

LAWTON IN PURSUIT

Country Between Lake and Hills Northward Swept by American Army.

SHARP FIGHTING AT PACTOS ANCONTECA

Five Members of North Dakota Regiment Killed and Two Wounded.

TROOPS CONCENTRATE AT MOUTH OF RIVER

Two Companies of Fourteenth Guard Lambun and Rest Go Forward.

GUNBOATS SHELL HILLS IN THE ADVANCE

Chinese Are Removed from the Captured Towns and Sent to Manila to Avoid the Danger of Being Massacred.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) MANILA, April 14.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram)—The general returned tonight from the capture of the eastern side of Laguna de Bay, where I left Major General Lawton. The general was detained there trying to float the launches captured from the rebels. His expedition has been advancing northward, driving the Filipino forces back to the eastern side of the lake. Every town on the line of march since my last previous dispatch was sent has been captured without striking a blow, for all the inhabitants fled on the approach of the American troops, leaving the towns deserted except for the Chinese residents who remained. These Chinamen will be deported to Manila for fear they would be massacred when the natives return.

FREDERICK PALMER. MANILA, April 14.—7:55 p. m.—General Lawton is marching north along the road between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Rapidan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward. On Wednesday the troops crossed the Pughanjan and concentrated at Lambun, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Lambun, where they were met by furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trails leading into the hills. Major Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent toward Pactos Anconteca in the afternoon. They ran upon a number of rebels in some thick bushes which afforded a splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and two were wounded, two of the former dying after having been brought to Laguna de Bay, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them.

The main body of the American troops, while at dinner in Lougas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout from a hill saw the little fight and many white coats running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the hills, making them too hot for the enemy.

Find Antonio Deserted.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners, bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States Philippine commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterward released and sent outside our lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute. The Fourth cavalry is guarding Santa Cruz. Two companies of the United States regiment are at the mouth of the river, two are at Pask and two at Lambun, and two of the Fourteenth and four of the North Dakotas are at San Antonio. The remainder of the troops are at Laguna de Bay and the cascos are off San Antonio. The country just occupied is thickly populated and produces much fruit.

McKenna of the signal corps is indefatigable. He ran a wire through the hostile country without having a guard with him.

On the Road to Pughanjan.

MANILA, April 14.—8:30 p. m.—Starting in the early direction along the road to Pughanjan a party of sixty sharpshooters under Lieutenant Southern of the Washington regiment came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced with the mounted guns and the Fourteenth infantry battalion in the center. Linek's battalion of the First Idaho on the right and Fraine's battalion of the First North Dakota on the left, both flanking. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans.

Pughanjan was found deserted. Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Philippine independence, issued last year, and glorifying "Aguinaldo, the liberator."

The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. A few guerrilla shots were exchanged, and one member of the Fourteenth regiment was shot in the leg by his comrades who were aiming at a Cariboo.

Volleyed at Dakotans. One Filipino was killed and six wounded in the encounter beyond Lougas. This was an ambush. Eight members of the North Dakota regiment, moving in single file through the woods, received a volley from a clump of bushes fifty feet away. But one got off unharmed. He dragged a comrade with four bullets in his body to the main force and then led the troops back to the spot of the attack. The Filipinos were easily scattered.

Additional Filipino dead found north of Santa Cruz swell the number of the enemy killed on Monday to 150, including Paolo Aguirre, one of the leaders, and twelve officers.

According to the statements of some of the prisoners the Filipino drove 100 Santa Cruz and twelve priests about Santa Cruz at the point of the bayonet Sunday night. Four other priests died of starvation. It appears that the Filipino force at Santa Cruz consisted of 300 rifles and 1,000 bolos.

Confiscate Only Pigs and Chickens. As he lacks sufficient troops for garrisoning, General Lawton will withdraw from the towns entered. Not a house has been burned, the only confiscation being of pigs and chickens. It is hoped that this respect for property will convince the natives of the good intentions of the Americans.

At Pughanjan a woman was found hiding in a basket and a youth buried in the sand, except as to his head. Both were given food and money to their great astonishment. All noncombatants are released with American proclamations to be distributed to their friends and all church valuables are forwarded to the archbishop.

