OFFICIAL PAPER —OF THE— CITY OF ST. PAUL.

The St. Paul Globe

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VOL. XXIV.—NO. 25. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

INDIAN BRAVES ON THE WAR PATH

CREEK UPRISING IS FAST ASSUMING MENACING PROPORTIONS

TROOPS HURRYING FORWARD

CAVALRY FROM FORT RENO MAY NOT BE ABLE TO COPE WITH THE REDS

BRISTOW FEARFUL OF ATTACK

Body of Six Hundred Armed Reds Encamped Two Miles From the Town—Citizens Arming.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Jan. 24.—The Creek uprising is growing to dangerous proportions.

Marshall Bennett has just received a telegram from Bristow announcing that 600 armed Creeks stationed two miles from there are preparing to attack the town and pleading for protection from the marshal. Marshal Bennett and Agent Shoenfelt are swearing in large numbers of deputies whom they are forwarding to the scene of trouble. It is now feared they will reach the town too late and the mayor of Bristow has been instructed to swear in all the men necessary to protect the town. Soldiers are being hurried from Fort Reno to the seat of trouble, but they will not reach Bristow before tomorrow night, as they will arrive at Henrietta first and go overland. Indian Agent Shoenfelt will ask for more help, and it is found that one company of cavalry cannot handle the situation, for the Indians are dividing up into bands of 100. Marshal Bennett, with six deputies is about to leave for Eufaula, where Crazy Snake was seen today and will attempt his capture. The Snake band is within three miles of Bristow and is reported to have whipped two white men. The Dawes commission is fearful for the safety of their party of appraisers, headed by Representative Hackbust, of Leavenworth, Kan., who are in the Watumpka district. Nothing has been heard from them for two days.

CHOCTAWS IN WITH IT.

SOUTH MACALESTER, I. T., Jan. 24.—Yesterday's reports of an armed uprising of disaffected Choctaws was fully confirmed this morning by runners sent out last night to discover what the Indians were up to. The men report a number of Creek Indians with the Choctaws. The Choctaw rebels elected Daniel Bell as chief, this being part of a preconcerted plan made with the Creeks last fall.

The Creeks who call themselves Snakes acknowledge the leadership of Crazy Snake, of the Creeks. They have an organization perfected in every county of the nation and claim to have 2,600 members enrolled. They have adopted the same resolutions as the Creeks, notifying Indians not to rent land to white men or employ them and have sworn to punish those who violate their law by giving fifty lashes on the bare back for the first offense, ears cut off for the second and death for the third. They ride about in small squads, well armed. They will not talk to whites or others whom they suspect of being against them. The leaders have picked their men and have been secretly arming for some time. It is reported that there is to be a big conference Saturday, but the place is being kept secret. The Choctaws are encamped eight miles northeast of this city, where they have been in continuous consultation for the past two days.

United States Marshal Grady has wired to the department of justice for permission to swear in extra marshals, which, if granted, will suffice to protect South McAlester and other large towns.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 24.—The business men and citizens of Stroud appealed today to the governor for military protection against a raid from the Creek Indian country. Halfbreeds are alleged to be preparing to raid towns on the border.

DESPERATE PRISONERS.

OVERCOME GUARDS IN MEXICAN PRISON AND ESCAPE.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—News has been received from Acapulco of a partly successful attempt made by desperate prisoners confined in Castle Sandiego to effect their escape. Recently the guard was replaced by a detachment of artillerymen under Lieut. Trujillo and the prisoners noted that the force had been somewhat diminished. A few of the bolder spirits suggested that they attempt to overpower the guards at an hour when the gates were all open and the plot was carried into effect by a simultaneous rush on the sentinels who, taken by surprise, were unable to prevent the exit of the prisoners who poured into the streets. A sentinel stationed on the roof of the castle, with a repeating rifle, killed several of the escaping prisoners and wounded others. Panic spread through the city as the prisoners fled in every direction, but most of them were captured and several returned voluntarily. Seven are known to have fled to the country.

