

AT THE LEGISLATURE

This session of the Nebraska legislature is drawing to a close. There are only a few more days. Lieutenant Governor has appointed Senators Holderman, Van Dusen, and Hale a committee to confer in regard to the adjournment of the senate.

The following bills were acted upon this week:

IN THE HOUSE.

Several petitions against house roll No. 363, the compulsory education bill, were read.

Standing committee reports were read and adopted as follows, after the action postponing house roll No. 545 was reconsidered. House roll No. 546 relating to appointment of bank examiners, to be postponed.

Senate file No. 18, for the organization of mutual surety companies, to pass.

House roll 579, relating to fees for bank examiners, to pass as amended.

Senate file No. 55, relating to terms of court, to pass.

Senate file No. 24, concerning procedure in jury trials, to pass.

House roll No. 571, to prevent contamination of the water supply of the state, to pass. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

House roll No. 381, amending the game law, to pass.

Senate file No. 142, prohibiting fishing in private ponds, to pass.

House roll No. 503, amending law relating to killing of quail, to be postponed.

House roll No. 130, prohibiting killing of turkey and quail for five years, to be postponed.

House roll No. 162, prohibiting turkey and quail shooting between January and November, to be postponed.

House roll No. 147, a similar bill, to be postponed.

House roll No. 589, prohibiting killing of game for market, to be postponed.

House roll No. 572, for appointment of game and fish warden, to be postponed.

House roll No. 333, relating to fishing by hook and line in Nebraska streams, to be postponed.

House roll No. 484, to pass as amended.

House roll No. 342, taxing telegraph and express companies, to be postponed.

House roll No. 485, relating to telegraph charges, fixing maximum charge for messages in the state, to be postponed.

House roll No. 537, for the publication of school books under state authority, for general file.

House roll No. 161, was not acted upon.

House roll No. 172, was indefinitely postponed, as a senate bill covered the same subject.

Senate file No. 132, relating to county surveyors' fees and providing that in counties having more than 50,000 inhabitants the salary shall be \$1,500 and in counties of 100,000 inhabitants or more \$2,000, was recommended for passage.

House roll No. 204, relating to labor liens, was recommended to pass.

House roll No. 122, relating to government of administrators of estates, was recommended for passage.

House roll No. 202, repealing a section of the criminal code, relating to hunting water fowl, was postponed.

IN THE SENATE.

The following reports of standing committees were adopted:

Senate file 329, by Owens, for suspension of the herd law for a period of six months, to be indefinitely postponed.

Senate file 318, by Hale, to regulate the planting of trees along partition lines, to be placed on the general file.

House roll 204, by Jansen, to require the burial of swine that die of cholera, to pass.

Senate file 327, by Barton, to prevent any person or company from receiving from a city or village more than one saloon license, to be placed on the general file.

Senate file 343, by Van Dusen, relating to the purchase of parks by cities having a population of over 8,000 inhabitants and less than 25,000, to pass.

Senate file 337, by Talbot, relating to paving and laying of tracks by street car companies, to be indefinitely postponed.

Senate file 327, principal provisions having been incorporated in senate file 127.

House roll 163, by Lemas, providing that state banks shall pay a fee for filing articles of incorporation, to be indefinitely postponed.

Senate file 256, by Miller, relating to a special tax to pay the indebtedness of road districts, to pass.

The senate went into committee of the whole with Noyes of Douglas in the chair.

A substitute bill for senate file 35, by Holbrook, regulating the organization of mutual benefit associations, was discussed briefly. Prout of Gage and Fowler of Fillmore thought the bill might be dire and against mutual benefit insurance companies, though Talbot of Lancaster said it did not. Mr. Prout said he had not seen a single insurance bill before the senate that he favored. The committee reported progress on the measure.

Senate file 174, by Barton, relating to actions at law against partnerships, was indefinitely postponed on motion of Van Dusen of Douglas.

