

SKIRMISH AT TAGUIG

Fighting is Renewed Northwest and Southwest of Manila.

DAKOTANS IN A HOT BRUSH AT BOCAVE

Two Hundred Men of the Washington Regiment are Fighting the Rebels.

GIVE TROOPS TWO HOURS' ENTERTAINMENT

Insurgents Then Take Flight, Leaving Twelve Bodies on the Field.

HOT SUN CAUSES SEVERAL PROSTRATIONS

Far to the North Also Dakotans and Minnesotans Inflict Heavy Loss on Five Hundred Rebels and Drive Them Back.

MANILA, April 21.—10:45 a. m.—A force of about 200 rebels yesterday afternoon attacked the outpost of the Washington regiment, near Taguig, south of Baguio and Paterno.

Two companies immediately engaged the enemy and advanced into the open in skirmish order. The rebels were checked and routed after two hours' fighting, leaving twelve men killed on the field and several wounded.

The American troops also obtained possession of many Mauser rifles and many other weapons. Three Americans were wounded.

4:45 p. m.—The heat is intense. At noon the thermometer registered 95 degrees and the mercury was still rising. There were several prostrations from the heat among the troops, but only one man was wounded. Later the army took up camp, and the enemy along the river banks. The rebels are unusually active west of Malolos as far as Calumpit. They have been busy at work on their trenches and several new trenches have been discovered within two miles of the railroad. Fires are burning east of the railroad and the rebels are reported to be evacuating the foothill town in anticipation of an attack upon the part of the American troops.

Work of Western Troops. 9:45 p. m.—At 6 o'clock this morning three companies of the South Dakota regiment moved from Bocaue and in conjunction with three companies of the Minnesota regiment from Guiguinto, north of Bocaue, encountered a rebel force numbering fully 200 men, when two miles out. The enemy retreated three miles in fairly good order, in spite of the fact that the rebels suffered heavy losses. The Americans, having exhausted their ammunition, were compelled to return to their camps.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES

Statement Showing Number Now There and Orders to Sail for Orient.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Nearly 30,000 regulars of the 14,000 that the president has determined to send to the Philippines during the coming summer have been practically selected and no difficulty is apprehended by the War department authorities in securing the remaining 5,000 by the time they are needed. The excellent outlook in Porto Rico and Cuba will, in all likelihood, permit the withdrawal of four more regiments from those islands before the summer is over and the 5,000 thus obtained will fill the requirements, either by being sent forward directly to Manila or by relieving domestic garrisons for service across the Pacific.

The lack of transportation facilities constitutes the greatest problem, but General Otis fortunately does not require more than 30,000 troops during the summer and by the time he does need the remaining 5,000 they will be ready for him and the ships will be available to transport them.

Adjutant General Corbin, upon whom devolves the responsibility of furnishing all the military forces required in the colonies, has prepared the following statement, which shows the status of the troops at the disposal of General Otis:

Troops Now at Manila. Third artillery, four batteries, 120 men each, 480. Sixth artillery, two batteries, 120 men each, 240. Fourth cavalry, six troops, 100 men each, 600. Third, Fourth, Twelfth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third infantry, eight regiments of 1,375 men each, 11,024. Fourteenth infantry, ten companies and band, 1,141. Total number of men, 13,488.

Troops Now at Sea. Ninth infantry, 1,375. Twenty-first infantry, 1,375. Three batteries of light artillery, 260. Six batteries of Sixth artillery, 960. Total number of men, 4,076.

Troops Ordered to Sail. Thirteenth infantry, April 27, 1,375. Sixth infantry, about May 5, 1,375. Sixteenth infantry, about May 7, 1,375. Total number of men, 4,124.

Following the departure of these three regiments about 3,000 recruits now gathering at San Francisco must next be transported to Manila to fill the regiments already in the Philippines to their full complement of 1,375 in the case of infantry or cavalry and 1,650 in the case of artillery.

DO NOT KNOW WAR IS ENDED

Spanish Garrison at Baler Cut Off from Communication with Outside World.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Admiral Dewey in an interview today said the expedition of the gunboat Yorktown to Baler was purely to rescue the Spanish soldiers and priests who are being besieged in a church there. The soldiers refused to surrender when ordered to lay down their arms by General Rios, at the end of the Paris peace conference. Admiral Dewey said he did not know what had become of Lieutenant Gilmore and his four men in the launch. They had been sent toward the mouth of the river, but were beyond the head, out of sight of the Yorktown.