MAY BE SENATOR FRANK

LEADS THE FUSION CANDIDATES IN MONTANA'S DEADLOCK.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 24.—H. L. Frank gained three votes on joint ballot today for the short term senatorship, reaching 20, the highest mark made by any Fusion candidate since the balloting began. The labor vote was distributed today, former Lieut. Gov. A. E. Spriggs receiving half of it. The following was the vote:

Mantle (Rep.)	31	Cooper	11
Frank	20	Maginnis	9

Remaining scattering.

CUBA'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

Delegates Will Try to Complete It Before Congress Adjourns.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—The Cuban constitutional convention today began the discussion of the draft constitution recently submitted by the central committee. It was decided to accept the draft as a whole and then to discuss it article by article.

The first two articles constituting the republic and describing the territory of Cuba were adopted without discussion.

Senor de Castro moved to amend the article calling for the division of Cuban territory in the provinces in such a way that there would be seven provinces instead of six, his suggestion being that Santiago should be divided into two.

The motion to amend was defeated, and then the entire article was rejected, but the adherents of the provincial form of government claimed the latter vote was based upon a misunderstanding of the question before the house and a motion to reconsider was passed just before adjournment. A large majority of the delegates favor the provincial form and this will undoubtedly be approved tomorrow.

Interest is keen in pushing the constitution to a completion before the adjournment of the United States congress, and it is probable night sessions will be held next week.

SALOON SMASHER CAUSES TERROR

HAS STARTED FOR HOPE, KAN., TO DESTROY MORE GLASSWARE.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Carrie Nation left Enterprise tonight for Hope, Kan., where she will hold a meeting of the temperance women tomorrow afternoon. From there she will go to Kansas City, Kan., Saturday, and will begin the usual operations there. There are two saloons in Hope, which is a small village twenty-two miles south of Enterprise, and the liquor people there are terror stricken at the knowledge of her coming.

A special dispatch from Enterprise, Kan., tonight, says the wrecking of the saloon is complete, not a whole bottle remaining in the place.

Mrs. Nation has had Mrs. Schilling, the saloonkeeper's wife, who assaulted her today, arrested on a county warrant. She told Mrs. Schilling she would forgive her if she begged her pardon. The saloonkeeper's wife refused, whereupon Mrs. Nation said she would send her to the penitentiary. Mrs. Nation has sent for County Attorney Smith to bring criminal proceedings against Mrs. Schilling and says she will prosecute her to the utmost.

ENTERPRISE, Kan., Jan. 24.—A street fight occurred here today between women, led, on one side by Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon wrecker, and on the other by Mrs. John Schilling, wife of the manager of the saloon wrecked yesterday. Mrs. Schilling was backed by a dozen female friends.

A general fight between the women ensued, during which a woman, heavily veiled, rained blow after blow upon Mrs. Nation with a horse whip. Male spectators offered no aid to either side and quiet was restored only when the police interfered. Mrs. Nation was badly bruised.

BEAR AND LION MAY FALL OUT

TWO BRITISH BATTLESHIPS SAID TO BE UNDER ORDERS FOR CHINA.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Jan. 24.—It is asserted here that the British first-class battleships, Ocean and Canopus, have been ordered to hurry to Chinese waters from the Mediterranean in connection with the dispute with Russia over the Elliott and Blonde islands.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The German foreign office confirms the reports that 20,000 Chinese troops have appeared near the French sphere, but it is asserted that thus far they have shown no signs of hostility.

The call made by the German minister to China, Dr. Munn von Schwerzenstein, upon Prince Chun, is explained to have been a mere act of courtesy.

Six thousand leather cushions are going to the German troops in China to be affixed to knapsacks with a view of preventing soreness during marches.

Count von Waldersee, in a dispatch to the war department from Pekin, dated Jan. 21, says:

"There are many bands of robbers in the province of Chi Li. The British lost two men while engaging the robbers near San Haikwan."

