THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FRUITS OF VICTORY

MacArthur's Men Enjoy a Rest in the Insurgent Capital.

OCCUPY MALOLOS AND RUN UP OLD GLORY

Montana Boys Lower Filipino Flag and Raise Stars and Stripes.

AMERICANS BEHAVE GRAN[illegible]

Advance Steadily Through Jungles and Suffer from Frightful Heat.

NEBRASKANS BEAR BRUNT OF FIGHTING

First Regiment Does the Hardest Work and Suffers the Heaviest Loss—Aguinaldo's Soldiers Take to Their Heels.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following dispatch was received at the War department early this morning:

MANILA, March 31.—Adjutant General, Washington: Troops resting at Malolos. Considerable portion of city destroyed by fire. Our casualties one killed, fifteen wounded. Hall has returned with his troops to his former position north of Manila.

OTIS.

MANILA, March 31.—3:55 p. m.—The American flag was raised over Malolos at 10 o'clock this morning. 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.

It is evident that the rebels for some time past have abandoned all hope of holding their capital, for the Americans found there evidences of elaborate preparations for evacuation. On the railroad the rails and ties for about a mile had been torn up and probably thrown into the river. The only prisoners captured were a few Chinamen. They said Aguinaldo left Malolos on Wednesday.

The principal citizens of Malolos, their families and goods have been taken into the country over the railroad, while others have departed on foot, carrying their possessions and driving their cattle and other animals before them.

Most of the rebel forces were removed yesterday evening to positions east of the railroad, leaving only some small bands in the strong trenches in front of Malolos.

General MacArthur started for the rebel capital at 7 o'clock this morning with two rapid fire guns flanking the track, two guns of the Utah battery on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery on the left of the rapids, firing continuously.

The Kansas and Montana regiments moved upon Malolos and the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and the Third artillery kept along the right of the railroad.

Nebraskans See Fierce Fighting.

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, had the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss.

Colonel Funston, always at the front, was the first man in Malolos, followed by a group of dashing Kansans.

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 column 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 set on fire 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 enemy may make one or two more stands, the forces of Aguinaldo will disintegrate, in perhaps a month, to a few hundreds, who may continue waging a guerrilla warfare in the mountains.

Gallantry of Americans.

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

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

But the most noteworthy feature of this onward sweep of the Americans is the patience and endurance of the private soldiers. They have never hesitated to plunge across any kind of difficult country, against any number of the enemy and in the face of positions of entirely unknown strength.

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

CAREER OF COL. FRED FUNSTON.

Brave Kansan Who Led His Men First Into Malolos.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—Colonel Frederick Funston of the Twentieth Kansas infantry, who, with a handful of soldiers, was the first man to enter Malolos today and whose brilliant record since the Philippine campaign opened has attracted much attention, is a son of ex-Congressman E. H. Funston of the Second Kansas district.

He was born in Ohio thirty-three years ago, and is a graduate of the Kansas State university. In his earlier days Funston worked as a reporter on the Fort Smith Tribune. During President Harrison's administration he was sent to Alaska by the government on a hunt for specimens and had many thrilling experiences, demonstrating his prowess. He made a canoe trip alone 900 miles up the Yukon. In the fall of 1894 Funston went to Cuba and enlisted in the Cuban army. For two years he fought valiantly for the cause of the insurgents. At one time he was commissioned a colonel and commanded the entire artillery forces of the Cubans under General Garcia.

He fired the first dynamite gun used by the Cubans in their war against the Spanish, and was in many severe battles. In one charge he received a bullet just below the heart, which penetrated his body. He returned to Kansas and had barely recovered from his wound when Governor Leedy appointed him colonel of the Kansas regiment. Last fall Colonel Funston was called to Florida and gave General Miles many points of value regarding Cuba. Colonel Funston's friends have urged him for appointment as brigadier general and his name has been prominently mentioned as a gubernatorial candidate.

THREE NEBRASKANS KILLED

Report of Recent Losses in the Movement Northward Upon the Filipino Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following list of casualties has been received from General Otis under today's date:

First Nebraska.

Killed:

LYNDE, MILTON—Private, Company A, York.

Milton Lynde was with the company when it was mustered in. His home is in York.

ORR, WILLIAM—Private, Company A, York.

William Orr's name does not appear on the original muster roll of the company.

[illegible]TMORE, JAMES H, Company L.

