THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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NO HOPE FOR BOERS

Buller Claims to Have Rendered Untenable Position at Laing's Nek.

BRITISH WINNERS AT VAN WYKE HILL

Hildeyard Routs Enemy Between Botha Pass and Inkewelo.

ROBERTS' SILENCE PUZZLES LONDON

It is Possible that Marshal May Be Preparing to Reach After Botha.

FEW PRESS DISPATCHES RECEIVED

It is Surmised that Details Are Now Being Arranged at Capetown for the Annexation of the Two South African Republics.

LONDON, June 9.—2:15 a. m.—General Buller has at length taken the offensive and by maneuvering he has secured a position west of Laing's Nek by which he can make the Boer positions untenable. Presumably he will immediately follow up his advantage.

General Buller's dispatch reads:

"YELLOW BOOM FARM, June 8.—On June 6 General 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 thirteen wounded.

"During that day and the following one we got two 5.7 and two 12-pounder naval guns on to Van Wyke hill and two 5-inch guns on to the southeastern corner of Inkewelo. Under cover of their fire General Hildeyard's army routed all the Boers of the berg between Botha's Pass and Inkewelo.

"The attack was well planned by Hildeyard and carried out with immense dash by the troops, for whom no mountains were too steep. We outflanked the enemy, who were forced to retire from their very strong position.

"I think we did not have any casualties and I hope I have obtained a position from which I can render Laing's Nek untenable."

Roberts Maintains Silence.

Lord Roberts has communicated nothing for three days nor permitted the correspondents to wire what is going on. London's inference is that he is resting, although he is possibly disposing his army for a reach after Commandant General Botha.

A blockade of the wires, owing to the crush of official correspondence, may account for the scanty press dispatches. Some telegrams filed a week ago are only just now arriving. Among these are spirited descriptions of the fighting at Elandsfontein. According to one of them the streets were filled with women and children. Rifle shots could be heard everywhere. The British soldiers would stop fighting and join in the chase after chickens. The burghers surrendered to any one. Kaffirs went about looting the Jewish stores and mounted infantry galloped hither and thither.

Lord Roberts' army has a new song. It runs thus:

"We're marching into Pretoria,
"It belongs to Queen Victoria."

The Daily Express has the following from Pretoria, dated Wednesday:

"The 1,000 prisoners who were deported from Waterval were told that they were about to be given up to Lord Roberts. They entrained cheerfully and were sent to Nooit Gedache instead of to Pretoria.

"General Louis Botha, with a rearguard of 2,000, left Pretoria during the night. The British advance guard on entering was on the very heels of the retiring Boers. Botha has sworn to carry on the war in the mountains."

At Lourenzo Marquez station a crowd waited all night to see President Kruger, as it was reported that he would arrive by a special train to gain an asylum on board the Netherlands cruiser, Friesland.

Middleburg is said to be full of Boer refugees and wounded. The railway still delivers goods at Brockhorst Spruit, forty miles east of Pretoria. A British column is at Bremersdorp, Swaziland. Eleven British prisoners have been taken to Middleburg. The British at Beira are moving into the interior in detachments of 200 daily.

F. V. Fiddes, imperial secretary to the high commissioner, with a part of Sir Alfred Milner's staff, left Capetown Tuesday evening for Pretoria, possibly, as the Capetown correspondent of the Daily News thinks, to arrange the annexation details.

INTEREST IN THE PRISONERS

Belief that All but One Thousand British Held by Boers Have Been Released.

LONDON, June 8.—The driblets of news filtering from the Transvaal fail to throw much light on the situation in and around Pretoria.

Public interest centers largely in the fate of the British prisoners, but it seems probable that about 3,500 have been recovered, including 120 officers. The federals therefore have removed about 1,000 as hostages.

