

RESTING AFTER BATTLE

American Soldiers Lounging in Filipino Capital.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

First Nebraska Bears the Brunt of Fighting—Quite a Number of Casualties in the Regiment—Montana Men Subside into Stars and Stripes for Filipino Flag—Inaugurated Lounging Habit.

MANILA, April 1.—The American flag was raised over Malolos at 10 o'clock yesterday. The Kansas regiment and the Montana regiment, on entering the city, found it deserted, the presidencia burning and the rebels retreating towards the mountains in a state of terror. It is believed they cannot in future make even a faint resistance.

The American loss was small. The only effective stand made by the rebels was at a bamboo and earthwork, half a mile from Malolos, and on the right, where the Nebraska regiment, as was the case yesterday, the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss.

From the position, always at the front, was the first of dashing Kansas. The Filipino flag, which was flying from the center of the town, was hauled down by some of the Montana regiment, who triumphantly raised their own above it.

From the center of smoke arising from the city it seemed as if the whole place was ablaze. It turned out, however, that only the presidencia, or government building, and a few of the smaller buildings had been captured by the rebels before they evacuated the place.

From the reports gathered by the American officers, from prisoners and others, it is believed that the rebel army is constantly losing strength on account of desertions, and that although the rebel force is still composed of two more stands, the forces of Aguinaldo will disintegrate, in perhaps a month, to a few hundreds, who may continue waging guerrilla warfare in the mountains.

The American troops behaved splendidly. They advanced steadily against successive lines of the rebels, through woods and jungles and suffering from frightful heat.

In addition the American volunteers were hampered in fighting by the fact that their Springfield rifles are of shorter range than the Mauser rifles in the hands of the rebels. Under these circumstances the steady advance of our troops is a really remarkable achievement.

The victorious American army is marching on cocoanuts and bananas and enjoying a well-earned rest, while the hospital train is carrying the wounded back to Manila.

GETTING TROOPS HOME.

Thirteen Thousand Retraced from Cuba During the Month of March.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—So far during the month of March 13,000 troops have been landed in the United States from Cuba. This work has required special expeditionary measures on the part of the quarantine service, but so far the requirements made upon the service have been met.

The war department has exercised unusual haste because of the desire to avoid the necessity of compliance with the order of the treasury department requiring the disinfection of all the baggage of returning troops and their equipment prior to entry. This has been successfully accomplished by the cooperation of the Marine hospital service and the quartermaster general's office without an exception.

The arrival of transports at southern ports has been so arranged as to permit the disinfection of baggage without causing undue detention of troops. Returning troops were sent in accordance with the arrangements to the quarantine stations at Dry Tortugas and at Blackbeard island and to the United States Marine hospital station at Tampa and the United States Marine hospital station at Savannah, Ga. Marine hospital surgeons were sent to all these stations to expedite the business, but Colonel Bellinger, quartermaster general of the war department, is in general charge of the work. The marine hospital service also has furnished additional medical machinery for the work. All told about 1,000 tons of baggage has been disinfected during the month and no baggage was allowed to pass to the country over the railroad.

A report has been received at the war department from Major Penrose, surgeon at Manila, that a brigade of 15,000 men, mostly from the United States, but containing no information regarding the fighting that had been going on at Manila. The details regarding the fighting and the health conditions of the brigade, two weeks ago, were excellent and the food was excellent and the men were in no complaint among the men.

Plan of Philippines Filled. WASHINGTON, April 1.—A copy of the Japanese Times, February 12, published at Tokio, has been received here. It contains an interview with an American named Crocker, who is said to be an eye-witness of the first two days' fighting at Manila, which began February 5.

It indicates that the Filipinos in the city undoubtedly contemplated rising en masse, but failed to do so on the plan of cooperation with the army outside of the city.

Mr. Crocker left Manila while the fighting was still in progress and his estimates of the casualties are very low. He says that there were from 5,000 to 10,000 Filipinos killed and wounded, and tells of the terrific destruction wrought by the shells from our war ships. He says that there were 15,000, and sometimes fifty natives at a time.

No Troops to be Sacrificed. WASHINGTON, April 1.—It is general opinion in the war department that Otis will not make a campaign during the rainy season, nor is it believed that he will at present chase the Filipino army into the mountains. The officials consider it evident that the fight that is being waged in Manila is not a mere tactical maneuver, but a real struggle for the control of the city.

Carried News and Columns. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The transport steamer Charles Nelson has called for Manila. She had 900 tons of freight, which is to be equally divided between the commissary and the quartermaster's departments. Lieutenant Alfred A. Jones of the Eighteenth United States infantry was in command of sixty-six recruits, number of whom are for the hospital corps.