Senate file 229, by Hannibal, amending of the game law, precipitated a lively discussion. This was occasioned by a motion of Currie of Custer to protect quail at all times of the year.

DRIVE THEM BACK

Americans Drive Filipinos Into Morong—Two Boys Killed.

MANILA, March 19. 3:30 p. m.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and last night already cabled, attacked a company of the Washington troops, a detached portion at Tangig, General Wheeler reinforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and Oregon regiments. The post had held the enemy in check and the fire of the reinforcement repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed by the estuary. They were then in front of the Twenty-second regulars.

On discovering that they were entrapped, the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed with heavy loss, after two hours fighting. The Americans lost two killed and twenty wounded, among the latter being Lieutenant Frank Jones.

General Wheaton determined to punish the natives and at daybreak his brigade started in the following order: The Sixth artillery, holding the extreme right; the Oregon volunteers, heading the center; the Washington regiment keeping to the edge of the lake and the Twenty-second regulars occupying the right of the line, which swept the whole country. The line thus extended over two miles, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced eleven miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about half past three this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1,200 yards of them.

The troops are returning to Pasig, exhausted by the hard work under a hot sun. The Oregon regiment had one man killed and four wounded, and the Twenty-second regulars one wounded. According to the official reports no fewer than two hundred Filipinos were killed.

General Otis says the American army and gunboats now command the lake. He estimates the property insurgents valued at \$500,000 has been destroyed while large quantities of rice and sugar and 500 tons of coal have been captured.

Many prisoners represent that the Filipino soldiers are weakening. The generous treatment of the Americans seems to influence the insurgent army. In the opinion of the Americans, however, the Filipino leaders will continue to provoke fighting as long as they can retain their hold upon their followers because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The enemy have twice as many men on their firing lines as they have arms and the fact that so few arms are captured by the Americans is because the guns of the wounded Filipinos and many of those who surrender are spirited away.

The army troops La Guna de Bay and Oreste have returned to San Pedro Macati and reported the result of their tour of the lake. On Friday morning last they stilled the town of Morong, the rebels fleeing without making any response to the fire. The Americans landed a party, which destroyed a quantity of stores and all the stone buildings, except the churches.

The expedition then proceeded to Majajay, where a sugar and saw mill were destroyed.

On arriving at Santa Cruz, a town of 1,200 inhabitants, it was found that the enemy was strongly entrenched and prepared to defend the position, assisted by two gun boats and several launches. Moreover the mouth of the river was blocked with rocks and bamboo.

A few shells caused an exodus of the citizens, but not of the enemy's troops. The Americans did not attempt a landing.

Captain Grant, who is in charge of the expedition, asks for reinforcements and will probably take Santa Cruz tomorrow.

The United States distilling ship Iris, which left Honolulu for Manila with the United States battleship Oregon on February 20, arrived today.

This morning the San Joaquin also arrived. This is the last of the overdue Egyptian steamers sailing under American register that were detained by the insurgents on the northwest coast of Luzon.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The war department yesterday received the following dispatch from Major Gen. Otis regarding operations against the insurgents:

"MANILA, March 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: Our improvised gun-coast under Captain Grant, Utah artillery, have full possession of Laguna de Bay; troops, inhabitants and property on shore of lake at our mercy. Wheaton's brigade on Pasig river has driven enemy northeast into Province Morong. Last evening enemy attacked part of his force south of Pasig, killing two men and wounding twenty of the Twenty-second infantry. This morning Wheaton moved against this insurgent force, driving it to the south fifteen miles, experiencing very slight loss. Enemy left 200 dead on the field.

Otis.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 20.—Another cold wave is predicted. The signal service says the temperature will fall twenty degrees by tomorrow and extremely cold weather will prevail in the northwest. Last night it was below zero at all Canadian stations except Medicine Hat and Blenham. At Medicine Hat it is only four above. It is fourteen above here with a brisk north-west wind. It is snowing at Battle Ford and Medicine Hat, Canadian, Northwest and at Havre, Mont.