Lieutenant Brooks has brought to Manila one of the captured steamers with five of

TO BE MUSTERED OUT IN MAY

Volunteers in the Philippines Are Not Liable to Be Held There Much Longer.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—(Special Telegram)

The president of Governor Lee of North Dakota against further retention of volunteers from that state in the army some excitement at the War department.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Richard Croker

is on the stand today before the Mazer investigating committee and he will be on the stand again tomorrow. John F. Carroll, the Tammany leader's chief deputy, was also put through a course of questioning.

Judge Daly, a Witness, Testifies That

He Paid \$7,000 for Two Nominations—Judge Prior Gives \$10,000 to Tammany.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Richard Croker is on the stand today before the Mazer investigating committee and he will be on the stand again tomorrow. John F. Carroll, the Tammany leader's chief deputy, was also put through a course of questioning. Judge Joseph F. Daly, whom the democrats refused to nominate for justice of the supreme court last fall, told of his treatment by Mr. Croker and Tammany. Other prominent witnesses contributed testimony that went to make the day a most notable one in the investigation into the city's affairs.

The examination of Richard Croker was a remarkable one, chiefly by reason of the answers he returned to the questions propounded to him. He was brief and direct and took advantage of many opportunities afforded him to return in a manner that evoked approval many times from those gathered in the committee room.

Mr. Croker gave events a somewhat dramatic turn, when after refusing to answer several questions concerning his private affairs he held up his right hand and said: "If you can show me where I have taken a single dollar from the city you can cut that arm off."

When the Tammany chief went on the stand at the beginning of the day's session Mr. Mazer requested that he be sworn in as a witness. Mr. Croker evidently believed was a loss of time, for he suddenly leaned forward and said:

Modestly Acknowledges He's Leader. "It is not necessary to bring up what everybody knows. There is no use playing to the gallery; there is no use making speeches. I am the leader of the party and I acknowledge it. All these men are my friends and I am going to stick to them all my time. Just give me straight talk. I am going to give you straight talk. That is all."

Mr. Mazer said he would accommodate him and endeavored to do so, but was told by Mr. Croker that the Tammany chief believed that all the offices of administration of all departments should go to the victorious party.

Continuing Mr. Croker said that when the democrats placed men in office the party expected to have those men do what the leaders of the party asked them to do. He himself had recommended the appointment of various officials and the distribution of patronage. He said that when the democrats placed men in office the party expected to have those men do what the leaders of the party asked them to do.

Mr. Croker refused to tell of his private affairs, but admitted that he was a member of several companies, one of which was the Air and Power company, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. He said:

"I've got nothing to conceal. If anyone comes to me with good stock to buy, I buy it and so would you. I will not go into details of my private business, but Mr. Mazer endeavored in a persuasive way to induce Mr. Croker to give further information on the subject of money-making, but the witness simply refused to give details.

Incidentally Mr. Croker praised Chief Devery and the police department and was on the stand when the hearing adjourned.

Pays \$7,000 for Two Nominations. Former Judge Joseph F. Daly, who was called during the course of the afternoon, he had been notified in the early part of the year that he need not expect re-nomination. This came direct from Mr. Croker, and it was, he said, the result of his refusal to appoint a chief clerk of the court of common pleas recommended by Croker and because he had refused to make a judicial order for the removal of the legal firm is located.

After referring to the statements made during the recent election that Judge Daly had been originally discovered by "Boss" Tweed, he denied that he had ever been Tweed or had ever been selected by Tweed. Judge Daly said he had paid \$7,000 in assessments for his two nominations by Tammany hall.

Former Judge Robert A. Prior, who followed Judge Daly, testified that he too had contributed to Tammany on account of his nomination, he having sent a check for \$10,000 payable to the order of Richard Croker, chairman of the finance committee of Tammany hall. This check was returned to him the following day and he was asked to make the check payable to the bearer. This he did.

Another interesting figure on the witness stand this afternoon was John F. Carroll. Mr. Carroll did not prove a very easy witness and because of his refusal to answer questions Mr. Mazer suggested that he might have to have Mr. Carroll sent to prison for contempt of court. Later he asked that Mr. Carroll's refusal to answer questions be reported to the legislature.

Raised to Grade of Rear Admiral. WASHINGTON, April 14.—The promotion of the following named officers to the grade of rear admiral was announced at the Navy department today: J. W. Philip, B. J. Crowell, H. F. Picking, S. Casey, F. Rodgers, J. C. Watson, G. W. Sumner, F. J. Higginson and L. Kompff.