The Week in The Legislature.

When the senate met on the 24th standing committee reports were numerous. H. R. 297, to pass; S. F. 266 and 291, to pass; S. F. 251, to pass with amendments; S. F. 230, 231, 247 and 288, no recommendation.

Stocks of Lancaster offered the following resolution: "Whereas, during the early portion of this session resolutions were adopted by the senate which reflected on Colonel John M. Stoenburg of the First Nebraska regiment at Manila, and requesting his recall from command there; and

"Resolved, That the resolutions adopted without any hearing on the part of the senate in behalf of said Colonel, and requesting his recall from command there; and the resolutions which were adopted by the senate on the 24th of March, 1899, to pass with amendments; S. F. 230, 231, 247 and 288, no recommendation.

The senate met in session all day on the 24th. Standing committees reported H. R. 350 to appropriate money belonging to the State Normal School Library fund for the purchase of books for the library; to pass, and H. R. 351, to appropriate \$5,000 to build a standpipe for fire protection and lighting repairs, and to furnish the chapel at the State Normal School, to pass.

Steele of Jefferson moved that all appropriation bills be made a special order for Tuesday at 10 o'clock. His motion prevailed.

Caundry of Kearney moved to non-concur in the report of the railroad commission, and to amend the bill providing that the secretaries of the board of transportation may draw up their own complaints against railroads and file them with the commission, while the present law only gives them power to file complaints that third parties file with them. The motion prevailed.

S. F. 302, fixing the salaries of the governor's private secretary, was reported by the committee as follows: Governor's private secretary, \$2,000; deputy secretary of state, \$1,600; deputy auditor, \$1,600; deputy treasurer, \$1,700; deputy attorney general, \$1,800; deputy secretary of state, \$1,600; deputy auditor, \$1,600; deputy treasurer, \$1,700; deputy attorney general, \$1,800.

The morning session of the senate on the 25th was a busy one. The investigation resolution of Senator Gifford was reported by the committee. His motion provided for the appointment of Prout of Gage, Van Dusen Douglas and Roche of Lancaster county, to investigate the conduct of the state officers, including the judges of the supreme court and the secretary of state.

The clerk of the house reported the passage of the following bills by that body: S. F. 127, 151, 93, 97, 144, 145, 150, H. R. 385, 392, 292, 466 and 153. The committee on revenue recommended S. F. 350, to be engrossed for a third reading. It is Senator Currie's report on the disposal of property upon the expiration of leases is delinquent. The motion prevailed.

The salary of the deputy secretary of state was raised from \$1,500 to \$1,600. The salary of the auditor of the office of bond clerk at \$1,000 per year was struck out, also the office of insurance commissioner and insurance clerk were struck out, to be placed some other place, owing to the passage of the Weaver bill.

The salary of the deputy auditor was raised from \$1,500 to \$1,600 per year. The salary of the deputy superintendent of instruction was raised from \$1,500 to \$1,600 per year. The committee on public lands 52d buildings reported H. R. 3, appropriating \$50,000 to build a new wing at the Hastings asylum, for indefinite postponement. The same was non-concurred in and the bill was placed on general file.

The senate had an evening session. In the senate on the 30th H. R. 418, to appropriate \$5,000 to build a standpipe and repair the heating and lighting apparatus at the State Normal, was passed by a vote of 26 to 0. H. R. 28, to appropriate \$35,000 to build a library building at the State Normal, was defeated.

In making up the minutes the secretary of the senate reported that H. R. 363 and 517, which were passed yesterday, had not been read on three different days, required by the constitution, and were put on their passage again and passed.

The senate went into committee of the whole to consider H. R. 444, with amendments, in the chair. The following amendments were adopted: Girls' Industrial school at Geneva, matron's salary raised from \$600 to \$800. Milford Industrial Home, sewing teacher at \$240 per annum added. A motion by Talbot of Lancaster raising the salaries of the superintendent from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and the principal was called to the law definitely fixing the salary at \$800, and he was compelled to move a reconsideration. The law was passed by a vote of 25 to 0.

New insurance department, deputy commissioner of insurance, \$1,600 per annum; clerk, \$1,200. When this department was organized the insurance clerk got \$1,200 and the stenographer \$1,000. The motion to add a stenographer at \$800 failed, the senate believing that the director of the department should be appointed to pay the insurance deputy in the auditor's office during the three months before the Weaver bill goes into effect, and also \$500 for the clerk.