[illegible]itmore was 23 years of age and his [illegible]tion as given at the adjutant general's office was that of a ranchman. He was a nephew of the Whitmore Bros. at Valley, and his father, James B. Whitmore, is a merchant who resides at Holyoke, Mass. Whitmore was a private and was mustered into the service with the Thurston Rifles May 9.

Wounded, March 29:

BARBER, HERBERT H., private, Company A, York, wrist, thigh and buttock, severe.

Herbert H. Barber was with the company when mustered in. His home is in York.

BEACH, J. L., private, Company M, Broken Bow, forearm, slight.

J. L. Beach is a recruit. The muster roll does not give his residence.

BLAKELEY, GAYLORD S., private, Company L, Omaha, slight.

Gaylord S. Blakely is a mechanic by trade, 21 years of age. His residence was Omaha, and his father is Arthur Blakely, a conductor on the Union Pacific, who resides at 2123 Locust street. He was mustered into the service, a member of Company L, May 9.

BOOMER, GEORGE R., private, Company C, Beatrice, forearm, slight.

George R. Boomer's name is not on original muster roll.

BURNHAM, L., private, Company C, Beatrice, chest, severe.

L. Burnham's name is not on original muster roll.

CAMPBELL, ROY, private, Company C, Beatrice, leg, moderate.

Roy Campbell was one of the original members of the company and lives in Beatrice.

CHENOWETH, CLAUDE M., private, Company G, Geneva, thigh, slight.

Claude Chenoweth's name not on original muster roll.

CLAPP, HUGH, sergeant, Company D, Lincoln, thigh, severe.

Hugh E. Clapp was a private when mustered in. His home was in Steele City, Mo.

DOWIS, JOHN E., private, Company G Geneva, hand, slight.

John E. Dowis' name is not on original muster roll.

DOWNING, EDWARD, private, Company H, Nelson, thigh, slight.

Edward S. Downing went out with the company. His home is in Nelson.

DUNCAN, Ray, private, Company H, Nelson, leg, slight.

Ray Duncan's name not on original muster roll.

ELIFRITZ, WALTER A., private, Company H, Nelson, arm, severe.

Walter A. Elifritz's name does not appear on the original muster roll.

HECKMAN, HENRY, private, Company G, Geneva, thigh, severe.

Henry Heckman went out with the company. His home is at Fairmont.

HEDGES, HERBERT, private, Company D, Lincoln, leg, slight.

Herbert Hedges' name is not on original muster roll.

HOTTENSTEIN, LOYD, private, Company H, Nelson, hand, severe.

Loyd Hottenstein's name not on original muster rolls.

KUSTENBERGER, WILLIAM O., private, Company H, Nelson, shoulder, slight.

William O. Kustenberger was with the company when it was mustered in. His home is in Nelson.

LOGSDON, WILLIAM, private, Company C, Beatrice, chest, severe.

There is no William Logsdon on the original muster roll. There is a Langdon but his Christian name is Oliver.

M'CONNELL, ROBERT, private, Company H, Nelson, breast, slight.

Robert McConnell's name does not appear on the original muster roll.

MARSHALL, JOHN, private, Company H, Nelson, leg, slight.

John Marshall was mustered in with the company. His home is in Angus.

NEUFELDT, ERIC, private, Company D Lincoln, thigh and shoulder, severe.

Eric Neufeldt's name is not on original muster roll.

VICKERS, ARTHUR, first sergeant, Company A, York, groin, severe.

The name of Vickers does not appear on the original muster roll of the company.

WATTS, BERT W., private, Company C, Beatrice, thigh, slight.

Bert Watts went out with the company. His home is in Beatrice.

First South Dakota.

Killed, March 29:

PRIVATE OSCAR FALLEN, Company M.

Wounded, March 29:

Private Lewis C. Barber, Company C, thigh, severe.

Private John Benedict, Company C, lung, severe.

Private M. Rickman, Company D, thigh, severe.

Private Haneen Baker, Company D, leg, slight.

Private Frank Ferguson, Company D, scapula, severe.

Private John Ottman, Company L, thigh, severe.

Private Knut Peterson, Company L, hip and thigh, severe.

Private John Donnelly, Company M, leg, moderate.

Corporal Oscar Johnson, Company H, flesh, slight.

Coloradoans Wounded at Manila.

DENVER, Colo., March 31.—Lieutenant Fred S. Perry, who is reported as wounded in yesterday's fight near Malolos, is with Company E of Boulder. He is 22 years of age and gave his vocation as a student. He was promoted only a few days ago to first lieutenant. His nearest relative is given as J. M. Perry of Joliet, Ill.