The Lourenzo Marquez dispatch to the effect that United States Consul Hollis has been conferring with President Kruger is creating some comment, but in view of the Washington dispatch which asserts that Mr. Hollis has no official errand to the Transvaal there is little disposition to regard his movements as at all significant.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that the only shell which took effect in the town the day prior to the occupation of Pretoria hit the United States consulate. A dispatch from Capetown announces that the work of organizing the government of the Transvaal is proceeding. A portion of Sir Alfred Milner's staff has gone to Pretoria to start the machinery, so the proclamation of the annexation of the Transvaal may be speedily expected.

A dispatch from Pretoria describes the visit by officers of Lord Roberts' staff to the presidency Tuesday, June 5. It says:

"We were received by a Dutch pastor and shortly were joined by Mrs. Kruger. The latter wore a black silk dress and white cap. She composedly exchanged greetings with her visitors, who notified her of their intention to replace the burgher guards by a guard of British troops. The burghers thereupon laid down their arms on the asphalted porch of the building, near the lions guarding the entrance."

Reichstag Raises Stamp Duty.

BERLIN, June 8.—In the Reichstag today, after a debate on the amendments to the stamp law, necessitated by the increase in the navy, it was agreed to raise the stamp duty on home shares to 2 marks and on foreign shares to 2½ marks per 100.

UNITED STATES' HELP WANTED

England Unable at Present to Check Russia's Designs on the Chinese Empire.

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LONDON, June 8.—(New York World Cable—Special Telegram.)—The Chinese [illegible] exciting the profoundest alarm here [illegible] believed that the Boxer movement [illegible] in Russia's interest, so that [illegible] long-desired advantages in China [illegible] the subjugating of the Boers relieves Great Britain of her South African trouble. In this predicament the British press and politicians are looking anxiously to President McKinley to interpose some effectual check to the fruition of Russia's alleged designs.

The British army is so locked up in South Africa that there is no reasonable prospect of being able to safely withdraw any part of it for at least two months.

The British army in India is already below the lowest reach of the establishment and it seems certain that another expedition of 15,000 men will be necessary to restore British authority in Ashanti. Therefore England is in a sore plight so far as concerns any effectual defense of her interests in the far east.

It is known in diplomatic circles that Lord Salisbury is using every effort to arrive at an understanding with Russia, but while Russia negotiates she also steadily pushes her advantage in China. It is recognized that if Russia gets a foothold in China under a plea of preserving order she will never withdraw. The British occupation of Egypt has set a precedent which will just suit Russia's purpose.

Communications have been actively passing during the week between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury. It is understood that while the British prime minister is seeking an agreement with Russia, he is working at the same time for joint action with the United States as the second string to his bow.

Such action would certainly be accepted as demonstrating that an Anglo-American alliance is morally, if not formally, accomplished.

RATHBONE MUST MAKE GOOD

Auditors Throw Out $15,000 Worth of Vouchers and Many Twice-Paid Bills.

HAVANA, June 3.—The troubles of Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts, seem to be increasing. The auditor's department has thrown out $15,000 worth of vouchers, including $8,000 worth of bills, which have been paid twice, most of them at Muncie, Ind.

The Fidelity company has been notified that it will be held responsible on Mr. Rathbone's bond. Mr. Miller, the manager of the company, and Mr. Rathbone have held prolonged interviews during the last few days, but no decision has been arrived at regarding this new aspect of the situation. The authorities contend that the Fidelity company is responsible. Mr. Rathbone's friends insist that C. F. W. Neely deceived Mr. Rathbone, who signed at Neely's request without knowing what.

Corydon Rich has been placed under a $2,000 bond as a witness in the Neely case. A letter has been received here by a friend of Neely saying that if forced to return he will show that Rich is a liar and that the latter received as much as he (Neely) did.

DUEL OVER PAPER REPORT

Statement that American Pavilion at Paris is Unsafe Causes Exchange of Cards.

PARIS, June 8.—As a result of the statement published in New York that the United States pavilion at the Paris exposition is unsafe, cards have been exchanged and seconds have been appointed, on one side at least, between M. Morin Gustiaux, the builder, and assistant architect, and M. Henri Dumay, the correspondent who sent the story to America.

