

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 has just returned tonight from the capture of the town 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 from Laguna de Bay and 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 from Laguna de Bay and the eastern side of Laguna de Bay, where I left Major General Lawton.

MANILA, April 14.—7:55 p.m.—General Lawton is marching north along the road between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Rapitan 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 Laguna de Bay and then on to the Pughanjan. The general was detained there trying to float the launches captured from the rebels. His expedition has been advancing northward, driving the Filipino forces from Laguna de Bay and the eastern side of Laguna de Bay, where I left Major General Lawton.

MANILA, April 14.—The War Department has received the following cable-gram: MANILA, April 14.—Adjutant General Washington. Sheridan arrived. Casualties, Lieutenant Meyer, three enlisted men died en route; health of troops very good.

TRANSPORT SHERIDAN IN PORT

Twelfth Infantry and Portion of the Seventeenth Reach Manila in Good Condition.

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MUSTER-OUT OF VOLUNTEERS

War Office Starts Intention to Bring Soldiers Home as Soon as it is Deemed Expedient.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The War Department will reply to the telegram of Governor Lee of South Dakota to President McKinley, asking for the immediate muster-out and return of the South Dakota troops in the Philippines, that the troops will be sent home as soon as deemed expedient by the United States and as soon as possible with the transports at hand.

It is held at the War department that the law requiring the muster-out of troops contained in the executive department should have ample time to issue the necessary orders and make the necessary preparations to properly discharge the soldiers and bring them home. The provision in the bill allowing the volunteers in the Philippines to be enlisted for six months may be construed to mean that the volunteers will not be muster-out before that time if they are necessary to the government.

An official of the department said that the matter was in the hands of General Otis and it would be satisfactorily arranged by him and the volunteers in the islands.

Referring to Postoffice. WASHINGTON, April 14.—(Special Telegram.)—H. W. Buffington, a letter carrier at Fremont, Neb., was today promoted from the third to the second class and his salary increased to \$850 a year. Henry W. Frarrah and Edward Pedron were appointed substitute carriers at Council Bluffs, Ia., and Fred S. Raynor substitute carrier at Laramie, Wyo. William H. Johnston was today appointed postmaster at Southshore, Wellington county, E. D.

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 principal of Governor Lee of South Dakota against further retention of the troops from that state in the army some excitement at the War department.

Adjutant General Coblin, when his attention was called to the matter, was pronounced in his criticism of the governor's action. He said the president and the War department were doing everything in their power to bring about the prompt muster-out of the volunteers now in the Philippines. It was manifestly absurd to think that all the boys from the northwest can be discharged until their places shall have been filled by others.

It is believed the president will see his way clear to order the muster-out of all the volunteers in the Philippines within the next thirty days. In the meantime he is holding off in order that he can give men there who desire to enlist every possible chance to do so under the best circumstances. He is also inclined to incline to the volunteers who desire to remain in the service commutation for travel, pay and rations from the Philippines and back again, which would net them something like \$500 apiece.

It is also in commission some general trial to ascertain as nearly as possible how many volunteers will consent to remain in the service. If he finds he can give these men full pay and allowances to which they would be entitled if they were discharged from service in the Philippines, and then would re-enlist and should travel back at their own expense, he will do so. Pending a decision from the proper officials, he is unable to lay out his plans, but it can be stated with the utmost positiveness that there will be absolutely no unnecessary delay in muster-out of all the volunteers and that the president will call for an additional enlistment of 35,000 men authorized by the Hull compromise bill. Under the circumstances, therefore, Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa regiments now in the vicinity of Manila will surely be muster-out by the middle of May and a month later the majority of them will again reach the shores of the United States.

