

BIG BRITISH LOSS.

Boers Capture Over 500 Men and Cut Roberts' Communication.

As Late as June 10 the Burgers Held Strong Positions North of Kroonstad—At Ficksburg 1,500 Boers Surrendered to Brabant.

London, June 12.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, in command of the lines of communication in South Africa, reports that in the disaster to the British troops June 7, at Roodeval, where the Boers cut Lord Roberts' line of communication, the Fourth battalion of the Derbyshire regiment were all killed, wounded or made prisoners, except six enlisted men. Two officers and 15 men were killed and five officers and 72 men were wounded, many of them severely. The Boers returned the wounded to the British.

It is inferred that the Boers captured over 500 men and as late as June 10 held positions cutting off the British forces north of Kroonstad from reinforcements. A dispatch from Gen. Forester-Walker says Gen. Methuen was fighting within ten miles of Heilbron June 6.

Brabant took 1,500 Boers.

London, June 12.—Fifty thousand British troops are within half a hundred miles of the marauding Boers north of Kroonstad and they are expected, of course, to make short work of them. Nevertheless, outside of the war office telegrams, no one knows what is going on. South of Kroonstad there is a wide gap. The railway is only partially defended and, as Gen. Kelly-Kenny has hurried all the available troops northward, the assumption is that there is danger of a second raid. The loss of the Derbyshires is estimated at from 600 to 700 men.

A Reuter dispatch from Maseru, dated June 11, 8:35 p. m., says: "Fifteen hundred Boers surrendered to Gen. Brabant to-day in the Ficksburg district."

American Nurses Slighted by Boer Women.
London, June 12.—The American young women who are nursing in the hospital at Ladybrand have been slighted by the Boer women who are nursing the Boer sick in the same hospital and have been made the object of unpleasant remarks because the Americans are nursing the English.

Two Hundred Boers Surrender.

Ventersdorp, June 12.—Two hundred and fifty Boers have surrendered to Gen. Hunter and the remainder in this district have promised to give up their arms.

SENSATIONAL REPORT.

It is Said That the Boer Envoys Will Ask President McKinley to Annex the South African Republics.

Omaha, Neb., June 12.—Peace Envoy Wessels, in a confidential talk with one of the best known men of Omaha, said the Boers would make a proposal to the United States looking to annexation of the Dutch republics. The matter has been under serious consideration for weeks. It has been urged upon them that by so doing, although they would give up their present independence, they would become part of the greatest and freest republic on earth, and would be sure to retain for themselves the greatest measure of civil liberty. Annexation of foreign countries has several precedents, notably that of Texas and recently that of Hawaii. In the case of Texas the proposition was once made and rejected and later accepted. In the case of Hawaii, after the treaty of annexation had been delayed the end was accomplished by legislative enactment, which requires merely a majority of both houses of congress. The attitude of President McKinley is still to be sounded, nor has the proposition been submitted formally to Secretary Hay, but there is no doubt it will be submitted this week. The fact that congress is no longer in session would leave the decision entirely with the president and his cabinet.

Will Ask for Taylor's Extradition.

Frankfort, Ky., June 12.—Sheriff Suter held a conference with Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin yesterday and afterward said that a requisition for the extradition of W. S. Taylor will be asked, but that he will be too busy to go to Indianapolis with the requisition for several days. Attorney General Taylor, of Indiana, who is here, does not believe Gov. Mount will honor the requisition.

Split in Territorial Democratic Convention.
Ardmore, I. T., June 12.—The democratic territorial convention, which met here yesterday to elect six delegates to the national convention to endorse a national committee man, hopelessly split. It was the result of a factional fight between A. J. Wollerton and Thomas Marcum, both candidates for national committee man.

Ex-Gov. Peck Nominated for Congress.
Milwaukee, June 12.—Former Gov. George W. Peck was last night nominated for congress by the democrats of the Fourth district.

ROBERTS CUT OFF.