He alludes to three German columns moving through the province.

TIEN TSIN, Jan 23.—Preparations are being made in Tien Tsin to make it the military basis for the coming spring and summer, when it is believed a majority of the troops in Pekin will encamp in this neighborhood, preparatory to gradual debarkation.

Great quantities of ice are being stored and options are being obtained upon a majority of the large buildings in the foreign concessions.

RICHARDSON MURDER.

MILLIONAIRE'S WIDOW REFUSES TO SIGN HER PREVIOUS TESTIMONY.

SAVANNAH, Mo., Jan. 24.—A startling revelation in the Richardson murder case came to light last night, when Prosecuting Attorney Boher took the evidence given before the coroner's jury by Mrs. Addie Richardson, widow of Frank Richardson, the millionaire merchant, to the Richardson home to have her swear to it. He was met with a flat refusal on the part of the defendant. "I will neither swear to or sign that statement," she said, when the typewritten copy was handed to her. The statement was not given her to be sworn to before on account of her illness, and the attorneys had her statement typewritten before submitting it to her. The attorneys for both sides of the Richardson case, which will come up for a hearing before Justice J. B. Magors tomorrow, claim to have startling evidence to produce at the preliminary hearing. A petition of more than 3,000 names will be presented to the county court Feb. 3 asking it to offer a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Lahn, Bremen and Southampton; Hohenzollern, Genoa, etc. Sailed: L'Aquitaine, Havre; Karlsruhe, Bremen.
ANTWERP—Arrived: Nederland, Philadelphia.
LONDON—Arrived: Menominee, New York. Sailed: Minneapolis, New York.
HAVRE—Sailed: La Gascogne, New York.
NAPLES—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, Alexandria, for New York.
BREMEN—Arrived: Trave, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Waesland, Philadelphia, for Liverpool; Germanic, New York, for Liverpool. Sailed: Teutonic, New York; Belgenland, Philadelphia.
SOUTHAMPTON—Sailed: Westerland (from Antwerp), New York.
LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Nomadic, New York.
LIZARD—Passed: La Champagne, New York for Havre.
GENOA—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, New York, via Gibraltar and Naples.
HAMBURG—Arrived: Cap Frio, New York.
ROTTERDAM—Sailed: Statendam, New York, via Boulogne.

Mrs. Rule Is Sinking.

Mrs. Sarah M. Rule is gradually growing weaker and there are no hopes for her recovery. Her advanced age leaves her in a condition too weakened to overcome the shock of the fall and injury which she received.

KNOCK AT TAMS BIXBY

PETTIGREW SAYS THE DAWES COMMISSION IS CORRUPT AND EXTRAVAGANT

SHARP TILT IN THE HOUSE

WHEELER HAS A SHADE OVER FOSS REGARDING BRYAN AND HANNA

NEW WAR REVENUE MEASURE

Senate Finance Committee Reports a Complete Substitute for the Bill as It Came Over From the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The senate today devoted the day to the Indian appropriation bill and made only fair progress. The chief feature of the debate was a sharp attack by Mr. Pettigrew on the Dawes commission, which he said was extravagant and was accomplishing little in the way of results. An interesting announcement made by him was that he did not purpose to filibuster against any bill. The shipping bill was not taken up, but tomorrow will witness a speech on it by Mr. Depew. It then will give way to appropriation bills, Mr. Frye saying today he did not wish to delay them. At the opening today the senate adopted the Pettigrew resolution concerning the reported deportation of A. Mabini, a citizen of the Philippines, to Guam.

During the consideration of the appropriation for Indian schools, Mr. Butler said he had visited such schools and observed that there were present taking advantage of the benefits children who were not Indians and he asked what proportion of Indian blood was necessary to secure admission to such schools.

Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) expressed the opinion that the whole Indian school system ought to be overhauled. He was inclined to believe that many Indian schools in the East might better be abolished, and in this connection he referred to the Carlisle (Pa.) school.