BATTLE IN KLONDIKE

ONE AMERICAN AND THREE CANADIAN MINERS KILLED

Big Fire in New York Destroys Windsor Hotel—Many Killed in Jumping From the Building—Coal Operators Form a Combine.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A special from Vancouver, B. C., says: Carl Slummerfelt, a German, who was a passenger on board the steamer Leva, which has arrived here from the Lynn canal, brought the news that a battle had been fought between American and Canadian miners a few miles off the Dalton trail; four men are reported to have been killed outright and a number of others are said to have been seriously wounded.

When the lien mining law of British Columbia was enforced a few months ago the American miners left Atlin, the new Canadian gold district, and struck north. They found a short distance off the Dalton trail, on the Porcupine river, a district rich in placer gold. It was generally conceded that the new placers were in American territory and the miners vowed that no Canadian should stake a claim. Some Canadian mounted policemen, however, did stake claims in the American territory and justified their act by moving the Canadian flag from Mount Pleasant, on the trail, so as to make the line take in a rich part of the district.

They were followed by at least forty Canadian miners, who all located good claims. A fortnight ago about 100 American miners held a meeting and decided to send notices to all Canadians to leave the country within five days. The notices were sent out, but no heed was paid to them. Slummerfelt, who left the Porcupine river district two weeks ago, says:

"Early on the morning of the sixth day the American miners met and proceeded to the Canadian camp. I don't believe they intended bloodshed, although they were fully armed. Before they could even state the object of their visit some one, I don't know from which party, fired a shot, and then everyone seemed to be shooting. Several rounds were fired and four men, I was told, were killed outright—an American and three Canadians.

"The battle was very brief, and resulted in the Canadians, about fifty in number, flying across the border. The Americans then retired to their own camp. I was informed that the following Americans were leaders in the battle, but cannot say for certain: C. G. Lewis and Charles Leitch of Los Angeles; W. S. Hawes, Minnesota; A. McConahey, Chicago, and F. W. Borough of Denver.

"I did not ascertain the names of the killed. From my location, about fifteen miles north of the Porcupine river, I heard that a squad of Canadian north-west mounted police had left Lake Tagish for the Porcupine, the news of the fight having reached them. The Americans are determined, and I fear there will be another conflict. There is no doubt in my mind that the new district is in American territory."

Slummerfelt's story is unconfirmed, but reports received here about two weeks ago from the district, predicted a clash if the Canadians did not leave the territory.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain, burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had leaped up to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel and all escape by means of stairways and elevators was cut off.

There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundred of guests and employees were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them escape with safety was impossible. Probably from ten to fifteen lives were lost within a half hour, and thirty or forty persons were injured in jumping from windows and in rushing through the roaring flames in the corridors and on the stairways. Many who were injured died later at nearby residences and at hospitals and others who made wild leaps to the stone sidewalk were badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death. It may be twenty-four hours or more before the complete list of fatalities becomes known and it will be longer than that before it can be ascertained definitely how many charred bodies are in the mass of fallen masonry that marks the spot where the hotel stood.

PRORIA, Ill., March 18.—Coal operators met here today and formed a combine which goes into effect immediately.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—D. W. Semple of Dawson City, business manager of the Klondike Nugget, is in this city en route to Ottawa, Ont., formally to present charges against ex-Governor Commissioner Thomas Fawcett. His mission is the outcome of a persistent and uncompromising attack upon the methods and practices of the office from which Fawcett was recently removed. He is still chief of survey, however, and from this place his removal will be asked.

CANNED MEAT NOT GOOD

Partly Due to Overcooking—Cool Combine.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The court of inquiry last night examined two witnesses with reference to the beef question, Dr. Nicholas Senn and Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Corlies. Dr. Senn entirely disapproved of canned roast beef as an army ration for any length of time, and Colonel Corlies told of the soldiers' dislike of it.