C. S. Carter belonged to Company E. He is 26 years of age and a married man. His wife is in Council Bluffs, Ia.

Kansans Wounded at Manila.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 31.—Captain William J. Watson of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, injured at Malolos, enlisted at his home in Pittsburg, Kan., under the original call for troops. He went in as a first lieutenant in Company D and was afterward promoted to be captain of Company E. He is 26 years of age, a lawyer by profession and a graduate of the law department of the State university. His nearest relative is A. M. Watson of Pittsburg.

Volunteers Are to Be Retained.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It was stated at the War department today that the provision of the army law allowing the retention in service for six months of the volunteers in the Philippines had been construed to mean the officers as well as the men, and that the volunteer organizations would be retained just as they now exist.

WANT THE BRAVE BOYS BACK

Anxious Parents Desire to Have the First Nebraska Ordered Home.

APPEAL TO MEIKLEJOHN TO HELP THEM

Congressman Mercer, in an Interview in a Washington Paper, Sizes Up the Political Situation in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn is receiving many letters from mothers and fathers of Nebraska asking that their boys in the First Nebraska be ordered home, as the assistant secretary promised last fall on the stump in Nebraska would be done. Some of these letters are most pathetic.

Secretary Meiklejohn, who feels keenly for the boys of the First Nebraska, said that his promise made on the stump last fall had not been violated in a single degree; that his promise that the First Nebraska should be among the first of the volunteers to be returned to their homes holds just as good today as it did then. Conditions, he said, have greatly changed since November and work is to be done. Then the sky seemed clear for sending the volunteers home and filling their places with the regulars, but now all is changed, and until the purpose for which the volunteers were sent to the Philippines is accomplished it will be impossible to make any change in the troops.

"Some criticism has been indulged in because I did not make a mandatory order for the return of the First Nebraska," said Secretary Meiklejohn. "God knows if I had the ordering of things the First Nebraska would have been home long ago and peace would reign in the islands constituting the Philippine group. I sympathize with the mothers of Nebraska who have boys in these far-away islands and I repeat my promise, that the First Nebraska shall be among the first to leave the islands, but I cannot tell the date when it will be ordered away, for we have work to do and every man is loyally doing his part toward bringing order out of chaos. No promise of mine has been violated, but rather every promise will be fulfilled to the honor and glory of our state."

Mercer on the Outlook.

Congressman Mercer, interviewed by an evening paper, says as to the contest next fall:

"The election this fall," remarks Mr. Mercer, "although only a supreme court judge and two regents of the university are to be balloted for, will be a contest of universal significance. In the judgeship the fight will assume strictly party lines and, coming as it will, just a year before the presidential election in a state which gave Bryan a plurality of 13,576 in 1896, will be watched by the nation. The democrats will probably nominate William V. Allen, whose term in the senate expired the 3rd of this month. The only other candidate mentioned is ex-Governor Holcomb. Either would bring out a full vote and so afford a good test of the Bryanite strength in the state, as between them the understanding is that Holcomb, who lives in a district which has been represented in congress by William L. Greene, who died a few weeks ago, may be nominated to fill this congressional vacancy, in which case Allen will have no rival for the nomination for supreme court judge.

"The republicans have not decided upon their man yet, but will try to pick out somebody equally representative of their party in the state. If the republicans carry the state by a substantial majority it ought to put an end to W. J. Bryan as a democratic nominee. But if the republicans carry it by a trifling majority it will be argued that Bryan's candidacy is needed to save the day. Everything points to a warm fight. Allen and Holcomb make any contest into which they enter picturesque. The republicans will not be outdone in the selection of talent for the stumping of the state, and it would not be strange if the most significant election held anywhere in the union November next would be that of Nebraska."

Government Buildings Appraised.

The board of appraisers appointed by Secretary Gage of the Treasury department to appraise the government building and life saving station at the Transmississippi Exposition, provided for under the act granting government aid to the exposition held in Omaha last year, had a meeting today. After a full discussion between members of the board, consisting of Supervising Architect Taylor, the chief of the drafting division and the chief of the computing division of the supervising architect's office, it was decided that $1,000 would be a fair consideration for both buildings. Accordingly, letters were today mailed to Frank E. Moores, representing the city of Omaha, and Gurdon W. Wattles, president of the Transmississippi and International Exposition, calling their attention to the act above referred to and stating that the buildings put up by the government had been appraised according to law. The letters written requested the parties in question to indicate to the secretary of the treasury whether they desired to purchase said buildings, preference being given to the city of Omaha and next to the Transmississippi association. Should neither desire the buildings, then the Treasury department will sell to the best advantage.