"CORRUPT AND EXTRAVAGANT."

Mr. Pettigrew made a vigorous attack upon the Dawes Indian commission, asserting that there was no more corrupt or extravagant body in the service of the United States than that commission. He attacked particularly the increase from $30,000 to $300,000 of the appropriation for the commission. He believed the work done by the appraisers of the Indian lands could be done for 10 per cent of what the government was paying for it.

Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment providing that the Dawes commission shall file an itemized statement of its expenditures to Jan. 1, 1901, and annually thereafter. The amendment was accepted, and an amendment making the total appropriation for the commission $324,000 was adopted.

Mr. Wellington then at 5:30 p. m. forced an adjournment by raising a point of no quorum.

TALKED NAVAL BILL.

The house today considered the naval appropriation bill all day and completed it with the exception of one paragraph. The item for increase of the navy will remain as reported, namely, two battleships and two cruisers. Some opposition was manifested to any increase of the navy and Mr. Cannon (Ill.) sounded a note of warning as to the size of our annual appropriations and added that with the present appropriation $320,000,000 would have been spent on our new navy and we should stop.

Mr. Rixey said that, if the building of the navy was rushed along at an inordinate rate, in a few years new inventions might make many of our new ships obsolete. He was in favor of going slower.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ky.), replying to Mr. Rixey, contended that the Democratic party always had been in favor of a strong navy.

"Is the gentleman aware," interposed Mr. Foss, "that William J. Bryan, on the floor of this house, in 1890, opposed the further construction of ships?"

ROLAND FOR HIS OLIVER.

"William J. Bryan," retorted Mr. Wheeler, "is a great, pure and able Democrat, but he is not the Democratic party." (Republican laughter and cries of, "We thought he was.")

"That statement excites merriment on the Republican side of the house," exclaimed Mr. Wheeler, "because men who recognize as their party shibboleth and main spring of action the will of one Marcus Aurelius Hanna cannot understand how Democrats can recognize a great and distinguished citizen and leader and at the same time differ with him on questions of policy."

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, said he was for a sufficient navy, but when it was sufficient he was in favor of stopping. Since 1883, when the new navy began to be built, $227,000,000 had been appropriated for ships (including the provisions in the bill) but not including $83,000,000 still due on contracts.

NO PROFANITY.

To Mr. Wheeler, who interrupted him to inquire to whom the credit for the inauguration of the new navy was due, Mr. Cannon replied rather impatiently that the country at large did not care "three hurrahs in a hot place" to whom the credit belonged. He was interested in results. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Cannon said he did not think congress had appropriated too much for the navy, but he did not think the United States needed the largest navy in the world. We would not be called upon to fight England. Her American possessions along our northern border constituted a bond of peace. But we needed a strong navy. We have the Philippines and we are going to keep them. We could not get rid of them if we desired to. But we did not want a larger navy than was needed and after the ships now authorized and to be authorized by this bill had been completed, he thought the time to stop would have arrived.

"With $753,000,000 of appropriations, including provision for the sinking fund, now in sight, for the coming fiscal year," said he, in conclusion, "and as we are to reduce taxation, we should inquire diligently into all these matters and not go beyond that which is necessary for the protection, glory and honor of the country." (Applause.)

Mr. Foss, chairman of the naval committee, defended the act of the committee. The naval construction bureau had estimated for the authorization of thirty-two ships and the secretary of the navy eleven. He admitted the action of the committee in recommending the authorization of four vessels was both moderate and just.

After completing the bill with the exception of a single paragraph, the house at 5:30 p. m. adjourned.

REDUCTION OF $40,000,000.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate committee on finances, today reported the war revenue reduction bill back to the senate. The committee reports a complete substitute for the bill as it passed the house. Senator Aldrich made a statement explaining the changes, which are as follows:

Stamp taxes repealed: Promissory notes, mortgages, bills of lading for export, power of attorney, protest, charter party, certificates of all kinds, leases, warehouse receipts, telegraphic dispatches, telephonic messages, passage tickets, costing less than $30; express receipts, freight receipts, bonds, except bonds of indemnity; legacies to religious, charitable, literary or educational institutions.