The two men were introduced last night at a reception at the National pavilion with the United States assistant commissioner general at the Paris exposition, Benjamin D. Woodward, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Gustiaux. After some words, M. Gustiaux and Dumay exchanged cards. Newspaper circles are deeply interested.

SAID TO HAVE SURRENDERED

Unconfirmed Report that Sir Frederick Hodgson Has Capitulated.

LONDON, June 9.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Korea, dated June 8, a native rumor is in circulation there that Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of Gold Coast colony, made a sortie from Kumassie, where he had been besieged by the Ashantis, but was forced to retire and ultimately to surrender.

Mail advices from Accra, dated May 17, say:

"Fifty thousand Ashantis are in arms and the insurrection is spreading. It is impossible for white men to go into the interior successfully during the rainy season."

TUMULT IN THE REICHSRATH

Czechs Continue Obstructive Tactics Until Emperor Orders Session Closed.

VIENNA, June 9.—The Czechs continued their obstructive tactics in the Reichsrath until 1 a. m. Saturday. They brought gongs and hammered the desks, smashing furniture and working in relays to keep up the tumult. Finally the premier, Dr. von Koertz, appeared and declared the session closed by order of Emperor Francis Joseph.

VACATION IS CUT SHORT

Members of West Point Graduating Class Get but Thirty Days.

WEST POINT, June 8.—The examination of the various classes is now over with and it only remains for the academic board to review the work and announce its findings. The members of the furlough class are busy making preparations for their journey home next week for a two-months' visit. The graduating class will not be permitted to enjoy the customary three months' leave of absence, as advices have been received that their services are needed to fill vacant places in several of the regiments. Their leave has been restricted to thirty days.

FREEZE IN NORTH DAKOTA

Quarter-Inch Ice Near Minnewaukan, Where Wheat is Ruined.

MINNEWAUKAN, N. D., June 8.—A hard freeze last night formed a quarter of an inch of ice. Much wheat was cut back to the ground. The damage is hard to estimate, but the crop cannot exceed one-half the ordinary yield.

No New Plague Cases.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The health office reports nothing new in the plague situation.

OTIS SAYS WAR IS OVER

Guerrilla Methods in Philippines Cannot Last Much Longer.

DOES NOT KNOW WHERE AGUINALDO IS

Denies Stories of Excesses Committed by American Troops—Compliments Those Now in Command in Islands.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Major General E. S. Otis of the United States army arrived at 7:20 this 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.

General 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 discourse regarding the situation in the Philippines before reaching Washington. He said he was perfectly willing to talk in a general way, however. The general was apparently in the best of health, and confirmed his appearance by saying he had not been ill a day since he left for the Philippines, and at the present was enjoying the best of health.

"I left the Philippines situation in the best of hands," he said. "The officers are able men and well qualified to cope with the different questions and situations that may arise. The war is over. This guerrilla warfare can't last long. To be sure we will have to repress those people for a number of years, but there is no organized force of Filipinos. The depredations that are now going on are conducted by robbers and drones. The United States troops are now engaged in defending the inhabitants of the Philippines against the robbery and murder committed by their own people. But the conditions are generally improving and in some parts are better than they have ever been.

"We have 55,000 effective troops under arms in the Philippines. Estimates regarding the number of inhabitants in the islands are all wild, but the number is considered to be between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000. The great majority of the people desire peace and wish to again take up their business pursuits. Business in Manila has again resumed activity and the inhabitants are peacefully pursuing their avocations.

Never Saw Aguinaldo.

"I do not know where Aguinaldo is. I never saw him personally. It is possible, but not probable, that Aguinaldo is in the Cagayan section of northern Luzon. It is a rough, mountainous country and very sparsely settled. At first he was regarded by his people as a leader, but of late he is losing prestige and is not held in such high regard.

"Funston is now in the Bulacan section. I will say I am not going into any personalities whatever. The officers in charge are all capable men.

"Stories have been circulated about depredations committed by men of our army, but they have been false. Our men have been held under close restraint and have conducted themselves like soldiers.