Senator Thurston returned today from Howey Cedars, an island in Barnegat bay, where he has been for the last week, shooting duck and enjoying the breezes of the Atlantic. He was the guest of William Henry Sayre, one of the leading manufacturers of Philadelphia, who entertained a party of ten, including the senator, at his bungalow on the island.

Wyoming postmasters appointed: Bertha C. Miller, at Arcola, Laramie county, and Yorick Nichols, at Pratt, Laramie county.

An order was issued establishing a postoffice at Elk, Decatur county, Ia., with John L. Brown as postmaster. An order was also issued discontinuing the postoffice at Wax, Cass county, Ia., its mail going to Grant.

Elden J. Hanthorn of Iowa was today reinstated as assistant attorney in the Department of the Interior at $2,000 a year.

Robert Polwin of Nebraska was today appointed messenger in the Interior department at $360 a year.

FOOD IS ALL RIGHT IN MANILA.

Major Penrose's Report on the Condition of Utah Troops.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A report has been received at the War department from Major Penrose of the Utah regiment, now a brigade surgeon at Manila. It is dated February 15, but contains no information regarding the fighting that had been going on about Manila. The details related mainly to the sickness and health conditions of the brigade. There were some malaria and some smallpox cases, but the brigade had evidently not been engaged in any fighting, as nothing was said about casualties. This brigade was about three and a half miles outside of Manila and stretched from Pasig to Manila bay. Surgeon Penrose said their meals were cooked in Manila and sent to them three times a day. The food was excellent and there was no complaint among the men.

ANOTHER VIEW OF FILIPINOS

Port Captain at Manila Says Native, Left to His Own Intentions, Will Not Be Troublesome.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 31.—Lieutenant William Braunersreuther, executive officer of the Charleston, whose exploit in making the bloodless capture of the Ladrone islands last summer was told by himself in Associated Press dispatches, writes an interesting letter from Manila to Hon. Augustus Pollack of this city. He is now captain of the port of Manila, and has under him some 500 native Filipinos, whom he finds it easy to control. Speaking of the natives he says:

The native himself, left to his own intentions, will never prove troublesome. They will be only too willing to earn a meagre living and get a few dollars. They are not hard to handle at all. I employ several hundred in my department and find no trouble whatever, though I have often to work them at night in docking and undocking vessels. During all the fighting, among the hundreds in my employ, they remained loyal and faithful. I lost five or six in all, and these, I believe, were frightened off for fear of subsequent molestation should the rebels (as they contended they could do) wipe all the Americans off the face of the earth.

Heretofore, when fighting with Spaniards, the rebels have been badly organized and much worse armed. Notwithstanding this condition they had in a general way a success out of every engagement with their natural enemies. Since that time they have been better drilled, better armed and better organized, and they naturally concluded they could easily succeed in exterminating the Americans. They tried it two weeks ago yesterday at 9 p. m. Oh, my: what a surprise! Thousands of them are dead, cremated and buried, and the hospitals are filled with their wounded, many of whom will never recover. They have lost in and about here over 10,000 men. Our loss has been less than 100; to be exact, sixty-eight officers and men killed and 275 wounded.

Our wounded people have a much better chance to recover than theirs, for this reason, the Mauser ball makes a cleaner and smaller wound than do our Remingtons and Springfields. To give you an example of this: In one of the hottest parts of our firing line a soldier fought for three days, having been wounded on the first night by a Mauser bullet through the thigh, above the knee. He says that during the fight he thought he rushed up against a bush and was stuck by a thorn.

On the night of February 4, when the rebels started firing, quite a number of American ladies were at the Hotel Orientes. I sent up for them and placed them on a transport in the bay. My two girls refused to go and stayed through it all. The great danger was from an uprising of the natives in town. This was prevented, however, and thus a great deal of wholesale murder was avoided. The city is so well guarded that it would be suicidal in their attempting to create an uprising here.

PLAN OF FILIPINOS FAILED

Interview in Japanese Paper States Aguinaldo Disclaims Responsibility for the Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A copy of the Japanese Times of February 12, published at Tokio, has been received here. It contains an interview with an American named Crocker, who may be Prof. Crocker of Columbia college, who was an eye-witness of the first two days' fighting about Manila, which began February 5.

