

MINNESOTA'S MEN BRAVE

Col. Ames Warmly Commends the Work of the Thirteenth Regiment.

CLOSELY WATCHED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Cablegrams From Gen. Otis Relating the Progress of the Advance Eagerly Scanned by the Officials—Progress Delayed by the Nature of the Ground, Which Is Greatly in Favor of the Filipinos—Commander-in-Chief Satisfied With the Spirit of the Troops.

MANILA, March 26.—To Lind, Governor: The entire regiment protected the right flank of the army. Heavy fighting. Excellent work was done.

Seriously Wounded—Huhn, Company M; Grimes, Company C, slightly; Privates Martinson, Company A; Parsons and Arneson, Company C; Corporal McInnis, Privates Ekman and Porter, Company I; Corporal Connolly, Privates McGee and Whalen, Company K; Private Glazier, Company K.

Edward Pratt, Company L, died of smallpox.

—Ames, Colonel Commanding, Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The war department tonight received the following:

Manila, March 26.—MacArthur's advance beyond Neucanayan, two miles beyond Palo, nine miles from Manila and fifteen miles from Malolos; railroad will be repaired to advance point tomorrow and troops supplied by cars; MacArthur will press on tomorrow; is now in open country. Insurgents stoutly resisting behind succeeding lines of intrenchments from which the troops continually drive them. City perfectly quiet, and native inhabitants appear to be relieved of anxiety and fear of insurgents. Capt. Krayenbuhl, commissary lieutenant, Third artillery, mortally wounded.

—Otis.

AS TOLD BY OTIS.

Progress of the Advance Reported in the General's Official Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Advices from Gen. Otis were watched with keenest interest by the war department officials today, and Assistant Secretary McKeljohn, who, in the absence of Secretary Alger, is acting secretary of war, remained in his office throughout the day in order to keep in close touch with the progress of the fighting. Many army officers and other officials were also at the department and the president was kept advised of the developments as indicated in Gen. Otis' dispatches. Early this morning the first message from Gen. Otis was received, and was soon followed by others, whose contents gave the officials here their first general idea of the operations of the last two days.

The list of killed and wounded, which Gen. Otis had promised, was awaited anxiously by the department and the friends and relatives here of the men in the Philippines, but it was late in the afternoon before it was received. Much regret was expressed at the death of Col. Egbert, the only regular officer among the killed. He was among those who distinguished themselves in Santiago, being wounded at San Juan and brevetted for his conspicuous gallantry in that engagement.

IMPORTANT ADVANCE.

Gen. Otis' dispatches received at 10 o'clock tonight, recording MacArthur's advance to Neucanayan, marked a distinct and important step by the American troops. In the opinion of Acting Secretary McKeljohn and Adj. Gen. Corbin, both expressed their satisfaction at what had been accomplished. The former dispatches regarding this branch of the operations had not been so promising, inasmuch as they had stated that Gen. MacArthur, although he had driven the enemy, could not gain a point north of Palo on account of the roughness of the country. With easy railroad communication to the advanced point, the difficulty in forwarding commissary supplies will be considerably lessened.

Every step forward is regarded as so much ground gained and an approach nearer the insurgent headquarters at Malolos—now stated to be but fifteen miles from the vanguard of the American army. The tenacity of the Filipinos in the past few days' fighting has somewhat surprised the war officials here, who did not think them capable of putting up and maintaining the contest they have.

The bulletin dated at 9:15 on the morning of the 27th was the first news of Monday's fighting received by the war department officials. Gen. Otis' dispatches up to that time having been confined to the previous day's operations. The fact that the insurgents had been forced to retire from Malabon so early in the day was regarded as a very encouraging thing, and Acting Secretary McKeljohn remarked: "That is good; very favorable indeed."

NO WORD FROM DEWEY.

Secretary Long said nothing had come from Admiral Dewey during the day respecting the American operations at Manila.

Word is hourly expected at the war department of the arrival of the transport Sheridan at Manila with 1,500 reinforcements for Gen. Otis. This will furnish a valuable addition to his fighting strength. The troops include one full regiment and the headquarters and one battalion of

LIST OF MINNESOTA'S DEAD AND WOUNDED AT MANILA.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA VOLUNTEERS.

- SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.
- PRIVATE PAULNESS HUH, Company M. PRIVATE AVERY GRIMES, Company A.
- SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.
- PRIV. A. MARTINSON, Company A. PRIV. PARSONS, Company C. PRIV. ARNESON, Company C. PRIV. F. EKMAN, Company I. PRIV. E. P. MINNIS, Company I. PRIV. F. PORTER, Company I. PRIV. J. F. WHELAN, Company K. PRIV. J. CONNOLLY, Company K. PRIV. J. C. M'GEE, Company K. PRIV. H. M. GLAZIER, Company L. SERGT. E. MEINERS, Company K. *Reported by Otis. Probably Corporal McInnis.
- THIRD REGULAR INFANTRY.
- DEAD.
- PRIVATE MORRILL, Company M. CORPORAL CUMMINGS, Company M.
- WOUNDED.
- CORP. W. HEAPERLING, Company C, Severe. PRIV. CHARLES KARGER, Company M, Slight. PRIV. CHARLES TENTON, Company M, Slight. PRIV. G. S. OWENS, Company M, Severe.

REPORT OF CASUALTIES.

[Official.]

KILLED.

TWENTIETH KANSAS—Company E, Privates H. S. Plumer, Curran, C. Craig; Company G, A. S. Anabel.

THIRD ARTILLERY—Battery H, Privates William Patton, James O'Neill, Sergeant Fogarty; Company G, Private Herbert Ross; K. Thompson, Corporal George T. Banks.

SECOND OREGON—Company B, Private H. B. Adams; D, William W. Cook; L, Charles Herbert, Guy Millard.

FIRST MONTANA—Company F, Private Joseph Hickman; Company G, Percy Lockhart, Steve Stevens; M, William Mitschke.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA—Private Alis Nowall.

FIRST NEBRASKA—Company A, Sergeant Walter Poor.

THIRD COLORADO—Company E, Capt. John S. Stewart.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY—Col. H. C. Egbert.

FIRST DAYS' FIGHTING.

Graphic Story of the Attack Upon the Lines of the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A special cablegram from Manila describing the first day's fighting says:

At 3 o'clock this morning the darkness was pierced by the lights of many camp fires that sprang up suddenly and silently within the American lines. By 4 o'clock the troops had breakfasted and the advance began. The start was from Laloma.

Gen. McArthur's division, composed of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis' brigade on the left, made up of the Third artillery and the Twentieth Kansas and First Montana regiments, and Gen. Adair's brigade, which included the First South Dakota, Tenth Pennsylvania and First Nebraska regiments, led the advance. As this force moved forward beyond the trenches that had been deserted by the Filipinos, the reserves occupied the trenches, prepared to advance when their services might be needed. The reserve force was made up of Gen. Wheaton's command, composed of the Second Oregon and the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Infantry, and Gen. Hall's brigade, which included the Fourth Infantry, two battalions of the Seventeenth Infantry and the Thirtieth Minnesota and First Wyoming regiments.

Gen. McArthur advanced to the eastward, encountering sharp and immediate opposition from the Filipinos, who were massed in considerable force in that direction, and poured a heavy small-arm fire upon the Americans. Gen. Hale quickly extending his front, Otis' artillery rushed to the firing line, two guns of the Utah battery of light artillery under Lieut. Naylor, two guns of the Sixth artillery under Lieut. Fleming, and the Colt automatic field gun in command of Ensign Davis.

While the artillery vigorously shelled the village of Masambong, the infantry charged across the level fields, uttering disregard of the terrible volleying of the insurgents, and with a great cheer carried the trenches, driving the enemy from them in disorder. The Filipinos fought ground stubbornly, but they could not withstand the impetuous rushes of the United States troops, which continually advanced in the face of the most gallant resistance. They stood the assaults for a time, but the relentless oncoming of the Americans was demoralizing; they could not understand such deadly, unrelenting work, and they fell back.

After carrying the trenches the Americans swung to the northward, capturing in splendid style the fortified towns of Balingasay, Calocan, and Malabon, and finally driving the enemy before them through the swamps bordering the Tulaha river toward the town of Novales. The route, however, was not without its difficulties, and the determined resistance of the enemy prevented further advance in this direction.

Meanwhile Gen. Wheaton had begun operations from Calocan, which is seven miles due north of Malabon, about a mile to the west, and slightly north of Calocan, and from the trenches directly in front, where the enemy were stationed in large numbers. At 8:30 o'clock the Twenty-second regulars advanced with the purpose of forming connection between Col. Egbert's regiment on the right and the First Montana on the left of Gen. McArthur's division.

The attempt was a daring one, and was pluckily maintained under a galling fire, but the end was failure, and a gap of a mile on the extreme left of the American line.