Special taxes repealed: Commercial brokers.

Taxes reduced: Conveyances, insurance, bankers, capital, proprietary medicines, cigars, tobacco and beer.

The statement says that having always in view the revenue requirements of the government the purpose of the committee has been to repeal such of the taxes imposed by the war revenue act of 1898 as are most annoying and burdensome to taxpayers, to retain such as would be kept as a permanent part of our revenue system, or, at least, retained until all war taxes can be repealed, and to reduce others as fairly and equitably as possible by some general plan of reduction.

Taking the statement of the treasury as a basis the reduction of revenue effected by the bill will be nearly $40,000,000, a reduction somewhat less than was produced by the bill as it passed the house of representatives.

The committee's substitute provisions in regard to cigars, tobacco, beer, etc., are as follows:

That on and after July 1, 1901, there shall be allowed a discount of 25 per centum on all sales by collectors to brewers and manufacturers of tobacco and snuff upon the stamps provided for the payment of internal revenue tax and upon beer and manufactured tobacco and snuff. Provided, that the discount allowed to brewers upon beer stamps shall be in lieu of discount of 7½ per centum allowed by the act of June 13, 1898.

The effect is to reduce the beer tax to $1.50 per barrel, and on snuff 9 cents a pound.

There is a general reduction of the tax on insurance policies and renewals.

The rate on conveyances, including deeds to land, is materially reduced.

The tax on bankers is fixed at the rate of $1 on each 1,000 of capital and surplus used by them.

Section 20 of the existing law pertaining to proprietary articles, including drugs, perfumeries, etc., is practically rewritten.

Most of the articles upon which the existing tax is repealed were included in the house list, the difference being that the senate committee's list is not so long or numerous as that of the house. Among the taxes the house removed entirely, but upon which the senate committee did not act, and which therefore remain, are the following: Custom house brokers, proprietors of theaters, circuses and other places of amusement, bank checks, drafts or bills of exchange, both inland and foreign money orders, brokers' contracts and manifests for custom house entry. All these taxes are left as in the existing law.

THE NEW ARMY BILL.

Chairman Hull, of the house military affairs committee, thus sums up the essential points of the army reorganization bill upon which an agreement was reached yesterday by the conferees of the two houses:

The artillery organization is adopted, with a chief of artillery, who will serve on the staff of the general commanding the army; the battery becomes the unit of artillery organization. The strength of the staff corps is left as the two houses provided, except the quartermas-

Continued on Third Page.

AT THE ISLE OF WIGHT

REMAINS OF QUEEN VICTORIA STILL IN THE ROOM WHERE SHE DIED

SERVICES TO BE HELD TODAY

BISHOP OF WINCHESTER WILL OFFICIATE, THE ROYAL FAMILY PRESENT

ALEXANDRA, THE NEW QUEEN

Orders Her Suite to Continue to Address Her for the Present as "Your Royal Highness."

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 25, 1:25 a. m.—So hampered have been the arrangements at Osborne that the body of Queen Victoria still lies in the bedroom where she died. The elaborate decorations necessary in turning the dining room at Osborne house into a chapel ardente occupied so much time that although the royal household waited hour after hour for the first private service it was found impossible to hold this yesterday. All being well, however, the functions will be performed this (Friday) morning by the bishop of Winchester in the presence of King Edward, Emperor William and almost every member of the royal family. The coffin was brought to Osborne last evening and was taken through the queen's private gate, which had not been previously used since her death. Emperor William was the first person to see it. The coffined body will be transferred this morning to the dining room, now hung with deep purple. The dais is wreathed with the royal standard and on each side are great candles. Madonnas by famous painters hang on the draped walls. On every corner wreaths from all parts of the world crush the blossom one against the other. The most beautiful of these are from Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria. Around the coffin chairs are arranged for the royal mourners. Lord Pelham Clinton authorizes the statement that there will be no lying in state. However, there is good reason to believe that many persons will be afforded the privilege of seeing their dead queen as she lies in the gorgeously transformed dining room, where she will remain until Feb. 1. In the hope that this may be the case the people are already pouring into Cowes. If they are disappointed in this respect they will at any event be rewarded by witnessing a great naval display.