Twenty-One Miles of Important Railway Torn Up by the Boers—Situation is "Vexatious"

London, June 11.—The Boers have torn up 21 miles of Lord Roberts' vital line of railway between America siding and Roodeval. It is a bold raid and vexatious, but it does not disquiet the military authorities as yet, for they expect Kelly-Kenny to drive off the marauders and to reopen the line. The rapidity of the advance of Lord Roberts cannot have permitted him to accumulate reserves of stores. Therefore an interruption of the railway even for a week must embarrass the army and may bring the forward operations to a standstill. Nothing has been heard from Lord Roberts for three days. This raid on the railway, the strenuous opposition to Gen. Rundle, and the nimble escape of Commandant General Botha's division have forced the war office observers to the reluctant conclusion that war is not yet over, although even the occasional civilian Boer sympathizers cannot see how the Boers will be able to do anything to change the result.

Kruger Has Got His Personal Valuables.

Lourenzo Marques, June 11.—It is reported that the British have occupied Komati poort after fighting. President Kruger is said to have a large quantity of personal valuables with him.

A SECRET ORGANIZATION.

Filipino Junta at Manila Has Formed a Society Which Amounts Almost to a Government.

Manila, May 13.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—"If we were fighting an army the work would be comparatively easy," said Gen. MacArthur, in speaking of the situation which confronted him when he assumed the office of governor general. The report had come from Gen. Young that Tinio and Aguinaldo were gathering a force in the Benguet mountains where they had been hunted and scattered five months before. The military was hoping that Tinio would form another army, because an army can be located and followed, and if it will try to make a stand can be defeated, but such good fortune is improbable. What Gen. MacArthur has to fight is a secret organization which amounts almost to a government, which exercises power to some extent and enforces its decrees over all of Luzon and most of the other islands, which collects taxes here in Manila and even gives receipts for duties paid on the cargo and of native boats passing up the rivers in the suburbs.

GOV. STEPHENS HESITATES.

He Says to Call Out the Militia to Quell Riots in St. Louis Would Cost the State \$100,000.

Jefferson City, June 11.—Gov. Stephens said yesterday evening that everything is being put in readiness for calling out the national guard of Missouri to quell the disorder in St. Louis consequent to the street railway strike, but he will not issue the call except as a last resort. It will cost, he says, \$5,000 to land 2,500 men in St. Louis and as much per day to maintain them and, as there is no appropriation for that purpose, he does not know how the legislature would view a deficiency of \$100,000 for maintaining troops in St. Louis. It might require an extra session of the legislature to appropriate the money, he says.

Bloody Sunday at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 11.—Yesterday was one of the most eventful and bloody days since the great strike on the St. Louis Transit began more than one month ago. There were numerous encounters between strikers and other riotous individuals and the constituted authorities resulting in three deaths and the wounding of five or more persons, mostly strikers. One of the latter will die.

MAY LEAVE IT OUT.

Chairman Jones Urging Bryan to Consent to the Omission of 16 to 1 from the Democratic Platform.

Chicago, June 11.—Reports received here from Washington are that democrats all over the country are urging Chairman Jones to insist that Mr. Bryan consent to a conservative platform, and particularly one that will drop sixteen to one as an issue. Senator Jones is said to have made a direct appeal to Mr. Bryan to drop all reference to the silver issue. The Chicago Times-Herald telegraphed a number of distinguished democrats and received from a few vague answers which would seem to show that the sixteen to one issue, having been first, will be last of democratic doctrines.

Catholic Church at West Point.

West Point, N. Y., June 11.—The dedication of the new Catholic church at West Point, over which there has been much controversy during the past three years, took place Sunday. The gathering consisted chiefly of army officers and their wives and many of the cadets. The chapel is of granite.

GRAVE CRISIS IN CHINA.

A Wild Rumor That Peking is Burning—Cossacks Attacked—Rising at Nan King—What May Be Done.

London, June 11.—The Daily Mail has the following from Tien Tsin dated June 8: "The wildest rumors are current here to the effect that Peking is burning, but they lack confirmation."