HOW TAMMANY RUNS A CITY

Dick Croker Testifies Before the New York Legislative Committee.

BOSS THINKS VICTOR SHOULD HAVE SPOOLS

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FIVE BRIDGES WASHED AWAY

City of Sheridan Suffers Great Damage from Sudden Flood.

ONE RESIDENCE DISTRICT IS SUBMERGED

Business Is Seriously Interrupted and Both Water and Light Are Cut Off—Many Wash-outs Are Reported.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 14.—(Special Telegram)

The flood has subsided for the present, but the loss caused by high water has been enormous. This city has lost five bridges and has only three left. There are iron bridges that are located in favorable positions. Main street is cut in two by the loss of the bridge, as is Broadway and Fifth avenue. The highest point has been reached by the flood. The northern portion of the city was under water, causing the inhabitants of that portion to vacate their homes, many of them having to wade waist deep in water to reach places of safety. The traffic of the Burlington railroad was suspended, as the track near the depot was made unsafe from the effects of the flood. The water running into the heart of the city is in such condition that no cars were placed upon it.

Factories and other plants that consume coal are placed at a disadvantage for fuel. The streams in the surrounding country freeze out of the banks and all bridges swept away. It will be some time before the usual traffic of the community will be resumed. The city water main, which has its source near the mountains, has from flood caused been left above water and the city is now in darkness and without a water supply. All plants that depended upon the water system are closed down and a general air of inactivity prevails.

Washout on Burlington.

The Burlington railroad has a serious washout at the crossing of the Little Big Horn. Passengers were forced to stop at this place until trains could proceed to the Northern Pacific connection. The Sheridan Inn accommodated over 200 of the delayed strangers and the other hotels of the town and many private houses were filled with strangers from all points of the compass. Who drew up a card of thanks to the officers of the Burlington for their kind treatment while delayed. They also thanked Landlord Noyes for his exertions in their behalf.

This has been a week of flood and rain and the first train started north this morning with hundreds of delayed travelers, who will have to make a double transfer at the two crossings of the Little Big Horn. No freight or baggage can be hauled for the present. The officials are on the ground with an army of men and are straining every nerve to remedy the evil.

Reports from the Crow reservation tell of some of the Indians being drowned. No greater flood was ever known in this country and the foothills and mountains are still covered with an enormous quantity of snow that will cause high water during the hot months.

The B. & M. yards are filled with delayed freight. One train of twenty cars bound for the Pacific coast and contained beef to be transported to Manila is a part of the contents of the yard tracks.

The fact that no accidents have occurred on the railroad can only be accounted for by the watchfulness of the officials and the perfect condition of the roadbed before the high water overflowed it. All live stock is in good condition and grass is coming up fast.

FORTY-EIGHT THOUSAND MEN

Cuban Army Muster Rolls Contain Surprises for Authorities, Considering Expectations.

HAVANA, April 14.—The Cuban army muster rolls, which were delivered last evening to Governor General Brooke through Senor Capote, are prepared in neat clerical style, the 200 broad sheets showing on each page 48,000 names, the list of commissioned officers and privates indicated by the whole statement is in orderly arrangement of corps, regiments, battalion and company corps.

The United States military authorities have attempted to reconcile the 42,000 non-commissioned officers and privates indicated by these rolls with the 12,249 given in the estimates prepared under the direction of the provincial governors. As a matter of fact, the American figures were published in the Spanish press, and they were in some respects misleading. For instance, in the province of Santiago General Wood, the governor, reported that there were no Cubans in arms. At headquarters here this statement was taken as meaning that there were no Cuban soldiers organized, but General Wood meant that there were no Cuban soldiers in regular camps, the practice being for the Cuban soldiers to separate, going to their homes and to some extent forgetting their arms for review, deserting again afterward.

Consequently for the province of Santiago alone some thousands must be added to the American figures. Several thousands must be eliminated from the Cuban lists because the men are now in official employ. Nevertheless there is a wide difference between the American and the assembly list.

If the lists vouched for tally more than 30,000 noncommissioned officers and privates in the army, and the deductions, will probably be less than \$100 each. These details have not yet been settled.

Major General Lee has rented a house of fifty rooms at Quemas and there seems to be no doubt here that he will be appointed governor of the province of Pinar del Rio and of all Havana province outside of the city of Havana, combined in a single military department.