The court will hold an all day session today, expecting to leave for New York this evening or Thursday morning. The remaining witnesses will be those suggested by Major Lee in behalf of Major General Miles.

Dr. Nicholas Senn testified that the troops in Cuba lived largely on canned roast beef and bacon. What attracted his attention to the canned roast beef was its character. He has every reason to believe it was not roasted, but boiled. It was tasteless, and certainly appeared to lack nutritious qualities, as was apparent from the condition of the men who returned from Cuba to Montauk, men who had never been ill, but were greatly emaciated.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 22.—Very important negotiations have just been closed whereby the Henry Oil company, the Fearless Oil company and the McDonald Oil company become one corporation, which will be one of the largest oil concerns independent of the Standard Oil company.

The three companies have been extensive operators in the West Virginia and Elk Fork pools, and have been very successful. The combined production of the three companies will aggregate 2,400 barrels of oil daily, all of which is sold to the Standard Oil company. It has been the desire of the Producers' Pipe Line company to enter the West Virginia fields, but never until now has it been in a position to secure sufficient oil to pay for putting in a line. Now that the Producers' company is on the safe side, but with 2,400 barrels daily production to start on, and with the co-operation of the many independent operators in West Virginia fields, it will build its line direct from Pennsylvania to all the fields in this state.

Another Oil Combine.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 22.—Negotiations are pending between the national government and the Savannah city government by the terms of which the city quarantine station may pass under the control of the national marine hospital service. The mayor is favorably disposed toward the transfer of authority, believing the health of the city would be not less safely guarded, and that the local taxpayers would be saved \$20,000 a year, the present cost of the quarantine. The negotiations are the outcome of the detention of government transports from Cuba with soldiers. Arrangements have been perfected whereby all soldiers from the West Indies will be stopped at Fort Pulaski, fourteen miles down the river, for disinfection and detention, and if the quarantine station passes into national control there will be no open door policy for incoming vessels from any infected port.

A Bridge in Africa.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—An erecting gang from the Pencoyd Iron works will leave this city in a few days en route to Africa for the purpose of building a bridge across the Atbara river in the Soudan, near Khartoum. The seven spans of the bridge, with a total length of 1,100 feet, have already been shipped. The order was placed with the Pencoyd Iron works by the British war office, less than six weeks ago, the company agreeing to build the structure in seven weeks. The Pencoyd company was given preference over the English bridge builders because the latter had stated that it would require seven months to complete the structure. The British war office was anxious to have the bridge completed before fall in order to facilitate the operations of General Kitchener against the Mahdists.

Poor Shooting.

CHICAGO, March 22.—John T. Shays, the millionaire furrier of this city, was shot three times yesterday by H. H. Hammond, a merchant tailor, while they were dining together. One of the bullets lodged in Shays's left shoulder one in the thigh and the third in the hip. None of the wounds, it is thought, will prove fatal. Hammond was arrested. Domestic troubles are said to be the cause of the affray.

Lost Boy Found.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Gerald Lapiner, three years of age, who was kidnaped from his home seven months ago, was found yesterday at Paynesville, O. Three days ago Mr. Lapiner received a telegram from Sheriff May of that city, saying he had the boy in custody. Mrs. Lapiner left at once for Ohio, and yesterday telegraphed that the boy was the long lost Gerald. The police authorities received a telegram from the sheriff at Paynesville saying that the supposed abductor, a woman named Ingersoll and a man named Collins, were under arrest. Nothing is known of the movements of the abductor since the kidnaping.

Divorce Granted.

CLEVELAND, March 22.—One of the social sensations of the year culminated yesterday in the granting of a divorce to Mrs. Annie Stewart Worthington from George E. Worthington.

Mrs. Worthington's father is president of the Forest City Stone company and Worthington was secretary. After she brought suit for divorce her husband sued Frederick M. Nicholas, a social leader and well known singer, for alienating her affections.