The supposition is that they were captured or killed by the Spaniards or the 400 insurgents who are besieging the Spanish garrison. Admiral Dewey declined to say what steps he would take toward a punitive expedition.

General Rios, the Spanish commander, when interviewed, said he did not think the garrison at Baler knew that the war between the United States and Spain had ended. He had sent an officer in January to tell the garrison to surrender. The garrison

refused to surrender, either not believing the officer or fearing they would be trapped by the insurgents. Such General Rios has had no communication with the garrison and this is the first information he has had that the Spanish flag is still flying at Baler. He thought the Americans were shot by the insurgents, as the Spanish themselves are besieged and have no way of getting to the river. General Rios said he had not been consulted. General Rios doubted whether the proposed exchange of Filipino for Spanish prisoners would succeed, as the insurgents are holding the Spaniards in the hope that it will help their cause. They are not taking money.

The letter containing General Rios' last appeal to Aguinaldo said the release of the Spanish prisoners would create a bond of sympathy between the Philippines and Spain.

CASUALTIES IN THE ARMY

Reports from Generals Otis at Manila and Brooke at Havana—Climate Worse Than Bullies.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—General Otis forwards the following additional casualties: Second Oregon.

Wounded: April 17, Company A, Private W. O. Walker, foot, moderate.

April 20, Company A, Private Nicholas Hanson, thigh, severe.

William M. Winders, chest, severe.

Company H, Corporal G. H. Burlington, side, slight.

General Brooke forwards the following death reports: Puerto Principe—Private Albert B. Jackson, Company K, Eighth cavalry, April 19, typhoid. Private John H. Paster, Company G, Eighth cavalry, typhoid. Private Robert G. Eichen, cavalry, typhoid. Private Robert G. Eichen, cavalry, typhoid. Private Robert G. Eichen, cavalry, typhoid.

Private Samuel Detrick, Company L, Fifth infantry, at Ciego de Avila, pneumonia.

ALL WANT TO FIGHT FILIPINOS

Enlisted Men Just Back from Cuba Want Only Thirty Days' Furlough.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 21.—The Ninth Illinois regiment arrived at quarantine tonight on the transport Duke. It will go into detention camp for five days at Haverhill island and on Wednesday or Thursday will go to Augusta to be mustered out. Ex-Congressman Colonel Campbell is in command. The men are in excellent health. Lieutenant Woodson of Company A arrived here yesterday by way of Tampa. He says 75 per cent of the enlisted men are hoping for and expecting service in the Philippines. They desire a furlough of thirty days and will then be ready to embark for Manila.

DECLINES TO RECALL MEN

Governor Geer of Oregon Thinks Such an Act Would Discredit the State.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 21.—A special to the Oregonian from Salem, Ore., says: Governor Geer, in reply to numerous requests that he make a demand for the return of the Oregon volunteers now in the Philippines, has issued a statement to the effect that he would consider such a proceeding a discredit to the state and unjust to the boys themselves, who were anxious to go to the Philippines and see active service. He declines to act on the suggestion.

TROOPS IN GOOD CONDITION

Plenty of Supplies on Hand and Total Sick List Amounts to Only Seven Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following dispatch was received at the War department today: MANILA, April 21.—Adjutant General Washington says: Troops abundantly supplied with food and clothing. Only seven per cent sick and fraction per cent of command. OTIS.

SEIZE TEN THOUSAND CIGARS

Internal Revenue Stamps Found on the Boxes Are Forced and Came from Lancaster, Pa.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Ten thousand cigars were seized today by the internal revenue officers because the internal revenue stamps were found to be forged. The seizure was made by Collector of Internal Revenue John C. Lynch and Internal Revenue Agent Bert Thomas. They will not divulge the name of the firm from which the cigars were received. The cigars are the manufacture of factory No. 3714 of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The firm, it is understood, has received thousands of boxes of cigars and pasted on them the fictitious labels. Agent Thomas is on the track of 2,000,000 fraudulently labeled cigars.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Internal Revenue Collector Bettman and his force have confiscated over a half million cigars in this city and expect to secure a million more tomorrow. The large force has been organizing all day secretly for this work and all were surprised at finding the cigars. They state that they cannot estimate the extent of these counterfeit cigar stamps in the Ohio valley.