"I can't see that the administration or our distinguished secretary of war has made any mistakes in this campaign. We may have made mistakes over there, but, if so, they have been the result of human liability to commit error.

"Official reports of the warfare have not been exaggerated, especially of late. I am not conversant with the newspaper reports. Although I received American newspapers, I had not the time to peruse them. The censorship has not been rigid and we assisted the newspaper correspondents all we could. Of course some sensational telegrams were sent, as it was very difficult for newspaper men to secure correct versions regarding our operations, as they were so extended, but we helped them wherever we could.

"I have no idea as to my course after I reach Washington. I have received no orders and I simply await the commands of my superiors."

LEGISLATORS HEAD FOR HOME

Members of Congress Hurry Away from Washington—Dolliver's Boom for the Second Place.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The exodus of legislators began this morning, western members with but few exceptions going direct to their homes. Some of the republican members of congress, however, have decided to stay in Washington until the Philadelphia convention, and may spend some little time at seaside resorts along the Atlantic coast before returning to their constituencies to begin the campaign. Burkett, Sutherland, Stark, Robinson and Senator Allen have gone to Nebraska and Mercer will follow shortly after the convention.

Eastern sentiment seems to be crystallizing on Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver of the Tenth Iowa district for vice president, his boom being considerably strengthened today by a statement from General Grosvenor of Ohio that Dolliver will be nominated. It is urged by some politicians, however, that republicans will make a mistake if they go to the west for a vice presidential candidate, as McKinley is classed as a western man. There is no sure thing that Roosevelt of New York is out of the running and at the last moment he may be called upon by the convention to accept the nomination, although his earnest desire is to make the race again for governor of the Empire state.

E. M. Bartlett of Omaha is in the city to take depositions in a bank case pending in the Illinois courts. He will be joined tomorrow by R. E. Hall of Omaha, who is also counsel in the case.

Congressman Gamble of South Dakota was out of his room today for the first time in two weeks. Mr. Gamble expects to leave for home on Tuesday. He is still very weak and will be unable to do anything for at least a month.

Plans for the proposed public building at Blair, Neb., will be completed in about ten days. The work will be placed on the market at once.

George J. Stanley was today appointed postmaster at Elyria, Valley county, Neb., vice J. E. Bown, resigned; also Ernest Stevens at Ice Box, Laurence county, S. D.

Thomas B. McPherson, cashier of the Union Stock Yards National bank of South Omaha, is in the city on business connected with the change in capital stock of his bank from $200,000 to $300,000.

"We have convinced Secretary Gage that the bank has money," said Mr. McPherson, "and authority has been issued granting the increase."

Dr. J. E. Summers, jr., of Omaha arrived in the city today from Atlantic City to pay a short visit to his parents.

Hold-Up Shot Dead.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A killing is reported from Green River, where a tramp attempted to hold up a citizen this morning and was shot dead. No names were given.

MRS. LOWE CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Federation Elects Officers and Alters Basis of Delegate Representation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 8.—Today's session of the Federation of Women's Clubs was marked by the election of officers. The ticket as offered by the nominating committee went through with little contest, the result being as follows:

President, Mrs. Rebecca Lowe of Georgia; first vice president, Mrs. Charles Denison of New York; second vice president, Miss Margaret J. Evans of Minnesota; recording secretary, Mrs. Emma A. Fox of Michigan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Kendrick of Pennsylvania; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Van Vechten of Iowa; auditor, Mrs. George H. Noyes of Wisconsin; directors—Mrs. Charles K. Fairbanks of Indiana, Mrs. Edward Buchwalter of Ohio, Mrs. Annie D. West of Massachusetts, Mrs. Mary Lockwood of the District of Columbia, Mrs. H. J. C. Christie of Montana, Mrs. Lillian Streeter of New Hampshire, Mrs. W. T. Coad of South Dakota and Mrs. L. R. Priddy of Kansas.