The Second Oregon regiment advanced almost to the confines of the town of Malabon, thus receiving the heaviest fire of any of the United States troops engaged. The natives fought like demons, at times actually leaping their trenches and attacking the Americans with a very efficient and stubborn stand at this point. But a battery of artillery was brought into action and a shower of shells was dropped into their lines for two hours, when they were dislodged, and retired to Malinta.

Victim From Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Capt. Maurice G. Krayenbuhl, reported by Gen. Otis as mortally wounded, was appointed to the military academy from Minnesota. He was a lieutenant in the Third artillery, and was killed in the Philippines. On the 7th of last December he accepted the position of a captain in the substance department in the volunteer army. Capt. Krayenbuhl was married.

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PRESSING ON TO MALABON

Rebels Are Retreating to Malolos, Where They Will Make Their Last Stand.

THE TOWN OF MALINTA IS TAKEN BY STORM

Malabon Shelled by the Ships and the Rebels Retired After an Attempt to Burn the City—Col. Egbert, of the Twenty-second Regulars, Killed—American Loss to Date Is Forty-five Killed and One Hundred and Forty-five Wounded.

MANILA, March 27.—11:35 a. m.—The Americans this morning found the important town of Palo and a number of small villages west of the railroad deserted and burning. They are advancing along the railroad.

Today the Washington volunteers, who held Pasig yesterday, had an engagement with a band of insurgents, who drove in their outposts. In the fight the Filipinos lost several men.

MANILA, March 27.—9:15 a. m.—The Filipinos are burning their stronghold at Malabon, and their forces are fleeing from the city in the direction of Malolos. Gen. MacArthur's division is pressing towards Malabon.

The insurgents will make their last stand probably at Malolos. President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, and Mr. MacArthur, its secretary, were under fire today with Gen. Wheaton.

MANILA, March 26.—7:30 p. m.—The United States troops under Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton captured the town of Malinta, beyond the Tulihan river, today, after a sharp fight. Col. Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second regular infantry, was killed. Prince Leovenstein, formerly aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. Miller at Iloilo, somehow got in front of the firing line and was shot in the side, dying almost instantly. A German who accompanied him was wounded.

The American casualties today were much lighter than those of yesterday, the total loss thus far reached since the engagement commenced being forty-five killed and 145 wounded.

Gen. Wheaton entered Malinta, which is a small village of huts, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The United States gunboat Helena

though the general exodus took place much earlier.

Many of the rebels sought refuge in the suburbs of Navotas and Casig, or were driven inland by the shells of the Helena, Callao, Nungdapan and Laguna de Bay.

RIVER ROAD HELD.

In the meantime Gen. Wheaton's brigade held the road to the river, but was unable to either repair the bridge, which had been destroyed by the enemy, or to advance, owing to the opposition and the hills on the other side.

The calculations of both Gen. Hall and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, whose brigade constituted Gen. MacArthur's division, were much interfered with by the character of the country in front of both, and the enemy was able to take advantage of this, so that the operations against Novales and Palo were delayed, though the right wing of the division swung out, sweeping the enemy in a northwesterly direction.

Gen. Wheaton's headquarters last night were a half-mile south of the river on the railroad. The opposite bank was protected by a block house and intrenchments. Occasionally the artillery and infantry fired across the stream. Finally, the engineers moved a construction train up to the bridge, the iron framework of which remained, and began to replace the floor.

CROSSED THE RIVER.

While this was going on the Second Oregon regiment crossed the river on the left and the Twenty-second on the right, with four companies of the Twenty-third Infantry supporting the latter regiment.

A hill of cleared ground stretched a distance of half a mile to Malinta, situated on its crest. In front of the village were strong Filipino intrenchments, but no Filipino trenches were seen. Apparently they had fled. The Twenty-second regiment approached diagonally, with Gen. Wheaton and his staff close behind, and scouts closely observing the ground.

When the Americans were within about 300 yards of the intrenchments the Filipinos suddenly volleyed heavily. The Twenty-second, which was holding the center, suffered considerably, but with the Orecons on the left and the Kansans on the right in the woods, the fighting was kept up for half an hour, the Twenty-second advancing up the slope through the thick grass under the hottest fire. Gen. Wheaton and his staff were all the time under a rain of bullets.

COL. EGBERT'S DEATH.

Col. Egbert, who was in the thickest of the fighting, was shot in the abdomen. He was placed on a stretcher, and an attempt was made to carry him to the cars, but he died on the way.