THOUSANDS OF TELEGRAMS.

Yesterday King Edward replied to thousands of messages he has received. To those from rulers and great personages he replied in person. To those from minor dignitaries he commanded his equerry to return thanks. A particularly grateful message went to President McKinley.

The new queen moved ceaselessly around yesterday, seeing that everything was being done in order. She refused to allow herself to be called queen. "Your majesty," said one of her entourage. "Your royal highness, you mean," was the immediate interruption. It was chiefly due to Queen Alexandra's desire to design carefully the minutest details of the mourning chapel that services were not held yesterday.

The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern is expected to arrive at 4 this afternoon with Emperor William's suite.

In response to an inquiry by the correspondent of the Associated Press, Lord Pelham Clinton denied the truth of the reported intention of Emperor William to return to Germany today.

"CORNWALL AND YORK."

England's Heir Apparent Is Not Named Prince of Wales.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An extraordinary Gazette publishes an order in council "that it is expected that all persons upon the present occasion, the death of her late majesty of blessed and glorious memory, will put themselves into deepest mourning."

Another order in council substitutes "king" for "queen" and "Edward" for "Victoria." It also inserts "our gracious queen, Alexandra, George, Duke of Cornwall and York, and the Duchess of Cornwall and York."

The fact that the court goes into mourning for a year and the further fact that the public is enjoined to go into the "deepest" mourning lead to the supposition that the coronation will not occur until 1902.

The instruction that the Duke of York is to be named in the prayer book "Duke of Cornwall" seems to throw light upon the much debated question of the heir apparent's title. It was supposed that the title "Prince of Wales," which belongs only to a son born of the king would be conferred upon the Duke of York by royal patent; but the Gazette announcement seems to indicate that this will not be done and that the Duke of York will henceforth be known as the Duke of Cornwall.

King Edward VII. has been proclaimed in many cities and towns of the United Kingdom, the usual procedure being that the mayor, attended by the other members of the corporation, has read the proclamation in the town hall or market place.

In Dublin uniformed heralds proclaimed Edward VII. at one of the castle gates in the presence of the lord lieutenant, Earl Cadogan, and the Irish privy council. An immense assemblage attended the proclamation.

The colonial office has announced that an immense number of telegrams of condolence has been received from colonial governors and public bodies in the colonies.

There is a steady stream of condolence messages from other quarters. Cardinal Vaughan sends word that he will bring from Rome a special message from the pope to the new king.

The following princes from Germany will attend the funeral: Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, Prince Arnut of Bavaria, the Grand Duke of Hesse, the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen and the Prince of Hohenzollern.

Prince Henri d'Orleans is expected and Rear Admiral Cervera will accompany Spain's ambassador extraordinary, the Duke de Amandas.

The Duke of Chartres arrived this evening from Paris and will remain to attend the funeral.

EDWARD GOES TO OSBORNE.

Cheers for His Majesty as He Passed Through London.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—King Edward, escorted by a squadron of the horse guards and accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and others, left Marlborough house at 11 o'clock to take the train for Osborne.

A royal salute, in celebration of his majesty's accession, was fired at noon in St. James' park.

The crowds still thronged the streets through which his majesty passed and the great cheering was in strong contrast with the silence which greeted his majesty's arrival in London.

Orders have been issued to the channel squadron and all other available ships to assemble at Spithead Feb. 1, the date of the removal of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne. It is understood that the warships will form a double line through which the royal yacht bearing the body will pass.