He indicates that the Filipinos in the city undoubtedly contemplated rising en masse, but failed to carry out the plan of cooperation with those in arms outside of the city.

He says if the rebels had destroyed the water supply of the city it would have entailed great hardship upon the Americans, and attributes their failure to do so to their regard for the well-being of the Filipinos in the city.

"During the fighting," says Mr. Crocker, "Aguinaldo, who is supposed to be at Malolos, communicated with Dewey. He sent him a message, in which he said, 'For God's sake, stop the firing,' and disclaiming all responsibility in connection with the starting of the trouble. Dewey, however, refused compliance, and I think Aguinaldo is now accepting the situation.

"There was some talk of Aguinaldo resigning and washing his hands of the whole affair, but I do not think he will do so. The opinion is that it was not Aguinaldo who precipitated this thing, but his followers whom he could not control."

Mr. Crocker left Manila while the fighting was still in progress and his estimates of the casualties are very wild. He says 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. The shells from the Monadnock, he says, killed "twenty, thirty, and sometimes fifty natives at a time."

HURRY FORWARD SUPPLIES

Transportation Department of Army at San Francisco Becomes Very Active.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The transportation department of the army is becoming very active, the news from the Philippines being of such a startling nature that the shipment of supplies and troops is being hurried as rapidly as possible.

The steamer Nippon Maru has been chartered to take four batteries of the Sixth United States artillery to Honolulu and Batteries A, I, K and N will leave here on that vessel about April 12, under command of Major Mills.

Three batteries of light artillery under command of Major Tiernan will leave here for Manila about the same time, possibly a little later. The Morgan City or the Newport will be chartered for this service. The horses, guns, caissons and forage for this detachment will be shipped on the Leolanaw. A number of teamsters will be taken to care for the horses of the battalion. The sailing vessel Bidston Hill will sail with freight for Manila in five or six days.

ELECTION CONTESTS FILED EARLY.

Aspirants for Congressional Seats Avoid the Rush.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The clerk of the house of representatives is beginning to receive installments of the testimony in contested election cases, which will come up for consideration at the next session of congress. Thus far the most of the testimony has been from the contestants.

Probably the most important cases will be those of Dockery against Bellamy, in the Sixth North Carolina district, and Walker against Rhea in the Ninth Virginia district. In the elections in both these districts, incidents subsequent thereto have been attended with bloodshed.

Evidence has been filed from other districts as follows: Fourth, Alabama, Aldrich against Robbins; Eighth, Kentucky, Davidson against Gilbert; Eleventh, Kentucky, White against Boering; Ninth, North Carolina, Pearson against Crawford; Second, Virginia, Wise against Young.

FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI

Brigadier General Merriam Assigned to New Territory.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam has been assigned to temporary command of the Department of the Missouri, in addition to his duties as commander of the Department of the Colorado.

HOT CENSURE FOR CORNELL

Investigating Committee Shows Up Auditor in Unenviable Light.

SHAMEFUL PROCEEDINGS IN HIS OFFICE

Facts Are Laid Before the Legislature in a Lengthy Report, but No Recommendations Made for Impeachment.

LINCOLN, March 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The report of the Cornell Investigating committee came in tonight at 11:20. It was written by Representative Weaver and was signed by all the members of the committee.

It finds in brief that there have been great irregularities in the auditor's office, partly because of his unwise selection of subordinates; that he received fees and deposited the same intermingled with his private account and kept it for months at a time. The committee declares this a bad practice. The drawing of extra pay by regular employes is condemned and the vouchers so drawn are declared illegal. The affidavit on the one drawn drawn by Deputy Pool is declared to have been false and fraudulent. The finding is that the auditor was conversant with the illegal practices of his deputies and that the amounts ought to be refunded.

The employment of Treasurer Examiners Archard and Simpson as insurance examiners and allowing them to draw pay is found to have been illegal. Their expense accounts were found to be in an unsatisfactory shape. The examiners were found to have charged illegal fees, extorted money from companies, took money where no examinations were made and made threats to extort money, and the auditor knew of this and kept them in the work. Such proceedings were shameful and reflect discredit on the state. The examiners were found to have charged an average of $20 a day for four hours' work. The examinations were for the most part superficial. The auditor is strongly censured for retaining the examiners in his employ after they offered to pay him part of the fee money. The insurance examiners are found to have been unlawfully appointed. In conclusion the report says:

Impeachment Impracticable.