Milford Soldiers' Home, sewing salary raised to \$480 per annum, instead of \$240. The salary of the principal of the Beatrice Institute for the Feeble Minded, superintendent's salary raised from \$1,800 to \$2,000; salary of five stenographers raised from \$750 each to \$1,000 each. The following appropriation bills were recommended for passage: H. R. 236, Lincoln Asylum addition, \$4,000; H. R. 324, Hastings Asylum addition, \$3,000; H. R. 326, Beatrice Institute, \$48,000; H. R. 338, Institute for Blind, Nebraska City, \$5,000; H. R. 280, Institute for Deaf, Omaha, \$25,000; H. R. 275, Deaf Institute, Omaha, \$7,000; H. R. 421, Janesville Asylum, \$5,000; H. R. 9, Hastings Asylum, sundry improvements, \$15,000; total, \$176,700.

In the house on the 24th of the bills referred to H. R. 559 was the bill to pay the claims for books for the state library; 600 and 603 were to pay mileage to the members of the legislature; the sugar bounty bill, and 570 was the chertock bounty bill.

H. R. 591, the general appropriation bill, was placed on third reading and passed by a vote of 73 to 9. The bill was amended by the committee on the floor by the name of Bower, Cawthra, Grosvenor, McCracken, Sherrill, Morrison, Peck and Moore. The sitting committee reported a new report, advancing H. R. 604, 609, 630, 510, 273, 315, 412, 314, 225, 250, 230, 141, 439 and 403. The report also recommended H. R. 22, to amend the Omaha charter amendments to be engrossed for third reading.

H. R. 254, amending section 6, title 2, civil code, and providing that there shall be no limitation to the three which which counties or municipal corporations may begin an action for the recovery of the title of possession of roads or streets; passed, 61 to 18.

H. R. 502, appropriating \$5,000 for the relief of Nebraska City; failed to pass, 42 to 26. H. R. 258, requiring saloon keepers to furnish surety company bonds; passed, 52 to 28. S. F. 298, the resolution of thanks to the First regiment at Manila; passed by a vote of 26 to 0.

H. R. 598, authorizing the organization of mutual surety bond companies; passed 68 to 12. S. F. 113, permitting imprisonment at hard labor for fines and costs; passed. S. F. 119, relating to action against joint tenants; passed. S. F. 124, to prevent the careless setting out of fires; passed.

H. R. 363, the Myers compulsory discharge bill, was advanced to a third reading. The house adjourned to 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. H. R. 318, by Flynn, an act requiring all buildings four stories or over, except those used as private residences, to be provided with one or more fire escapes, to be passed by a vote of 74 to 2.

H. R. 621, by Detweiler, an act amending the tax law and putting half of the road funds in cities of the third class and first class in the hands of the city council to be used in the direction of the improvement of the park roads and boulevards, was passed by a vote of 63 to 10. H. R. 194, by Tanner, a bill appropriating \$500 for the relief of Cyrus Baker of Nance county, who was injured in the discharge of his duties as sheriff, was passed by a vote of 64 to 9.

H. R. 363, by Myers, an act to require all persons between the ages of 8 and 14 and all persons over the age of 14 and under 16 who cannot read the English language to attend some public or private school or schools in the state, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof, was passed by a vote of 67 to 2. H. R. 457, by Murray, an act appropriating \$2,244.66 for the relief of the county of Lincoln, and further appropriating \$2,244.66 for the relief of the county of Cummings counties, was passed by a vote of 58 to 11.

H. R. 517, by Myers, fixing the boundaries of Barry county, was passed by a vote of 67 to 9. H. R. 347, by Fisher, an act creating a state registry of brands and marks, and to provide for the same, was passed by a vote of 67 to 9. A motion to go into the committee of the whole on the bill to amend the experimental stations located by act of the legislature of 1891 at Culbertson, Gordon and Ogallala, and appropriating the sum of \$20,000 for the same, the money to be expended under the direction of the board of agriculture, was recommended for indefinite postponement, with a dividing vote.

H. R. 421, by Janson, an act creating a food commission, defining its powers and duties and of the officers and agents thereof, regulating the manufacture and sale of foods, including "imitation butter" and "imitation cheese" and fixing penalties for a system of reports, inspection and permits, and fixing fees for the same, providing penalties for violations, and making an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for carrying the act into effect, was recommended for passage, sections 5 and 11 being struck out and many other amendments being made.

In the house on the 28th H. R. 366 was read and the roll was called. The passage of the bill, when the vote was counted it stood 21 for and 64 against. Bills on third reading were taken up. H. R. 421, by Janson, the food commission bill, a bill creating a food commission, defining its powers and duties and of the officers and agents thereof, regulating the manufacture and sale of foods, including "imitation butter" and "imitation cheese" and fixing penalties for a system of reports, inspection and permits, and fixing fees for the same, providing penalties for violations, and making an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for carrying the act into effect, was passed by a vote of 87 to 55.

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