Nominations were made from the floor for Mrs. Margaret J. Evans of Minnesota as president and for Mrs. Horace Brock of Pennsylvania as second vice president. The result was that out of the 754 votes cast for president Mrs. Lowe received 534 and Mrs. Evans 187, with a few scattering votes for others. The announcement of Mrs. Lowe's election was received with the warmest enthusiasm, the audience rising to its feet and waving handkerchiefs. Mrs. Lowe was obliged to make a speech of thanks.

Changes Basis of Representation.

The long business meeting which occupied both the morning and afternoon session was devoted to changes in the by-laws growing out of the question of reorganization. As to the side issue of representation, the by-laws now stand:

"That for all clubs numbering less than fifty the representation shall be through the president or her representative only. For clubs numbering fifty and less than 100 the representation shall be through the president and one delegate; for large clubs, one delegate shall be allowed for every 100 members."

The other vexed question of taxation was not changed, nor was any effort made to have a triennial convention instead of a biennial. The state chairmen's correspondence was done away with and presidents of individual clubs are no longer vice presidents of the general federation. Another change was to the effect that the council could be called at the request of the board of directors or twenty-five members of the council representing as many states.

A number of resolutions were passed, one of them urging the protection of women and children in the industrial world, and another recommending greater care as to sanitary conditions.

By unanimous vote the "Club Women" of Boston was made not only the official organ of the board but of the general federation. Before the session adjourned greetings were cabled to Jennie June, who is known as "the mother of women's clubs."

During the day there were four interesting sessions devoted to various phases of club work, which were followed by a big meeting at the Alhambra tonight, over which Mrs. Lowe presided. The two speakers were Mrs. Robert J. Burdette of California, whose subject was "The Show Window," and Madame Sofja Loovna Friedland of Russia, who spoke on "Impressions of a Russian Woman on American Women's Clubs and Club Women."

This was followed by the introduction of the new officers.

Invitations have been received from Buffalo and Boston for the next biennial, which will be subject to the consideration of the new board of directors. The board of directors and the council will hold meetings tomorrow and the fifth biennial will come to an end.

THREE OAKS WILL CELEBRATE

Miss Helen Gould Will Be Guest of Honor During Ceremonies at Village.

THREE OAKS, Mich., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The American public has been closely following the movements of Three Oaks during the last year and has witnessed its large contribution to the Maine monument fund, the award to the village of the Spanish cannon, donated by Admiral Dewey, the visit of President McKinley and members of his cabinet to the mound on which the cannon is to be placed, the commemoration of the president's address by permanently floating the stars and stripes over the spot, the questioning of the title to the cannon by the Navy and Ordnance departments of the government, the admiral's statement that he would defend the right of the village to the gun and the plans for the great celebration.

The ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the Dewey cannon are now announced to occur Thursday afternoon, June 28, and no less a personage than Helen Miller Gould is to be the guest of honor on the occasion. Miss Gould, with her party of six friends, will come west in a special car over the Boston & Albany and Michigan Central railroads, arriving in Three Oaks on No. 15 at 2 o'clock and departing on No. 23 at 7 o'clock. Shortly after their arrival a parade will be formed, viewed by the school children of Berrien county, the Grand Army of the Republic and Spanish-American war veterans of southwestern Michigan. Preliminary exercises will be held and the program concluded by the act of unveiling the Dewey cannon. Large delegations are expected from towns and cities adjoining Three Oaks and visitors singly and in groups will be present from all parts of the United States. Excursion rates will be provided.

Helen Miller Gould stands as the highest type of American womanhood and her presence, so rarely enjoyed at any public function, will be an honor to the village of Three Oaks which the citizens by the cordiality of their reception will endeavor to recognize.

PRICE SET ON THEIR HEADS

Murderers of Sheriff Tyler and Sam Jenkins Badly Wanted in Utah.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 8.—Governor Wells today issued a proclamation stating that the sheriffs and deputies of four counties in Utah have made a diligent but unsuccessful search for the murderers of Sheriff Tyler and Sam Jenkins and offer a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the bandits.