SHERIFF KILLED IN AMBUSH

Tennessee Moonshiners Lie in Wait for County Officers and Murder Their Chief.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—Sheriff J. S. Dawson of Cook county was killed last night from ambush in the mountains near the North Carolina line, not far from Walkersville, N. C. The sheriff, accompanied by a party of deputy marshals from this city, was on a raid. The marshals walked into the ambush about 2 o'clock this morning. The first shot was aimed at Chief Deputy J. D. Alton of this city. The bullet passed through his coat, striking Sheriff Dawson in the back. The sheriff died almost instantly.

The scene of the ambush is in the mountains, twenty-five miles from the nearest federal office, and details are meager. It is said the moonshiners have gathered in considerable force and reinforcements will be sent to the deputies at once.

Strike on Terminal Road. CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 21.—The employees in the train and yard departments of the Midland Terminal Railroad company are out on a strike for shorter hours. About 100 men are affected. The road is tied up.

Paymaster for Department of Gulf. ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—Major John C. Muehlenberg has been appointed chief paymaster of the department of the Gulf to succeed the late Colonel George E. Glenn, who died recently in Baltimore.

SENATOR QUAY IS ACQUITTED

On Heels of Announcement of Verdict Governor Reappoints Him.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION WHEN CASE ENDS

Mob of Enthusiastic Friends Make Attempt to Carry Ex-Senator Out of Court Room on Their Shoulders, but He Resists.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Matthew Stanley Quay was today declared by a jury of his peers to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the state of Pennsylvania deposited in the People's bank of this city. This verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury just as the hands of the court room time piece pointed to 11 o'clock. At the time the jury came filing into their places there were comparatively few people in the court room. The rule regarding admission that has prevailed since the trial began was strictly adhered to and nobody got by the line of watchmen guarding the corridor who was not provided with a ticket. As a result of this arrangement only about half of the seats were occupied when the verdict was rendered.

There was an attempt at a demonstration, but this was sternly repressed by the court officers whose loud shouts of "Order!" "Silence!" was effective in silencing those ill-laid spirits who wished to give vent to their satisfaction by cheering. The officers were almost everywhere, and the crowd struggled to get to Senator Quay and congratulate him. Chairs were upset, tables were brushed aside and hats were smashed by the on-rushing crowd. Senator Quay, with a broad smile on his face, looked pleasantly to the greeting and congratulations of those who crowded around. A few of his political friends were there, and these men were loud and sincere in their expressions.

Attention on the Outside. Although the court officers prevented the cheering in the courtroom, the demonstration did not extend to the corridors of the city hall and the first group of men who left the court room set up a mighty shout, which was taken up and repeated by the crowds just outside the "head line" drawn by the watchmen, beyond which only possessors of tickets were allowed to pass. As soon as Senator Quay could get away from those anxious to shake his hand and congratulate him, he made his way accompanied by his counsel. He was enthusiastically received, the crowd rising and cheering for some time. Among those on the platform were Frank L. Bapst, chairman of the democratic general committee; Norman E. Mack, supreme court justice; Robert G. Titus and Oliver H. P. Belmont.

Justice Titus presided. He spoke against territorial expansion and urged the democratic party to plant itself squarely in opposition to "that heresy."

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CENSUS SUPERVISORS NAMED

Thomas Hibbert, J. D. Evans, W. E. Peckles and J. T. Mallette Get Places.

MISSOURI'S FLOOD INCREASES

Water Two Inches Higher Than During the Spring of 1897.

RIVER RISES RAPIDLY DURING THE NIGHT

Stream Discharges Water into Cut-off Lake and Spreads Over Lowlands—Situation Further Up River is Serious.

At 3 o'clock this morning the stage of water at the Florence pumping station was 17.1 feet above low water mark, two inches higher than during the high water in 1897. The water rose four inches during the preceding six hours and was steadily going higher. This indicates that Omaha will see a stage of water not witnessed here for some years, as the flood up river is still on the increase and coming this way at a good rate of speed.

The river is spreading across the bottom east of the city, the turbulent mass crowding its way beyond the right bank from Florence lake to the Cut Off. It is pursuing the original channel down which it flowed in earlier years. Old-timer men believe the water has almost reached its limit at this time, although they anticipate a higher rise in June.