On Friday, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Shanghai, a force of Cossacks, reconnoitering outside of Tien Tsin, was attacked by a rabble of thousands, armed with spears and swords and some rifles. The Cossacks fired upon their assailants killing several. A Russian lieutenant was wounded by a bullet in the stomach.

There is a serious rising at Nan King. Yesterday the mob is said to have attacked the palace of the viceroy.

All dispatches out of Peking are censored in the interest of the empire. The determination of the foreign ministers to increase the garrison at Peking leads to a belief in foreign circles in Tien Tsin and Shanghai that the powers will never leave the Chinese capital, but will make China another Egypt.

The American mission buildings at Tung Chau, 12 miles from Peking, which were abandoned by the missionaries, have been looted and burned by the Chinese soldiery who were sent to protect them. Within three days 75 native Christians, well known men who had been trained for years by American missionaries, have been massacred near Tung Chau. Many of them were burned alive.

Nashville Sent to China.

Washington, June 10.—Admiral Remy informed the navy department that the gunboat Nashville with a force of marines aboard left Cavite for Taku. She is a light-draft gunboat of the same type as the Helena and it is presumed that she is sent in place of the latter. The Monocacy at Shanghai also has been ordered to join Admiral Kempff.

Have a Squab - 4,000,000.

Peking June 10.—The "boxer" movement affects some hundreds of square miles. Official dispatches to Vienna from Peking aver that the sect is more powerful than any political party in China, embracing no less than 4,000,000, and manipulated by zealous and adroit men.

WAS DEWEY'S HIRED MAN.

The Admiral Promptly Denies the Report That He Had "Official Correspondence" with Aguinaldo at Manila.

Detroit, Mich., June 10.—Admiral Dewey was shown the statement made by the Manila Times concerning an alleged recovery by Gen. Funston's men of a portion of the archives of the Filipino insurgent government which it was claimed contained certain correspondence between Aguinaldo and Dewey. After reading the statement Admiral Dewey positively denied ever having written Aguinaldo. Said he:

I never wrote a letter to Aguinaldo in my life. Whenever I wanted to see him I sent for him. He was employed by me for certain purposes, just as I employed a lot of other people among the natives. I made him no promises. If there had been 5,000 American troops with me in the beginning to occupy the city and maintain order there would never have been this trouble.

USING AMERICAN MULES.

Fully Forty Thousand Have Already Been Sent to South Africa—Over 5,000 Die Every Month.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 11.—Three hundred mules were shipped to New Orleans to be transported to South Africa for the British government. Capt. Seobel, the British government agent, said that fully 40,000 mules have been shipped from this country already and that more are needed in South Africa. The British army gets rid of 5,000 head per month. The animals die from disease and from exhaustion caused by long marches, while many are killed in action. At Bonham there are 2,500 head of mules awaiting shipment to South Africa.

The Kansas Wheat Crop.

Topeka, Kan., June 11.—The population of Kansas is 1,425,119. The deposits in Kansas banks—national, state and private—aggregate \$53,000,000, or \$37 for each man, woman and child in the state. The wheat acreage this year aggregates 4,672,389. With an average of 20 bushels to the acre, at 50 cents per bushel, the crop will bring \$46,723,890, or \$32.86 for each inhabitant. The estimate as to the average yield and to the price are considered conservative. To-day wheat is worth from 53 to 55 cents in the bins.

Wants to Form a Cuban Navy.

Havana, June 11.—Gen. Laeret has brought before Gov. Gen. Wood the plan which originated last year for forming a Cuban navy, to be composed at the outset of 60 vessels, having in view for the present the protection of Cuban fisheries and the prevention of smuggling. He desires that all the naval property be turned over to the Cubans and that a large staff be employed at the naval arsenal in repairing ships which could be made self-supporting.

CHARGES EXTRAVAGANCE.

Congressman Livingstone, Ranking Member of the Minority Committee, Reviews Appropriations Made by Congress.