EXPLOSION AT POWDER PLANT

One Man Killed and Several Injured by Fall of a Pail of Nitro-Glycerine.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 8.—In an explosion at the Indiana powder plant near Contanette this afternoon Matthew Reed was killed and several other employes were injured. Reed was carrying a pail of nitro-glycerine and it is believed he accidentally dropped it, causing the explosion of the contents.

BUT FEW NIGHT CARS RUNNING

Effort to Open More Lines in St. Louis Temporarily Abandoned.

COMPANY WAITING FOR MORE POLICE

Settlement of the Strike Looks a Long Way Off and the Strikers Are Taking Steps to Maintain Themselves in Meantime.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—It was given out during the day that the St. Louis Transit company, feeling encouraged at its success in operating cars last night on the Lindell division, would try the same experiment on four other divisions tonight—the Olive street, Laclede avenue, Park and Compton avenues. These divisions, as well as other trunk lines of the system, were operated during the day as usual, but when nightfall came cars on all but the Lindell division were withdrawn. Inquiry as to why the contemplated night service had been abandoned on the four additional lines mentioned elicited the response by the Transit company that the chief of police and sheriff were unable to furnish men for the proper protection of crews and passengers.

The Lindell division cars were operated tonight on a seven-minute schedule, but carried few passengers. Police officials rode on each car and the entire route, a distance of four miles, was patrolled by policemen and a regiment of the posse comitatus. No trouble was reported.

Nothing was done today by the strikers or the St. Louis Transit company toward adjusting the differences in dispute.

Chairman Edwards of the grievance committee said the negotiations with the Transit company appeared to be at an end for the present. He added that the union is willing to make all the concessions that it can without being inconsistent with the principles of unionism, which enter largely into the discussion which they have carried on with the company ever since the strike was begun. Mr. Edwards again expressed his belief that the strikers would eventually win their fight, but he declined to say on what lines they will proceed.

The Transit company says that the backbone of the strike is broken and that large numbers of the strikers are daily making application for reinstatement.

Preparing for a Long Siege.

At union headquarters it is announced that the strikers are preparing for a long siege. The subscriptions which have been received are being distributed among the various divisions and the division committees are also actively at work providing for the needs of the strikers. In many instances unmarried men, not in need of the relief furnished by the union, are refusing to accept their prorata and urging that it be given to men with families.

The division committees are also taking steps to get landlords to reduce the rents and it is reported that they have been successful in many cases.

Sheriff Pohlman has sworn in 1,800 men for the posse comitatus 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.

MEXICO, Mo., June 8.—Adjutant General Fred Bell was in Mexico today on his way to St. Louis, where he will meet Governor Stephens for the purpose of deciding whether the militia shall be called out to settle the strike trouble. The adjutant general says the militia is ready for action when the governor gives the word.

Governor Stephens, accompanied by Attorney General Crow, arrived in St. Louis this evening, having come to keep an engagement with a committee of citizens who are advocating the use of the militia in preserving order. The governor was driven at once to the Southern hotel, where the committee were awaiting him, and they went into secret session. When the conference adjourned, shortly after midnight, Governor Stephens refused absolutely to say what had transpired, nor would he say what action he contemplated taking.

STRIP AND PAINT WOMAN

Shameless Sympathizers with Strikers Outrage Decency While the Mob Jeers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8.—A mob of furious women and boys tonight 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 daubed 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 this afternoon, entering the school rooms, accusing the teachers of riding on the tabooed cars and threatening them with bodily harm if they did so again. At the Mount Pleasant school the leader of this committee seized the principal, Mrs. Rose Fanning, shook her violently and said that she would be tarred and feathered if either she or any of her teachers rode on the cars again.

DEATH IN MINE EXPLOSION

Two Hundred Miners Imprisoned and Four Reported Dead at Glouster, O.

GLOUSTER, O., June 8.—By an explosion of gas in Mine No. 2, a colliery near this city, today, four men are reported to have lost their lives. Two hundred miners were imprisoned. One hundred and seventy-five have been rescued.

The following are reported dead:
EVAN JOSEPH, fire boss.
JOHN M'LELLAND, miner.
AARON SWANSON, miner.
JOHN EVANS, miner.