The daily river bulletin shows that the greatest rise in the past twenty-four hours occurred at Kansas City, where an increase of 2.1 feet was registered. The least rise was reported from Fort Pierre, S. D., only one-tenth of a foot having been reported. Sioux City reported a rise of three-tenths of a foot, although the telegram from there Thursday night indicated that the water is receding. The rise here was nine-tenths of a foot, leaving the river still 1.1 feet below the danger line.

The bulletin reports that river conditions have improved materially since last report, and gives a forecast for the next twenty-four hours that the river will continue to rise slowly below Sioux City.

Railroad Men Are Anxious. High water is absorbing the attention of local railroad managers. The Missouri river will be the one on which is causing any alarm. None of the railroads have received reports from the Platte of a threatening character. One of the great dangers connected with the Big Muddy's rampage is the possibility that the old stream will change its course and leave extensive railroad bridges spanning sections of dry land. The fear of this is in some cases causing more anxiety than the probability of a wash-out. The Omaha Bridge and Terminal company says its property has not been damaged, although traffic over the bridge has been stopped temporarily. The water is approaching dangerously near the level of the bridge floor, and if it goes much higher will surely do great injury to the property. The company is watching the bridge very closely and seem to feel confident they will escape without serious injury.

A portion of the grade which has been built for the Illinois Central on the east side of the river has been washed out, and the contractor, James Meskane, has gone over to investigate the extent of the damage.

Walker's Island Flooded. SIOUX CITY, April 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The water of the Missouri river flooded in the vicinity of Sioux City this afternoon. The old river bed lies in Dakota county, Nebraska, just across from Sioux City. This river bed for years has been a lake of a horseshoe shape. The island Walker's island became an island formed by this bayou, is about seven miles long by three miles wide. Running from this lake to Jackson, Neb., was a dike road. The overflow has been up against this dike for some time, but this afternoon it gave way, under a six-foot wall of water rushing down to the lake. Soon it rose five feet more to the level of the water in the river, and this meant that the whole land was deep under water. Twenty families were rescued from the island by the river. The river remains stationary here, but reports are to the effect that it is falling up the river today. The damage to Walker's island is particularly serious, as it was one of the most productive water melon patches in the country. The whole crop is lost and the people say they will leave the island for good this time. This loss will aggregate thousands of dollars.

Rising at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—All points between Kansas City and Sioux City report the Missouri river still rising. It reached the danger line at St. Joseph at 7 a. m. today. At Kansas City at the same hour it was only 1.1 feet below the danger line, which is twenty-one feet. The river, according to the local weather bureau, will continue to rise for at least four days, reaching between twenty-two and twenty-five feet by Monday. The following rises for the last twenty-four hours are recorded: At Sioux City, three-tenths of a foot; Omaha, five-tenths; Plattsmouth and St. Joseph, five-tenths; Kansas City, two and one-tenths.

Very Bad at Vermilion. VERMILION, S. D., April 21.—The flood situation is far worse tonight than at any time this week and the Missouri river has risen two inches in five hours. Stock on farms between the Missouri and Vermilion rivers cannot now be taken off. At Burbank cattle are reported to be drowned. From Vermilion for fifteen miles west toward Yankton and eight miles south of Nebraska Bluffs the country is almost a solid body of water from two to four feet deep. The land was toward Sioux City is fast being submerged.

Still Rising at Omaha. OMAHA, Ia., April 21.—(Special.)—The Missouri river continues to rise at this point and locks and two feet of leaving the banks formed by the flood of 1887. It is steadily cutting away the banks on the low side, one farmer losing thirty-two acres of corn land in twelve hours. It is feared that when the fall comes much more land will be sacrificed.

River Falling at Pierre. PIERRE, S. D., April 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The river began falling at noon today and has gone down over a foot. Reports from up river would indicate a rapid fall.

Runs Into Lake Quinebaug. DECATUR, Neb., April 21.—(Special.)—The Missouri river has reached its maximum stage since 1881 and is now running into Lake Quinebaug.

BUFFALO RECEIVES BRYAN

Democratic Lights Speak on Expansion and Trusts and Bryan Reports His Speech.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 21.—Fully 3,000 people craved music last night to listen to W. J. Bryan. Among those in the box were Mayor Conrad Diehl, Vice General Conner, of the diocese of Buffalo, and the chief city officials. Mr. Bryan appeared upon the stage at 8:25 o'clock, accompanied by his counsel. He was enthusiastically received, the crowd rising and cheering for some time. Among those on the platform were Frank L. Bapst, chairman of the democratic general committee; Norman E. Mack, supreme court justice; Robert G. Titus and Oliver H. P. Belmont.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—(Special Telegram.)—Southerly Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 37, 12 m. 41, 8 p. m. 36, 1 p. m. 45, 2 1/2 p. m. 42, 3 p. m. 41, 8 a. m. 38, 3 p. m. 34, 9 a. m. 35, 4 p. m. 30, 10 a. m. 42, 5 p. m. 35, 11 a. m. 43, 6 p. m. 32.

into Lake Quinebaug should it go through the south end of the lake, as it seems likely to do, it will destroy the finest fishing lake in eastern Nebraska.