SPANISH SILVER HAS A BOOM

Highest Quotation in Ten Years Is Reached in Havana—Gomez Invores Accuser.

HAVANA, April 14.—Spanish silver is now quoted at 89, the highest figure reached in this decade. Three-fourths of the inland telegrams are quotations of money for country currency, from five to ten quotations being sent daily to brokers in interior cities.

Orders have been published in the American camps to muster out the men who enlisted as regulars for the war. There are about 500 of such men in the Eighth infantry and some 500 in the Second artillery.

General Maximo Gomez is paying no attention to the signed statement of Brigadier General Aleman, for some time Cuban secretary of war, accusing Gomez of buying cattle in the towns of Ceigo de Avila and Moron at a personal profit.

W. N. Hammond, who was formerly in business here and who avers he was at one time "a bishop of the American Baptist church" and who was arrested at Holguin on General Ludlow's orders, in March, for alleged swindling in Havana, has published a letter inveighing against American justice. He says a member of General Ludlow's staff offered him a quiet release if he would depart from Cuba. Hammond,

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Variable Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows include 5 a. m., 7 a. m., 9 a. m., 11 a. m., 1 p. m., 3 p. m., 5 p. m., 7 p. m., 9 p. m., 11 p. m.

who claims to be a brother subject, demands \$5000 damages for each week he has spent in prison.

The Spaniards and Cubans express dissatisfaction at the appointment of Senor de Gonzalez Lopez as Spanish consul here.

Miss Julia Ward and Mrs. Capron went to Cardenas today to establish a Red Cross hospital.

AVALANCHE HITS ENGINE

Seven Men Carried Down Canyon a Thousand Feet and Four Men Are Hurt, Three Fatally.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 14.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Wellington says: While a rotary snowplow was clearing the Great Northern track this side of Madison it was struck by an avalanche and smashed a thousand feet down a canyon. There were seven men on the engine in addition to the regular crew. All have been dug out but one. Four men were injured, three probably fatally. The injured are: Jerry Moriarty, pilot, head cut, internally hurt.

George Hart, both legs and arms broken, injured internally.

Thomas Sullivan, internally injured.

Thomas Grant, fireman, head and hand cut.

About 170 men are searching for the missing man.

CUT ICE OFF RAILS BY HAND

Colorado Midland Blockade—West of Leadville Is Broken and Passenger Trains Resume.

DENVER, Colo., April 14.—The Colorado Midland railroad blockade west of Leadville was broken today and through traffic, which had been interrupted for twenty-seven days, was resumed. Two through freight trains were started from Colorado Springs at noon and the regular passenger train schedule will be restored at once.

This has been a week of flood and rain and the first train started north this morning with hundreds of delayed travelers, who will have to make a double transfer at the two crossings of the Little Big Horn. No freight or baggage can be hauled for the present. The officials are on the ground with an army of men and are straining every nerve to remedy the evil.

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GEN. SHAFTER TAKEN ILL

Threatened with a Recurring Attack of Cuban Fever at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 14.—Major General William R. Shafter arrived here at noon today, accompanied by his personal aide, Captain Edward H. Plummer of the Tenth infantry.

When bearing Buffalo's general Shafter was seized with a severe chill and upon his arrival at the home of Captain Plummer he took to bed. The post surgeon at Fort Porter was sent for and reported that the general was threatened with a recurring attack of Cuban fever, and that his temperature early tonight was 101.

At a late hour tonight the general was reported resting comfortably.

TAMES BEASTS, BUT NOT A MAN

Madame Plancka, Lion Tamer, Secures Divorce from Her Husband on the Grounds of Cruelty.

KANSAS CITY, April 14.—Charlotte Wilhelmina Gertrude Bishop, otherwise known as Madame Plancka, the lion tamer, appeared in the divorce court here today and was legally separated from her husband, H. H. Bishop, a resident of New York.

Madame Plancka, who has appeared in cases of lions in the principal cities of the country and who is well known as a subduer of the king of beasts, secured her divorce on a complaint of cruelty, alleging that her husband had browbeat and intimidated her beyond endurance. The defendant did not appear.

TO PLAN REORGANIZATION

Redjustment Committee of Pittsburgh & Gulf Meets in New York to Consider Road's Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 14.—As a result of the meeting of the readjustment committee of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road, held in this city today, it is said that Stephen Little, the expert railroad accountant, has been retained to investigate the condition of the property with a view of reorganization. Messrs. Trimble and Martin, two of the three receivers, are supposed to be on their way to this city from Kansas City.