The following were removed unconscious from the effects of afterdamp: Lewis Jones, jr., William Harris, Morgan Lewis, William Nash, William Crombie, John Walsh, George Rodgers, Evan Hamilton.

It is supposed the explosion was caused by an electric spark from one of the ventilating fans touching off a pocket of gas that had gathered during the night.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 8.

At Southampton—Sailed—Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg, for New York, via Cherbourg.

At London—Sailed—New England, from Liverpool, for Boston; Menominee, for New York.

At Moville—Sailed—Furnessia, from Glasgow, for New York.

At Vladivostock—Arrived—Leander, from Tacoma.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Columnia, from San Francisco; Phoenicia, from New York, via Cherbourg.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Lucania, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg and Southampton, for New York.

At Havre—Arrived—La Touraine, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Columbia, from Hamburg.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Thunder Storms; Cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Degree.	Hour.	Degree.
5 a. m.	58	1 p. m.	78
6 a. m.	59	2 p. m.	79
7 a. m.	61	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	64	4 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	69	5 p. m.	82
10 a. m.	71	6 p. m.	82
11 a. m.	75	7 a. m.	81
12 m.	76	8 p. m.	79
		9 p. m.	77

KEMPFF AND CONGER REPORT

No Improvement in Situation in China and Instructions Are Asked For.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The following cablegram was received at the Navy department this afternoon from Admiral Kempff on board the Newark, off the Taku forts:

"HONG KONG, June 8.—Battle yesterday between Chinese and Boxers near Tien Tsin. Large number of Boxers expected to reach Tien Tsin tomorrow. KEMPFF."

Minister Conger at Pekin also has been heard from today. His message to the State department said there was no improvement in the situation and asked for instructions. It was not deemed proper by the officials to indicate just upon what point Mr. Conger needs advice, but there is an intimation that he wishes to know to what extent he is to co-operate with the diplomatic representative of the European powers at Pekin.

Secretary Hay took the message to the cabinet meeting, where the answer will be framed.

Secretary Hay stated after the meeting that a reply would be sent to Mr. Conger substantially reaffirming the one sent a day or two ago to the effect that he will be expected to do whatever is necessary to protect the lives of Americans and their property and to maintain the dignity of this government. He will be instructed to form no alliance with any government. It is understood here that the representatives of the powers in Pekin will call in a body on the dowager empress and present the necessity of her taking immediate and vigorous action to suppress the rioters. It is assumed that Mr. Conger will join the other representatives.

It is said that in case of an emergency involving jeopardy to the lives of foreigners the United States forces at Tien Tsin might even be directed in their general movement by the senior naval officer ashore, even though that officer should happen to be a German, a Russian, a Frenchman or an Englishman. This temporary subordination of authority might be brought about and in fact would exist solely through a military exigency. If Tien Tsin is to be attacked by a vast horde of Boxers it is entirely conceivable, according to military practice, that a successful defense of the foreign lives and property in the city can be maintained only through the assumption of command of the foreign naval forces by one competent officer; too many captains may mean defeat. In view of this probability the assumption of the command of the American forces ashore by Captain McCalla may be significant. It is an unusual course for a captain of a ship himself to take command of a landing party, as has been done by Captain McCalla. His rank would correspond with that of a colonel of marines, and it may be that he would himself be the senior officer at Tien Tsin and thus be obliged to assume command of the defense and direct in a general way the maneuvers of all European naval parties landed there. The naval officers here are confident that Tien Tsin proper is not in particular danger. The gunboat Helena will soon have the town under her guns and there are believed to be three foreign war ships in position to co-operate.

THROW OUT BOTH DELEGATIONS

Colorado Democrats Settle Arapahoe Contest in Summary Fashion.

DENVER, Colo., June 8.—After two days' session in convention and an all-night sitting of the credentials committee in a vain effort to reach a satisfactory arrangement between contesting delegations from this (Arapahoe) county, the democratic state convention, late this afternoon, by a vote of 602 to 99, decided the contest by throwing out both delegations. Within an hour after this action was taken the convention had finished its labors and adjourned. The delegations from Arapahoe county were headed respectively by Governor C. S. Thomas and Thomas J. Maloney, chairman of the county central committee, and these two gentlemen were both made delegates-at-large to the Kansas City convention.