CARLISTS AFTER SOLDIERS

Agents of the Pretender Make Inducements to Men in Cuba—In-sult Offered to Gomez.

HAVANA, April 21.—The Carlist workers are working throughout the island and their agents are trying to secure men. They prefer the Cuban soldiers around Havana. Yesterday one agent was openly offering \$15 a month and free passage to Spain as inducements to join the army of Don Carlos.

General Maximo Gomez is arranging to publish tomorrow a list of paymasters and assistants. He will say in connection therewith that, owing to the necessity of the establishment of a peaceful republic and the assistance of the rural guards in isolated districts. Therefore he will contend and instruct soldiers of the Cuban army must disband and turn over their arms to their officers, who will deposit them in a suitable receptacle or museum, where they will be guarded as relics of a glorious struggle. The men are then to go to work immediately. Those who are offered the presidency he would probably accept.

The facts regarding the affront to Gomez yesterday while he was returning in a launch after saying farewell to his two sons and daughter, who sailed for San Domingo, are these: General Gomez was biased by some people who were standing on a roof of a house that overlooked the harbor. They waved Spanish flags, cried "Long live Velasco" and "Long live Spain," "Death to Gomez," "Death to the Americans" and "Death to the Cubans." The passengers and sailors on board the Alfonso XIII repeated the cries. Even the papers that oppose Gomez denounce the proceeding as an outrage.

The sheriff accompanied the party to Miss Horlocker's home, where the girl was permitted to remain for two hours before being taken to the court house. On account of a rumor being circulated that Miss Horlocker would not be arraigned until after dinner the court room was not crowded early, but was well filled soon after the arrival of the accused.

At 5:10 Miss Horlocker entered the court room, heavily veiled and leaning hard upon her sister Zora and her brother-in-law, George Hayes. There was hardly any delay in the proceedings, as County Attorney McCree was present and Attorneys Burton, Tinsley and Hagan were absent. Miss Horlocker's sister Zora Gladys Horlocker sat close beside her sister and supported her during the legal proceedings.

Impressive Scene. As soon as it became known that all parties concerned were present a deathlike silence came over the court room and the sound of Viola's heavy breathing fell upon the ear of the silent spectators. The court was silent for some time before the county attorney asking for the warrant which called for the arrest of Miss Viola Horlocker. Sheriff Simmering produced the warrant, which Mr. McCree read aloud. When the county attorney came to the part asking "did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously administer to Anna R. Morcy a certain poison called arsenic" the accused seemed to shiver and tremble like a frightened bird, but soon regained herself and remained calm until the county attorney made it appear as if she were about to swoon away. But her sister supported her and whispered words of encouragement, which once or twice were answered in monosyllabic mingled with sobs.

The reading of the warrant called for the arrest of Miss Viola Horlocker, as you judge or not judge? "All eyes were turned upon the girl. She made an effort to speak, but could not. Attorney Hagan asked if Miss Zora and Zora whispered to her sister. Miss Viola regained herself and answered in a slow, deep-toned voice, "Not guilty."

The counsel for the defendant immediately filed an affidavit asking for a continuance for thirty days. Miss Horlocker was then called upon to sign the affidavit, which she did. But it was quite a time before she affixed her signature, as her hand trembled so that it was almost impossible to sign. The county attorney asked for the continuance for thirty days. The defense gave no reason for asking for a continuance except for the want of material testimony which would be impossible to secure in less than thirty days. County Attorney McCree said he had no objection to the continuance, which would be a disadvantage to anybody, but he did not want the continuance to carry the case past the May term of the district court. Judge Bowen felt this matter with the attorney to try and fix up, but after having consulted ten minutes the attorneys failed to agree.

The judge then granted a continuance of twenty-seven days and fixed Wednesday, May 17, at 9 o'clock a. m. for the time of the preliminary hearing.