"Your committee, after carefully investigating the testimony in the case, does not find grounds for impeachment as defined in the only precedent in this state, the Hastings case. Under the law as enunciated by Samuel Maxwell in his dissenting opinion in that case an impeachment of John F. Cornell would be justified and we believe we would be sustained. Under the law as enunciated by a majority of the court in its sweeping opinion, John F. Cornell would not be convicted if impeached by the legislature. With this condition of the law and the uncertainty and utter improbability of conviction by the supreme court, involving as it would an outlay of several thousand dollars' expense to the state, your committee has without recommendation plainly set out the facts as disclosed by the evidence and again challenge your attention to the gross irregularities practiced by the state auditor and his subordinates."

The full report covers twenty-five typewritten pages. It was read in full to the house and was adopted by a unanimous vote.

COMPANY A MAKES GOOD RECORD.

Squad Separated from Regiment Cuts Its Way Back Home.

FREMONT, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—Private C. R. Kelley of Company A, First Nebraska, writes to relatives here, under date of February 17, a brief account of the good work done by Company A the day before. He says that at about 8 o'clock on the morning of February 16 Colonel Stotsenburg ordered a sergeant and a squad of men from that company, which was then on outpost duty, up a road about four miles to feel for the enemy as scouts. After going about three miles they met a few natives with a white flag, but paid no particular attention to them. A little later they found themselves surrounded on three sides, the natives they had met with the white flag being in their rear, armed with Mauser rifles. Some hot firing followed, but with the aid of the rest of the company, which came up and attacked the natives in the rear, they escaped without the loss of a man. Two men of Company A were severely wounded. Private Day was shot in the head and Private Andrews was lying on his left side firing when he was struck by a bullet which passed through his body just below the heart. In this fight Captain Hollingsworth and Lieutenant Whedon of Company C were also severely wounded.

Kelley writes that during the fighting on February 6, while a Utah battery which supported the Nebraskans was shelling the insurgents, who were intrenched in a stone church and behind a stone bridge, from which they were pouring a deadly fire, Mrs. Barr, wife of an officer of the battery, stood a little way back of the guns watching her husband fight and was remarkably cool.

Boy Punished for Peddling Liquor.

YORK, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—Charles Lane, aged 17, and his younger brother were arrested yesterday by Sheriff Lancaster, charged with selling intoxicating liquors at Benedict. Harry Harrington testified that he had made purchases form them. The younger Lane was discharged. His brother pleaded guilty and was fined $100 and costs.

Fleet Hounds Capture Coyotes.

DOUGLAS, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—A farmer living near Burr, an adjacent town to Douglas, own two large hounds of a cross between the Russian staghound and the greyhound, which have caught and killed three coyotes this winter. One mile is the longest distance of any chase. One coyote was caught after a run of about one-quarter of a mile.

HAS A DEPLETED TREASURY

Financial Condition of State of Pennsylvania Worse at Present Than Since Civil War.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 31.—The March statement of State Treasurer Beacom shows a balance in the fund of $512,552.43, the smallest balance in the state treasury since the close of the civil war. Mr. Beacom says the claims now due and payable aggregate at least four times this amount, and that it will be impossible to accumulate enough money by June 5, when the school appropriation of $5,500,000 for the fiscal year becomes due, to pay any part of the appropriation during that month. He says also it will be fortunate if the receipts are sufficient to pay the expenses of the legislature, make the quarterly payments to the charitable institutions and return the personal property tax yield to Philadelphia and Allegheny counties.

Astor Not a British Citizen.

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LONDON, March 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—William Waldorf Astor is not a British citizen. If he had been naturalized the announcement would have been made in the Official Gazette, which has not been done.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—

Fair; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	17	1 p. m.	25
6 a. m.	16	2 p. m.	26
7 a. m.	15	3 p. m.	29
8 a. m.	15	4 p. m.	30
9 a. m.	16	5 p. m.	29
10 a. m.	17	6 p. m.	28
11 a. m.	21	7 p. m.	28
12 m.	23	8 p. m.	28
		9 p. m.	27

RUSHING THE TROOPS HOME

Thirteen Thousand Returned from Cuba During the Month of March.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—So far during the month of March 13,000 troops have been landed in the United States from Cuba. This work has required especial expeditionary measures on the part of the quarantine service, but so far all 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 co-operation 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. Transports carrying troops were sent in accordance with this arrangement to the quarantine stations at Dry Tortugas and at Blackbeard island and to the Florida state quarantine station at Tampa and the city quarantine station at Savannah, Ga. Marine hospital surgeons were sent to all these points to expedite the business, but Colonel Bellinger, quartermaster of the War department, is in general charge of the work. The marine hospital service also has furnished additional disinfecting machinery for the work. All told about 1,000 tons of baggage has been disinfected during the month and no baggage was allowed to evade that duty, although some efforts were made in that direction.