COWES, Jan. 24.—An expectant crowd lined Trinity pier as the royal yacht Alberta, with King Edward on board, turned the point and the first gun of the royal salute thundered from the British warship Australia. All the flags hitherto half-masted were hauled down, marking the suspension of mourning until the king had landed. The depressing surroundings were somewhat lightened by the presence of the naval and military staffs in brilliant uniforms.

The king landed at 2:45 p. m. In acknowledgment of the silent greetings of the people he frequently raised his hat. He came ashore with the Duke of Connaught and drove to Osborne house, where Emperor William met him at the gates and warmly greeted him.

Immediately after the king landed the flags were again half-masted.

His majesty was somewhat careworn, but otherwise appeared to be in excellent health. During the crossing he was busily engaged with state dispatches and telegrams of sympathy and indicating replies.

Emperor William's movements are not settled. He will attend the funeral, but perhaps will first return to Germany.

The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with the crown of Germany, Frederick William, on board, arrives here tomorrow.

FUNERAL OF THE QUEEN.

Will Be an Imposing Pageant From Windsor Castle, Feb. 2.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24.—It has been decided that the funeral of the queen will take place at Windsor castle Feb. 2. The body of the late queen will be removed from Osborne house Feb. 1. It was the expressed desire of the queen that the funeral should be military in character. Several officials arrived from Windsor this morning, bringing the state regalia. It was carried in a bag. A naval salute of twenty-one guns was fired here at noon today in honor of King Richard VII.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—It is understood that the passing of the body of the late Queen Victoria through London will be an imposing pageant, and that members of the houses of lords and commons will be invited to follow the body. At the same time there seems to be some apprehension lest a change of directions should omit London entirely from the programme.

The Daily Telegraph claims for London a right to share in the obsequies, and declares that nothing but the deceased's own wishes should prevent this.

The funeral has been delayed to enable all the several representatives to arrive at Windsor in time. It is announced that Grand Duke Sergius and the grand duchess will come from Russia to be present at the ceremony.

Many Want Cowling's Place.

A number of railroad men are looking for the position of city ticket agent of the Omaha. H. G. Cowling, who is at present holding the office, has turned in his resignation, to take effect Feb. 1. Five or six applications for the position have been received.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Warmer.

1—Indians on the Warpath.
Knock at Tams Bixby.
England's Dead Queen.
Red Wing Boy Sent Home.

2—Touch of Local Romance.
Third Regiment Mans Death.
Van Sant's Plums Falling.
Minneapolis Matters.

3—Northwest Legislatures.
To Cut Schiffmann's Fees.
Appointments Neglected.
Work of Wisconsin Solons.
North Dakota Retrenchment.
Raising South Dakota Salaries.

4—Editorial Page.
St. Paul Social.

5—Sporting News.
Results of Bonspiel.
The King in London.

6—News of Railroads.
Around the Northwest.
Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World.
Chicago May Wheat, 75 1-4c.
Bar Silver, 61 7-8c.
Stocks Weaker.

8—Masons Elect Officers.
News of the Courts.

RED WING SOLDIER GETS THE BOUNCE

GEN. M'ARTHUR ORDERS GEORGE T. RICE DEPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT MAN

CHARACTERIZED AS A "DANGEROUS INCENDIARY" IN THE ORDER SENDING HIM HOME

HAS BEEN EDITING A PAPER

Accused the Captain of the Port of Charging Excessive Pilotage and Refused to Take It Back.

MANILA, Jan. 24.—Gen. MacArthur has ordered the deportation to the United States of George T. Rice, editor of the Daily Bulletin, a marine journal. Rice will sail on the Pennsylvania next Monday. The order characterizes him as a "dangerous incendiary and a menace to the military situation."

Rice's offense was the publication of allegations that Lieutenant Commander William Braunersereuther, captain of the port, had charged excessive pilotage and moorage fees, a percentage of which he had kept for himself.

The report of Maj. Mills, inspector general, who investigated the allegations, completely exonerated the captain of the port and indicted the sailors and merchants who had given him information, who had been misled in figuring the rates upon the net instead of the gross tonnage, the latter being specified under the Spanish laws.