Washington, June 9.—Representative Livingstone, of Georgia, the ranking minority member of the house committee on appropriations, yesterday made the following statement as to appropriations from the standpoint of the minority:

I beg to call to the attention of the country the fact that, notwithstanding the enormous appropriations for 1900 on account of the Spanish-Cuban war, the army and navy appropriations for this session are \$50,000,000 in excess of those for the last session. In every department of the government we have increased at this session the amounts authorized at the last session. And when to the aggregate we add the amounts that should have been appropriated at this session—amounts which must be appropriated at the second session of this congress—such as that necessary to complete the Nicaragua canal (the bill having passed the house), carrying authorization of an expenditure of \$141,000,000, and also that usually appropriated for rivers and harbors, \$15,000,000; and for public buildings and grounds, \$3,000,000; and for outstanding claims, estimated at \$10,000,000—if, I say, we add \$170,000,000 to the sum stated in the table, \$709,729,476, we would have a grand total of \$879,729,476 for this session alone.

LEADING A REBELLION.

An American Reported at the Head of a Movement That is Causing Trouble in Four Chinese Provinces.

Victoria, B. C., June 9.—According to news from the Orient brought by the steamer Idzuma Maru, a rebellion has broken out in four southern provinces of China—Kwang Tung, Kwang Si, Kule Chow and Hunan. The rebellion is reported by the Shanghai papers to be under one leader, and an American is rumored to be one of the leading spirits. The Canton correspondent of the Shanghai paper says the rebels are busily smuggling in arms, including large numbers of quick firing guns. They are said to number 25,000 and more are daily joining them. Li Hung Chang, the viceroy at Canton, is said to be alive to the danger, and he is importing modern munitions of war to arm the Chinese troops. Five thousand Mausers have arrived at Canton out of a consignment of 15,000 ordered by him.

BAN ON WHITE GLOVES.

Dunkard Conference Decides Not to Allow Them at Funerals—Members Can Practice Magnetic Healing.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—The 300 delegates and 12,000 Dunkard laymen attending the national conference at Manchester dispersed yesterday. Among the questions passed upon were: Magnetic healing, which was left undetermined after a long and acrimonious struggle, members being left to practice it. The anti-necktie resolution was defeated, but the resolution forbidding the wearing of white gloves and badges by pallbearers at funerals was adopted. Strong ground was taken against the use of tobacco by Dunkards. The conference vigorously opposed the liquor traffic. Authority to prosecute a non-member who had slandered him was refused an elder.

How Bryan Stands with Delegates.

Chicago, June 9.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, is expected to reach Chicago early next week. Up to date 24 states have held conventions. Of these 22, representing 436 delegates, have instructed for Bryan. The convention will be composed of 930 delegates. Under the two-thirds rule, therefore, Bryan lacks 184 votes of a nomination on the basis of instructed delegates.

Three Lost Their Lives.

Glouster, O., June 9.—Two hundred miners were imprisoned yesterday morning by an explosion of gas in mine No. 2 as many more were about to enter for work. It was thought at first that the loss of life would be very large, but the work of rescue was carried on so energetically and successfully that all were rescued and saved by night except three.

Frantic with Patriotism.

Washington, June 9.—Members of the house, who had been on the verge of fighting several times during the last hours of the session, gathered near the speaker's rostrum before adjournment and sang patriotic songs. At "The Star Spangled Banner" the people in the crowded galleries took up the chorus and the house was frantic with patriotic enthusiasm.

Colorado for Bryan and Chicago Platform.

Denver, Col., June 9.—The democratic state convention yesterday afternoon chose Gov. Charles S. Thomas and T. J. Maloney, of Denver; A. T. Gunnell, of Colorado Springs, and Charles Henkle, of Pueblo, as delegates-at-large to the national convention, and instructed for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Will Sell to Everybody.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 9.—The directors of the Kansas penitentiary have declared war against the twine combine. Commencing next Monday they will sell harvest twine on the general market, irrespective of the state line, at 10½ cents per pound in retail lots and at 10 cents in wholesale lots.

GEN. BULLER FIGHTING.