FIND MISS HOFFMAN'S BODY

Two More Victims of the Windsor Holocaust Are Taken from the Ruins.

NEW YORK, April 1.—At 1:30 this morning the workmen in the ruins of the Windsor hotel discovered the body of a woman which was almost intact. When the body was raised a gold watch fell from it. On the outside of the watch case was the word "Dora." It is believed the body is that of Miss Dora Hoffman of Baltimore.

Miss Hoffman was a guest at the hotel at the time of the fire and has been counted among the missing since then.

Shortly after the body, which is supposed to be that of Miss Hoffman, was found, another body, which, to all appearances, is that of an old woman, was discovered. It is well preserved and is supposed to be that of the woman who lived with Miss Hoffman. The total dead of the Windsor hotel fire now number forty-three. Of these thirty-two are unidentified bodies.

EXPECTING THREE THOUSAND

Final Statement of the Dollar Dinner Projectors to Set at Rest All Doubts.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Eugene V. Brewster of the committee on arrangements of the silver dinner to be given April 19 to commemorate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson gave out the following statement today:

"To dispel all doubts in the minds of the public and the friends and admirers of the Chicago platform and those who have forwarded money for tickets for the Jeffersonian dinner, we, the only authorized arrangements committee of fifteen, in order to avoid all disputes in the future, hereby desire to announce that the Jeffersonian dinner will be given by Chicago platform democrats Wednesday, April 19, at 7 p. m. in the Grand Central Palace, at which Mr. Bryan will be present and make an address."

It is estimated that 3,000 will be present at the dinner, of which 1,000 have paid for seats.

UNDERWRITERS GETTING OUT

Companies Represented in Arkansas Instruct Agents to Refuse Further Business.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 31.—On account of the passage of the Rector anti-trust law by the legislature many of the insurance companies are telegraphing their agents to refuse further business. Within a week the following companies have announced their withdrawal from the city: The Royal of England, Queen of America, Imperial of New York, Caledonian of New York, American Central of St. Louis and the German-American of New York. It is expected that all other important companies will follow their example.

The legislative act provides that any insurance company belonging to a rating bureau in any state shall be prohibited from doing business in this city.

CANNOT DIE FOR A FRIEND

Man Under Sentence of Death for Murder at Last Tells Name of Real Murderer.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Edward Wise, who is awaiting sentence of death for the murder of Charles E. Beasley in this city last November, has almost at the last moment declared that another man committed the murder. The police are looking for this man. They refuse to divulge his name. Wise declared that he was willing to suffer imprisonment for the sake of a companion, but now that death confronts him he will shield him no longer.

IN PURSUIT OF A DESPERADO

Ed Moore Kills Policeman Kilroy at Nevada City, Cal., and Escapes to the Hills.

NEVADA CITY, Cal., March 31.—Policeman William Kilroy was shot and killed today by Ed Moore, whom he was trying to arrest. Moore escaped to the hills and a posse is in pursuit. Moore is a desperate fellow and it is not thought he will allow himself to be captured alive.

Return of Sealing Vessels.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 31.—The sealing steamer Harlow, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, arrived here today with 9,000 seals. It reports that the Nimrod has 4,600 and the Kite 1,000. The steamer Ranger, with 17,500 seals, came into port shortly after the Harlow, bringing in tow the mission steamer Sir Donald, which it picked up derelict in an ice pack. It saw no trace of the crew of the Sir Donald and it is believed that it has perished, after going adrift on an ice floe.

SEE THEIR FINISH

Nebraska Lawmakers About Ready to Run Under the Wire.

LAST HOURS OF TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION

Numerous Bills Passed and a Little Harmless Fun Indulged In.

STATE UNIVERSITY WINS ON SALARY ITEM

House Conferees Agree to Original Amount Demanded of $242,000.

REPORTS OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES

State Auditor Censured and Supreme Court Judges Exonerated—Shore Alleges that Judge Norval is Guilty of Felony.