Later he withdrew the suit and signed a retraction of his accusations.

NOT AFTER PEACE

AGUINALDO EXECUTES A MAN WHO WANTS PEACE.

American Fighters Handicapped—F. I. place Condemned Because They Advise a Surrender—Will Fight to bitter End—Considerable Suffering.

MANILA, March 21.—9:40 a. m.—It is reported on hitherto reliable authority Aguinaldo is taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death because they wrote advising surrender and all loyal Filipinos have been called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

On Friday last General Lagarda visited Malolos for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered General Lagarda to be executed immediately. The unfortunate general was promptly decapitated.

Among the incidents of Sunday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native canoe under a heavy fire—fifteen being taken across on each trip of the small boat—to attack the enemy's trenches.

COMMISSARY UNABLE TO KEEP UP.

The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering and many of the men were completely exhausted when they were recalled and, falling from the ranks, were strung along for a distance of almost six miles, numbers returning to camp in the artillery ambulances, which were always close up to the lines. The work of ambulances was especially worthy of mention.

Among the dead are several who were previously reported as wounded.

Sunday's casualties were as follows:

Twenty-second regiment—Captain Frank P. Jones, company E; Privates Young, Aronson and Yunt of company D; Rice Pasmir, White, Ellis, Morgan, Schunder, Coumphis and Porta of company E; Edwards of company K; Romer of company G and Corporals Comeinerge and Nelson of company M, Washington volunteers—Privates Wes and Bartlett and Corporal Waters of company D and Corporal Dricklen of company K.

Oregon volunteers—Private Brown of company M.

Minnesota volunteers—Private Bruce of company C.

All the above named are more or less seriously wounded.

FIGHTING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

HONG KONG, March 20.—A correspondent of the Associated press at Manila says:

An army has seldom operated under harder conditions than have been encountered by the American "flying brigade." The country the American troops have traversed is intersected with lagoons, narrow and unfordable rivers and bamboos so thick that the enemy cannot be seen 100 feet distant. During the charges the Americans were ignorant as to whether they were attacking a hundred or thousands of rebels, which amazes the foreign observers. The Filipinos were unexpectedly fierce at Cainta. Had it not been for the fact that the American line was thin the enflading fire would have slaughtered many of our men.

One of the prisoners captured by the Americans says the Filipino leaders boast that they can continue such a war for years, depending on the American forces being weakened daily by twenty men killed, wounded or invalidated.

Some of the high officials here think that 10,000 reinforcements are needed, as the troops now on this island are hardly more than are required to maintain a line around Manila and police the city.

Considerable rain has fallen already and it seems that the season for rains is beginning prematurely. It is possible that when the steady rains begin our troops will have to be withdrawn to permanent barracks, which may enable the rebels to return to their old positions.

The Americans have refrained from destroying the buildings in the country swept by General Wheaton's troops. A sentry has been stationed before every store at Pasig, but the soldiers are bringing in loads of loot from dwelling houses.

NATIVES BADLY REQUIRED.

MANILA, March 20.—4:40 p. m.—The mountain banditti of Panay island recently threatened a serious attack upon Iloilo, but they were repulsed with a loss of 200 men, by General Miller. McNeill's battalion of the California regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Duboce, has been ordered to embark on the Indiana tomorrow, in order to reinforce the garrisons of the towns of Bais and Baguayan, on the east coast of the islands of Negros, where Colonel Smith is in command. This is only a measure of precaution, as Major General Otis says he does not anticipate trouble.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 21.—Sheriff Downey of Pana county yesterday presented to Governor Tanner resolutions adopted by a mass meeting of Pana citizens. The sheriff said that he and his deputies were now able to cope with the situation and that the troops might safely be withdrawn. Governor Tanner directed the adjutant general to withdraw the troops on Thursday. On the sheriff's requisition 200 stands of arms were shipped to Pana for the use of the sheriff's deputies.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

As Chauncy Allen, a Nebraska City boy was going to his home on North thirteenth street he met Ross and Pearl Burnett two colored boys, with whom he had had some words before. Words passed between them when Ross, the elder of the colored boys, pulled a large forty-four calibre revolver. Allen noticed it and before the boy had time to shoot the gun and turned it in another direction. Allen's hand was badly burned when the gun was fired. The negro then hit Allen on the head with a brick making a severe wound, but not knocking him insensible. His escape was a fortunate one. The negro was arrested and will probably go to the reform school, as both are under age.