Trying to Get Into Transvaal Territory by Way of Laing's Nek—He Thinks He Will Win.

London, June 9.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

Yellow Boom Farm, June 8.—On June 6 Gen. Talbot Coke, with the Tenth brigade and the South African light horse, seized Van Wyke hill. The enemy made some resistance and a good deal of sniping occurred. Our casualties were about four killed and 15 wounded. During that day and the following we got two 4.7 and two 12-pounder naval guns on to Van Wyke hill and two five-inch guns on to the southeastern spur of Inkwelvo. Under cover of their fire Gen. Hildyard yesterday assaulted all the spurs of the berg between Botha's pass and Inkwelvo. The attack which was well planned by Hildyard and carried out with immense dash by the troops, for whom no mountains were too steep, outflanked the enemy who were forced to retire from their very strong position. I hope I have obtained a position from which I can render Laing's Nek untenable.

Secretary Hay Denies It.

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Hay says, in reference to the Lourenzo Marques dispatch stating that it was believed that Consul Hollis had been negotiating with President Kruger to bring about peace, that Mr. Hollis had no authority whatever from the state department to make a trip into the Transvaal, and furthermore, the state department did not know of any such intention on his part.

STRIKE STILL UNSETTLED.

Sheriff Pohlman Has Sworn in 1,800 Men for Service in the St. Louis Street Railway Trouble.

St. Louis, June 9.—It was given out yesterday that the St. Louis Transit system, feeling encouraged at its success in operating cars Thursday night on the Lindell division, would try the same experiment on four other divisions last night—the Olive street, Laclede avenue, Park and Compton avenues.

Sheriff Pohlman has sworn in 1,800 men up to this time. It is expected that the full complement of 2,500, called for by the board of police commissioners will be secured by the end of the week.

A mob of furious women and boys last night beat and denuded Lena Kaenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among employes of the California avenue street car line. When the mob had stripped her to the waist one woman dabbed her with green paint while two others held her, the jeering boys and women of the mob applauding the outrage and throwing mud. Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob an hour later and they also were partly denuded before they escaped. An organized "committee" of women began to visit the public schools yesterday afternoon, accusing the teachers of riding on the tabooed cars and threatening them with bodily harm if they did it again.

WHAT FUNSTON FOUND.

Graphic Story of How the General and His Men Sealed a Mountain Cliff and Their Discovery.

Vancouver, B. C., June 9.—A copy of the Manila Times received by the Idzuma Maru tells of an important discovery of insurgent documents and other articles which had been hidden by the Filipinos. It says:

On May 2, Gen. Funston was making a personal reconnaissance with 18 troopers in the direction of Bongabon and Pontabagan, up the Rio Grande de Pampangan, when he discovered a perpendicular ladder leading up a cliff crowned with a dense forest. Beside the ladder hung a rope which, when pulled, rang an alarm bell in the woods back of the precipice. The general and his men ascended the ladder and found 20 or 40 large wooden cases crammed full of state documents, comprising mostly archives of the rebel government. There were other things saved from the wreck of Malolos, about 1,000 Hotchkiss shells, a quantity of dynamite, a stock of bombs and much other ammunition; 200 pounds of black gunpowder, office furniture from the Malolos Audencia, carpets, chairs, tables and a lot of miscellaneous goods of no special importance.

The whole cache was ingeniously hidden among the trees in the ravine and roofed over heavily with slabs to an unusual thickness. The structure made quite a big warehouse, with not an inch of space vacant. It was found, later, that there were other approaches to the cache just like the one discovered, with alarm bells everywhere.

Gen. Otis Met His Family.

Chicago, June 9.—Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis arrived Friday morning from San Francisco and Manila and left at 10:30 for Washington. Mrs. Otis and daughter arrived in Chicago last night from New York and the general and his wife and daughter spent the hours between trains together—the ending of a separation of two years. Gen. Otis declined to enter into a detailed interview, saying it would not be consistent with his position as an officer to enter into any extended intercourse regarding the situation in the Philippines before reaching Washington.