LINCOLN, April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—At half past 12 this morning the legislative halls are deserted, the members having gone to bed to rest until the conference committees on the salary appropriation bill shall be ready to report. The session, in all probability, will not really close before noon, as the legislative fiction of March 31 has been in force ever since noon on Friday. The closing hours of this legislature have been very quiet as compared with those of some of its predecessors. There has been the usual rush of bills and the common tendency to pass anything and everything that came up, but there has been little boisterous conduct. The customary resolutions of thanks to the presiding officers and to the press were passed and some songs sung and a little harmless fun indulged in.

One of the features of the last day was the presentation of the reports of the committees appointed to investigate the state auditor and the supreme court. Early in the day an effort was made to call up both reports, but the ruling majority decreed otherwise and the reports were not presented until the night sessions. The committee on the supreme court presented a majority and a minority report, the latter being signed by Representative Shore. The majority report finds nothing of serious import to criticise or condemn in the court and explains satisfactorily two items relating to Judges Sullivan and Norval. The minority report holds that Judge Norval is guilty of a felony and calls on the house to begin impeachment proceedings. An attempt by the fusionists to substitute the minority for the majority report was voted down, 44 to 51, and the majority report adopted.

Cornell is Censured.

Shortly after midnight the report of the committee appointed to investigate the state auditor's office was presented. The facts of the investigation were set forth, the auditor severely censured, but no recommendations were made, as, in the committee's opinion, impeachment proceedings would not be likely to succeed. The report was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Numerous bills were passed during the day and night, the members evincing a burning desire to close up public business as soon as possible and hie themselves away to their respective homes, there to resume the peaceful avocations of private life.

The conference committee was not out long and had agreed upon a compromise report on H. R. 444 before 2 o'clock. The principal difference was on the university item and the house members of the committee agreed to the senate amendment raising the salary appropriation to $242,000.

Representative J. H. Shore fell on the capitol steps when leaving the building this morning and badly cut and bruised his face. He was not dangerously hurt, but suffered much from loss of blood.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

Lively Time Over McCarthy's Stock Exchange Bill.

LINCOLN, March 31.—(Special.)—Some of the exciting scenes of the lower branch of the legislature were enacted in the senate today, and the members were not destined to adjourn without having at least one extremely lively sitting.

Spohn of Nuckolls arose at a time the senators had about finished whetting their appetites for a bountiful repast, and wanted to know why the sifting committee had ignored the request of eighteen members of the senate to advance H. R. 331 to the head of the general file. He did not need to explain that it was the McCarthy bill to break up the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange.

Senator Reynolds, chairman of the committee, explained in answer to the query that the committee had not been able to get together since the senate adopted that request and that there were plenty of important measures on general file meriting the senate's attention.

Canaday of Kearney then offered the following alleged report of the sifting committee, which became the real hornet's nest:

Mr. President: We, the undersigned, members of your sifting committee, to whom was referred the McCarthy bill, being House Roll No. 331, a bill for an act to prevent combinations, trusts and monopolies in buying and selling live stock, etc., on commission, have had the same under consideration, and in view of the reluctance and hesitancy of some members of your committee to make any report whatever and their failure so far to comply with the motion passed by the senate yesterday, which course, if persisted in, might be construed by the people of our state as showing a determination to smother said bill in this way. Therefore, we beg leave to report the bill back to the senate with the recommendation that it be advanced to the head of the general file.

Senator Canaday was a member of the sifting committee. Senators Talbot and Van Dusen at once challenged the Kearney senator's purported report as no report at all, that it simply was the statement of one member of the committee, acting in his individual capacity. Each of the six remaining members of the sifting committee said Senator Canaday had never submitted such a report to them and they had not seen the report nor heard of it until offered by him in the senate a few minutes before.

In the midst of this discussion Talbot of Lancaster moved that the "report" be tabled and roll call was demanded. His motion was lost, the vote being as follows:

Ayes—Arends, Barton, Crox, Giffert, Halderman, McCargar, Noyes, Owens, Prout, Reynolds, Rocke, Talbot and Van Dusen—13.

Nays—Canaday, Currie, Dunn, Farrell, Hale, Hannibal, Howard, Knepper, Miller, Morgan, O'Neill, Schaal, Smith, Spohn and Steele—15.

Van Dusen then raised the point of order that this statement sent up by the senator from Kearney was not a committee report. The chair overruled his point of order, and he appealed from the decision of the chair.

Then began a cross-fire on that point that carried the members far past the noon hour, and opened a fight that was not stopped