It is further admitted to practice as attorneys before the Interior department; Nebraska—John W. Sparks, Central City; Samuel B. Iams, Lincoln; Joseph T. Patch, Omaha; Alfred A. McCoy, Trenton; Jacob Voshurk, Stockholm, N. D.; W. C. F. Parham, Deadwood; Wyoming—William E. Tilton, Iowa—Francis M. Taylor, Algonka; Harvey S. Kellogg, Charles City; Charles M. Nye, Dewitt; Henry F. Andrews, Exira; Samuel Holmes, Hamburg; W. C. G. Frarrah, Deadwood; P. T. Maguokota; Earl Billing; Oden; John T. Stearns, Primm; Henry H. Beaman, Marshalltown; Wells Peppers, Milledgeville.

BEEF IN THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN

Among Reports of Officers on Canned Roast Beef One Considers It "Vomit of a Dog."

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The beef court of inquiry held a session tonight which was devoted to reading reports of officers who served in the Cuban campaign. In the general instances the reports were in line, the officers stated that the canned beef they were given to eat was of poor quality and that it was unfit for human food, unpalatable and tasteless.

The reports are practically unanimous in condemning the article as unfit for an army ration, some of the strictures upon it being couched in emphatic terms. Captain J. P. Huston, Twentieth infantry, reported he had heard canned roast beef compared to "the vomit of a dog" and other officers stated it was "mud" and "rotten." Regarding the refrigerated beef, the reports were in a measure conflicting, some of the officers declaring that it was in the worst condition ever served in the field, while others were unequivocal in condemning the refrigerated beef.

The Waste court of inquiry has decided to examine no more witnesses after the close of the Cuban campaign. It is expected that where men expected were unprofitably delayed, General Miles will not be heard, if at all, until next week, but he will not be called except upon his own request.

Dr. C. F. Adams, surgeon of the Second New York regiment, was the first to report of the day. He and other witnesses following were called at the instance of the court to testify concerning the condition of affairs in that regiment complained of by Dr. Adams. The witnesses stated that they had seen any case of sickness of the troops at Jacksonville to the government ration.

Dr. Charles R. Blandell, assistant surgeon of the Second New Jersey, agreed with Dr. Adams that no sickness had been caused by the government food, but he never heard of any chemical tests by Dr. Currie.

ALGER RETURNS FROM CUBA

Is Greatly Enlightened as to the Future Possibilities of the Island.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary of War Alger returned tonight from his trip to Cuba and Porto Rico. In an interview tonight he said: "I had no adequate idea of the wonderful possibilities of Cuba and Porto Rico before my personal investigation and I return to Washington with renewed faith. The duty we have to perform is to bring about the solving of Cuba in trust for civilization is a noble one. The problems are meeting satisfactory solution and I see no reason to fear the future. None of the serious questions which have already arisen or will arise are insurmountable, and it is necessary to feel the benefits of American control and the advance and development will be enormous. I was greatly surprised to find so little distress on the island. The amount of ration food was last year 500,000 cases, and is rapidly decreasing and as fast as the people find employment they will cease to be dependent upon us for food.

"I never saw anywhere a finer body of men than the American soldiers in Cuba. They are like princes, athletic in build and bronzed and hearty in appearance. They seemed contented and the United States has every reason to feel proud of them. I found harmony everywhere. Even the regular army during the Spanish war and at present the system of combining military control, which is supreme, with civil administration is working admirably."

EXTRA PAY DUE THE SOLDIERS

Volunteers Mustered Out Prior to January 12 Not Benefited.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The auditor for the War department is receiving a very large number of inquiries in regard to extra pay due volunteers who were mustered out in the Spanish war, under the acts of January 2, 1899, and March 3, 1899. Volunteer soldiers who were on furlough awaiting muster out with their regiments, whether mustered out before January 12, 1899, or volunteer officers, mustered out prior to January 12 last, it is held would not come within the provisions of the act granting extra pay.

The act of March 3, 1899, it is held, applies to the soldiers who served as enlisted men in the Spanish war and were mustered out on or after April 25, 1898, and who have been discharged therefrom; and also to the case of volunteer soldiers who were enrolled during the Spanish war and their heirs, and their heirs should be made to the auditor for the War department and by sailors to the auditor for the navy.