Rice was summoned to the office of the governor general's military secretary and was called upon to promise that he would publish no more such articles. He declined to give such a pledge, but insisted that the article was truthful, and took up a defiant attitude when threatened with deportation.

The deportation order was then issued and Rice is now awaiting the departure of the Pennsylvania. When seen in jail today he reiterated his statement that the charges were true, and declared that in any event the severity of the case was unmerited.

Rice came originally from Red Wing, Minn., and was formerly a member of the Minnesota volunteers.

George T. Rice was a member of Company G, Thirteenth Minnesota. He is about twenty-one, as he enlisted when eighteen years of age. An effort was made to secure some information about him at Red Wing last night without success.

A member of Company D was seen last night who knew young Price. He says the Red Wing boy was a bright and popular fellow. When the regiment returned to the United States. Price remained in Manila and entered into partnership with another American named Ney to engage in a newspaper enterprise. The Company D man was not surprised that the charges which Price made in his paper found their way into print, because even when the Thirteenth regiment was in Manila there were reports of this kind in circulation. He doubts the justice which is sending Price back to the United States.

Deported to Guam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A cablegram received today by the naval department from Admiral Remey, at Remey, announces the departure of the hospital ship Solace for Guam, with ten Filipino political prisoners, deported by order of Gen. MacArthur, and charged with having agitated and abetted the movements in the Philippines.

WILL BE NON-PARTISAN

COMMERCIAL CLUB RECEPTION TO SENATOR CLAPP TONIGHT.

The Commercial club will give a nonpartisan reception in honor of Gen. Moses E. Clapp, the newly elected United States senator from Minnesota, at their club rooms this evening. The members of the state legislature will be invited to attend in a body.

This will be the first opportunity of the club members to congratulate Senator Clapp.

The rooms will be specially decorated for the occasion. The reception committee will consist of H. S. Wood, chairman; A. K. Pruden, George B. Edgerton, Judge E. A. Jaggard, Judge O. B. Lewis, Col. W. P. Clough and M. D. Munn.

A special committee of three from the board of directors, which will have general charge of the reception, will consist of Oscar Hallam, Theo F. Smith and E. Yanish.

CHRIST CHURCH FEB. 5.

DATE AND PLACE SELECTED FOR VICTORIAN MEMORIAL MEETING.

In memory of Queen Victoria's death, services will be held by former subjects of the late queen, now living in St. Paul, at Christ church, Fourth and Franklin streets, Tuesday evening, Feb. 5. Gov. Van Sant, foreign vice consuls stationed in this city, and clergymen of all denominations will be guests of honor. The public will be invited. An offertory for the benefit of St. Luke's hospital will be taken.

The feature of the memorial will be specially prepared music to be rendered by the combined choirs of St. Paul's, St. John's and Christ church choirs. The Episcopal service will be read by the Rev. Dr. Andrews, assisted by the other Episcopal clergymen of the city.

Committees on music, decorations, ushers and services have been appointed to assist the committee on arrangements of which E. H. Morphy is president.

MRS. GILBERT GEORGE DEAD.

Tuberculosis Proved Too Much for Medicine and Climatic Changes.

Mrs. Gilbert D. George, wife of the artist of the St. Paul Dispatch, died yesterday, aged twenty-seven, of quick consumption. She was married five years ago. She was born in Kansas City, her maiden name being May Agnes Heavy.

The fatal malady made its appearance in 1899, and sojourns in the pine woods of Minnesota, as well as elevated localities in Indian territory, failed to check its ravages.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

Death of a Pioneer.

This morning at 12:30 occurred the death of Mrs. Catherine Dahl, widow of William Dahl, and mother of Edward Dahl, former deputy sheriff and secretary of the Ramsey County Junior Pioneers. The notice of the funeral will be given later.

A "NATIONAL" INCIDENT IN PROHIBITION KANSAS.