says he has all the men he needs. It is thought probable that another day may bring about some sort of radical action.

### PHILIPPINO CLAIMS.

### They Are Discredited by the War Department at Washington.

LONDON, April 19.—The Filipino Embassy in London has received a cablegram from Gen. Luna, "commanding the Manila district," direct from Manila, on Friday, declaring that Gen. Lawton, whose obligation was to proceed to Baler and effect a junction with the Yorktown," was inveigled by the Filipino tactics into "perilously extending his line, which was already known to be a column, consisting of 140 officers and men, on reaching a place called Biangonan, was ambushed by a large Filipino force, composed and the entire column was captured."

The Filipino advisers further assert that Gen. Lawton, who was at Laguna de Bay, on hearing the news retired to Manila, "whose obligation was to proceed to Baler and effect a junction with the Yorktown," was inveigled by the Filipino tactics into "perilously extending his line, which was already known to be a column, consisting of 140 officers and men, on reaching a place called Biangonan, was ambushed by a large Filipino force, composed and the entire column was captured."

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The foregoing is said to be a separate affair from the disappearance of the boat's crew of the Yorktown in the vicinity of Baler.

The Filipino also claim that they have occupied the town of Zamboanga, in the southern part of the island of Mindanao, which was recently evacuated by the Spaniards, only a few of the latter remaining to hand over the place to the Americans. The Filipinos are also said to have captured 7,000 Mauser rifles, all the ammunition and several Spanish gunboats, which the rebels say they have navigated up the Rio Grande, and out of reach of the Americans.

### CABINET DECISION.

### Volunteers to Be Returned From Philippines as Rapidly as Possible.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A conference held at the White House today between the president, Secretary Alger, Secretary Long and Adjt. Gen. Corbin resulted in the confirmation of the original decision of the administration to at present refrain from availing itself of the authorization conferred by congress to organize a volunteer army of 30,000 soldiers, in addition to the present regular army.

Gen. Otis's latest cablegram, descriptive of the conditions in the Philippines, was carefully considered, and it was concluded to accept his estimate of the military needs of the case, so that he has already indicated that his present army is sufficient for the purpose he has in view, the decision is tantamount to resolve to avoid recourse to the additional volunteers.

A cablegram was sent to Gen. Otis, however, called forth by the necessity for withdrawing the state volunteers from the Philippines, again asking him whether he would need more men after he has received the reinforcements now on the way to Manila, or such orders to embark as soon as transportation can be secured. Gen. Otis now has a force believed to aggregate about 23,000 effective men. Secretary Alger informed him that the troops now on the way to be ordered there would give him an army of about 30,000 men, as allowing for the return of the state volunteers. This is believed at the war department to meet all the needs of the summer season. It is intended to withdraw one regiment from Porto Rico and to send three regiments now in this country to the Philippines, as soon as they can be equipped and transported there, though it is not for two or three months. It is also stated that the conditions in Cuba are such that it is quite probable some troops can be withdrawn from that island for service in the Philippines.

The matter of returning the volunteers was also discussed. The department is

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