LOCATE GOLD AT HOLGUIN

Rich Claims Reported to Have Been Found by Cuban Prospectors in Santiago Province.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 14.—Colorado prospectors have located six gold mines near Holguin, in this province. One claim, very rich, was found in old Indian workings.

Several large parties have started for the gold district. The discovery of two copper mines in the El Cobre district was announced today.

GORGE IN MISSOURI RIVER

Bottom Lands Flooded Near Bismarck, and Washouts Badly Cripple the Trains.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 14.—A Bismarck, N. D., special says: The Missouri river at this point is gorged, both above and below the city, and the water is rising gradually, bottom land being flooded today. Washouts have caused an abandonment of rail train service west of Bismarck. Much greater damage is feared when the gorge breaks.

FOUR BATTERIES ON THE WAY

Arrive at St. Louis from the East and Continue on Their Way to Frisco Over Burlington.

EVIDENCE IS STRONG

Things Look Dark for Miss Harlocker in Hastings Poisoning Case.

KNOWN THAT SH. PURCHASED ARSENIC

Bought the Drug Several Times Before the Crises Was Committed.

GOT GLUCOSE TO MAKE FINE CANDIES

Light Chain of Evidence Woven Around Mr. Moray's Stenographer.

HER WHEREABOUTS ARE NOW UNKNOWN

Locks Up the House and with Her Mother Leaves the City—Latest Developments in the Sensational Case.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 14.—(Special Telegram)—So far every bit of evidence in the candy poisoning case points to Miss Viola Harlocker as being guilty of attempting the life of Mrs. F. C. Moray. The evidence is so strong against her that it would seem almost impossible for her to stand trial in case she is brought back, with the exception of the defense being able to prove insanity.

When the warrant was issued for her arrest late yesterday afternoon Sheriff Simmering went to her home to serve it, but found the house securely locked and the place deserted. Miss Harlocker and her mother had departed the night before and had taken the Burlington train for the east. It is generally believed that they are now in Lincoln or New York, as they have friends at the former place and relatives in the latter city.

There is no doubt that Miss Harlocker will be brought back within a few days and rumor has it that a certain person leaves the city tonight for the purpose of bringing her back tomorrow night and that the warrant will not be served before Monday. This will give the accused an opportunity to consult her attorneys, as it is understood that she has retained ex-Supreme Judge Ragan and the law firm of Batty, Dungan & Burton to defend her.

County Attorney McCreey went to Lincoln today with the poisoned sweetmeats for the purpose of having them analyzed by a special chemist of the Nebraska university. As Mr. McCreey filed the complaint against Miss Harlocker he is busy collecting all the evidence possible in regard to the case and it is said that the trial will be full of surprising sensations.

Where Arsenic Was Bought. In regard to the evidence against Miss Harlocker it has been learned that she purchased arsenic in small quantities several times immediately preceding the crime. The place is known where she bought glucose for the purpose of making "fine candies," as she expressed it. It is also known where she bought the candied fruits. The calling card used with another young woman's name on must have been the one that was left at her home a short time before.

It is said that the prosecution has evidence that Miss Harlocker went into the Bostwick dining room Monday noon and was eating her dinner when Mr. and Mrs. Moray came in. She almost immediately arose and excused herself by saying that she was not as hungry as she supposed. It is further said that within the same hour she was seen entering the stairway that leads to Mrs. Moray's studio. This was the same day that Mrs. Moray found the box of poisonous bon-bons at the door of her studio.

With such a chain of evidence woven around Miss Harlocker there is no longer any doubt in the public mind as to who perpetrated the dastardly crime. Every thread concerning the case has been followed with the utmost care. All during the three days of the mystery Miss Harlocker attended to her duties as stenographer for the law firm of Tibbets & Moray and did not show any signs in the least that she was worried over the affair. The public does not seem willing to accept the insane theory and it is still rumored that the crime was a most carefully prepared one by a sane person who was driven to it by jealousy.

It was given out tonight by a reliable person that Miss Harlocker and mother never left the state, but are in some other city in the hands of friends, and that Miss Viola Harlocker will be in Hastings Monday ready to face the serious charges that have been brought against her.