Professor Craig of Hebron, the boy prodigy, exhibited his ability as a hypnotist before a large audience at the opera house the other evening. Those who had the pleasure of witnessing the performance of Professor Pauline while in the city enjoyed it, but Professor Craig's efforts far eclipsed those of his professional brother. Professor Craig will unless the authorities prevent place a subject in a cataleptic state and bury him for five days, allowing only enough air to breathe, which will be provided by means of a pipe running from the basket.

Harold Tilsey, a boy seventeen years of age, went to Geneva from Kansas this winter and has been doing chores at W. L. Spears for his board and attending high school. Last evening he mounted a pony to take it to water, and he was thrown and kicked in the face. He is badly cut and bruised about the head and face, and had not fully regained consciousness at last report.

The supreme court has overruled a motion for a rehearing of the Box Butte county seat case and has dissolved an injunction preventing the removal of county records from Heringford to Alliance. The suit of the state against the society of the home for the friendless, an action in ejectment, was argued and submitted to the court. Opinions have been handed down in the following cases:

Chicago M. & St. P. R. Co. vs Johnston Affirmed. Error from Douglas county. Opinion by Justice Sullivan.

The bill of lading and way bill made by the authorized agent of a common carrier of freight, are competent evidence tending to prove that the articles therein described were delivered to such carrier for shipment.

Nebraska City was in hotting—this to welcome home her honored citizen, Judge M. L. Hayward from his successful senatorial contest at Lincoln. The Burlington depot was thronged with citizens of all political affiliations on the arrival of the 4:20 train. A procession was formed and headed by a band passed through the principal streets. The procession stopped at Eighth street and Judge Hayward thanked the people for their hearty recognition and expressed his high appreciation of Nebraska City as his home. He believed the people of the state had been with him in the contest and would endeavor to prove worthy of their confidence.

The opera house at Loup City, Sherman county, has been completely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is in doubt, but it is supposed to have caught from the stove in one of the lower rooms, which were occupied by the city schools, as the base seemed to be directly under the stove. It is supposed that the fire had been smoldering under the ground floor for some time and when it reached the side walls the suction from the space between the studding spread it over the entire walls and roof so quickly that the fire department was powerless to save it. But by heroic work on the part of the firemen the fire was confined to the opera house. School had let out for dinner and the scholars were out of the building. The German Medicine company were playing a ten days engagement, but by hard work saved all their costumes and paraphernalia. The Knights of Pythias occupied the building as their castle hall and owned all the scenery. They saved most of it and all of their paraphernalia, including a large piano. There were no casualties and no insurance. The loss is \$5,000.

The fund, amounting to \$500, for the relief of the Thurston Rifles at Manila raised through private subscription and by a benefit theatrical entertainment by the Elks' lodge, has been cabled to the Rifles. The money is to be used for the purchase of hospital supplies and comforts and to secure proper caskets for the return to their homes here of the bodies of the members of the company who were slain by the shot and shell of the enemy and disease.

The other night burglars broke into J. H. Galley's clothing store at Columbus. About \$100 worth of goods was taken, of which sixty-five gold rings was the principal bulk. The clerks noticed three strangers in the store and have a good description of each, which is now in the hands of the officers. An attempt was made between 12 and 1 o'clock last night to force an entrance to the house of Charles Stillman, and the marauders were frightened away before their object was accomplished.