ON THE WAY TO CURRENCY CAUCUS

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Representative Payne of New York is here on his way to Atlantic City, where the caucus organized by the "People's party" is being held Monday to exchange views preparatory to the framing of a currency reform measure to be submitted to the next house in December. It is the purpose of the currency committee to frame a bill in terms if Mr. Payne is to be the champion, as far as possible upon the general principles to be embodied in the measure.

ALGER DENIES REPORTS OF RETIREMENT

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary Alger tonight put an effective quietus on the persistent reports that he contemplated retirement from the cabinet, by a positive and unambiguous statement that the reports were absolutely without foundation, and that under no circumstances would he ever resign less some unforeseen and unlooked for contingency arises, he proposes to remain secretary of war throughout this administration.

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, R. D. Cromwell, 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

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

In 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. Moss continued to do so, although 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, all my friends, 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. Moss said he would accommodate him and he endeavored to do so, but Mr. Croker took the fact that the Tammany chief believed that all the offices of administration of all departments should go to the victorious party. "To the victors belong the spoils," he added. Continuing to state 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 stated 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.

A matter that Mr. Moss gave attention to was Croker's connection with the auctioneer business conducted by Peter F. Meyer, by whom the majority of the judicial sales were conducted. Mr. Croker said he had been a member of the firm for some years and as a true democrat he expected to be re-elected in the way of profit from the sales.

TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOOLS

"Then you are working for your pocket?"

"All the time; the same as you are," reported the witness.

"To the boss belongs the lion's share of the plunder," sneered Mr. Moss.

"No plunder," said Mr. Croker. "You can call it what you like. You can call the bill you send to the legislature for the work you are now doing plunder, if you please."

There was long applause and Mr. Croker said he would clear the hall if the applause occurred again, but Mr. Moss said he rather liked the applause.

Mr. Croker told the committee that it was customary for candidates in office to contribute to election expenses, and that also that contributions had been as high as \$8,000 or \$10,000. He said the contributions were not compulsory, but were in many cases on the contrary, voluntary.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the investigation today was that in which Mr. Croker was quoted closely as to how he had made his money.

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 I'll give you the details of my business."

Mr. Moss 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 P. 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 first 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 P. Carroll. Mr. Carroll did not prove a very easy witness and because of his refusal to answer questions Mr. Moss 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.

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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 washed away. The heart of the city was run 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 are 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 causes been broken today 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 ruin 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 well 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 the average 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 after it had developed in 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.

If the lists vouch for tally more than 39,000 non-commissioned officers and privates are shown, with 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 Ignores 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 Monon at a personal profit.

W. N. Hammond, who was formerly in business here and who 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 extortion 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 show temperatures for 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., and midnight.

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: Jewey 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 Blocked—West of Leadville Ice Broken and Passenger Trains Resume.

DENVER, Colo., April 14.—The Colorado Midland railroad blocked west of Leadville has been interrupted for seventy-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 snow and breaking of the blockade, both of which are the enormous snow banks, which were in places twenty-five feet high, and because for many miles the rails were covered with ice which had to be cut away by hand. No further delays are anticipated.

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 104.

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 Wilhemina 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 sultry beauty 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

Redadjustment 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 Prospector in Santiago Province.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 14.—Colorado prospectors have located five gold claims 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.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Four batteries of the Sixth United States Artillery, two from Fort Monroe, one from Fort Caswell, Va., and the other from Washington, D. C., arrived in St. Louis this afternoon. Immediate connection was made with a west-bound train of the Burlington route for San Francisco. From there the soldiers will take passage to Manila.

EVIDENCE IS STRONG

Things Look Dark for Miss Harlocker in Hastings Poisoning Case.

KNOWN THAT SHE 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. Morley'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. Morley. 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 McCree 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. McCree 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