It was a most affecting scene. Gen. Wheaton, baring his head, said: "You have done nobly."

Col. Egbert gasped in reply: "I must die; I am too old."

No Filipino were found in the trenches.

Though apparently their force was much smaller than that of the Americans they had an immense advantage in position and in opportunity to retreat.

Gen. MacArthur's advance guard, the Third artillery and the Twentieth Kansas regiment, joined Gen. Wheaton's brigade shortly after Malinta was taken, approaching along the Novales road westerly. The soldiers

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BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Northwesterly Winds.

1—Filipinos Failing Back. Casualties at Manila. Thirteenth Commended. Malinta Taken by Storm.

2—State Fair Plans. Palm Sunday Sermon. Leaves Require Stamps.

3—Ohio Murderers Surrender. Minnesota Men Wounded.

4—Editorial. Creed of Calvin.

5—Sporting News. Northwest News.

6—Week's Markets Reviewed. Minneapolis Matters.

7—In the Field of Labor. Profiting by Pine Stealing. Minnesota's Daily Interests.

ATLANTIC LIVERS.

BALTIMORE—Sailed: Castella, Glasgow. PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Nederland, Antwerp.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Umbria, Liverpool. Pretoria, Hamburg. Severely. HAVRE—Arrived: La Bretagne, New York. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Lucania, New York.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

METROPOLITAN—"A Bachelor's Honorary," 8:15 P.M. GRAND A. M. Night Bell, 8:15 P.M. Palm Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 P.M. Ministers' union, Y. M. C. A. rooms, 10:30. Chamber of commerce meets. Concert, Francon, Davies, People's church, 8 P.M. Hearing on anti-boycott bill, senate committee on labor, senate chamber, 7:30. Conference on county local option bill, before senate committee on temperance, state capital. Confirmation services, St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Randolph and View streets, 7:30.

GALLANT SOLDIER DEAD.

Honorable Record of Col. Egbert, Killed by the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Col. Henry C. Egbert, whom Gen. Otis reports among the killed, was born in Pennsylvania, and appointed a first lieutenant in the army from civil life on Sept. 23, 1861. He served continuously as a line officer for nearly forty years. He was more closely identified with the Twelfth Infantry than any other organization, having served with distinction in that regiment during the Civil war. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg, but escaped and rejoined his command at New York, where he was severely wounded on June 3, 1864, in the battle of Bethesda Church, Va. He was major of the Seventeenth Infantry from 1880 to 1888, when he became lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Infantry. This regiment he commanded in the Santiago campaign until disabled by a shot through the body on July 1, 1898. He was distinguished in service in battle he was made a brigadier general of volunteers, which grade he held until Dec. 1, 1898, when in the reduction of the volunteer army he was honorably discharged.

He was appointed colonel in the regular establishment on Jan. 1, 1899, and assigned to the Twenty-second Infantry, whose colonel, Charles A. Wikoff, was killed at San Juan Hill. He joined the Twenty-second Infantry Jan. 20, 1899, and was with it for Manila Feb. 1, and arrived at Manila March 4, 1899.

Gen. Egbert was well known throughout the army as an officer of a high order of ability and as a man of sterling qualities. In the death of Gen. Egbert the service loses one of its best colonels.

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MYSTERIOUS VICTIM.

Prince Karl, Killed at Manila, May Have Been Playing Spy.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The death of Prince Ludwig Karl Loewenstein-Wertheim at Manila ends a career which of late had seemed mysterious and given rise to no little speculation. According to a dispatch from London on March 4, the prince, who married Lady Anne Saville, the daughter of the Earl of Mexborough, had been lost sight of by his friends, and an advertisement inquiring for him was published in the London newspapers.

This elicited a dispatch from Manila saying that the missing prince was in the Philippines, but had been there for many months, was present at the destruction of Montojo's fleet and was a member of the European club. The dispatch asserted also that his behavior had given rise to a suspicion that he was acting as the confidential agent of the German government. It was further alleged that before Manila surrendered he was allowed to pass in and out of the Spanish and insurgent lines, each party apparently regarding him as favorable to themselves.

For a few days it was even asserted he had acted as a voluntary aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. Miller.

The London Daily Mail about the same time said it had information that Prince Ludwig was in Manila in January of this year, and, with other papers, it asked the meaning of these "mysterious movements."



BERTRAM W. PARSONS, Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, Wounded in Saturday's Battle.



ARNOLD ARNESON, Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, Wounded in Saturday's Battle.