The following delegates and alternates at large were selected by acclamation:

Delegates—Governor Charles S. Thomas, Denver; Thomas J. Maloney, Denver; A. T. Gunnell, Colorado Springs; Charles Henkel, Pueblo.

Alternates—Edward Keating, Denver; Harvey Stuart, Jefferson county; J. H. Robeson, Georgetown; C. D. Copp, Durango.

They were instructed to use every effort to secure the nomination of Williams Jennings Bryan for president and the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. The report of the resolutions committee was short and in line with the utterances of Mr. Bryan in recent speeches.

The delegates from the First congressional district named the following national delegates and alternates:

Delegates—John McComb, Leadville; W. L. Seelye, Boulder.

Alternates—William Gunn, Larimer county; William Hill, Park county.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

RAILROADS TO HELP FARMERS

Big Wheat Crop in Southwest Creates Unusual Demand for Harvest Hands.

KANSAS CITY, June 8.—The railroads have opened an employment bureau here and will endeavor to furnish men for the big wheat harvest in the southwest. Station agents throughout the wheat belt have received instructions to book orders from farmers for the men needed. These orders will be telegraphed to the Kansas City bureau and in this way it is hoped to send the men where they are needed and to avoid a congestion of unemployed men at the larger western towns.

GEN. PIO DEL PILAR CAPTURED

Filipino Leader Taken Into Custody by Americans Near Manila.

MANILA, June 9.—10:50 a. m.—General Pio del Pilar, the Filipino leader, has been captured near Manila.

Receiver Ordered Discharged.

HELENA, Mont., June 8.—The supreme court today modified its decision on the matter of the receivership of the Boston & Montana, one of the most valuable properties in the state, ordering the lower court to discharge the receiver forthwith. This ends the case.

FIGHTING IN CHINA

Conflicting Reports as to Engagements of Troops and Boxers.

TIEN TSIN PREPARING FOR DEFENSE

General Niech Acting with Energy and Giving Rebels Hard Blows.

MISSIONARIES HORRIBLY MUTILATED

Appeal Made to McKinley for Help by American Conference.

RUSSIAN CHAPEL BURNED BY BOXERS

Chinese Government Appoints a Commission to Investigate and Report a Foreign Official in Sympathy with Boxers.

LONDON, June 9.—Definite returns regarding the severe fighting between the Chinese troops and the Boxers which was going on Thursday between Tien Tsin and Pekin had not been received at Tien Tsin when the latest telegrams to reach London were filed. The Chinese troops, however, had killed many Boxers, according to some reports, while another account had the government soldiery defeated in an engagement near Pao Ting Fu.

Apparently the legation guards have not yet taken a hand in the fighting, but they are ready to do so at a moment's notice. The Boxer movement affects some hundreds of square miles. Official dispatches to Vienna from Pekin 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 leaders.

The powers are acting in entire concert, which at present gives the Chinese government plenty of chance to put down the disturbances alone. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing June 7, says:

"For the last three days the whole community of Tien Tsin has been preparing to defend itself against an expected attack by the Boxers. There is a continual influx of refugees from the surrounding country who are now crowding the city. This increases the excitement. Nearly all the villages surrounding Tien Tsin are joining the Boxers' movement, which is taking more and more a fanatical nature.

Boxers Hold the Railway.

"Passengers when approaching the villages are driven back by armed bands. Yesterday the Chinese troops were ordered to Machaang, on the Grand canal, within twenty miles of which a large body of Boxers is reported to be collecting. Attempts to re-establish the regular working of the Pekin-Tien Tsin railway have hitherto proved futile. Every night the Boxers set fire to the sleepers and the woodwork of the bridges.

"General Niech seems bent on acting with energy and dealing out heavy blows to the rebels, recognizing the necessity of destroying the prestige of the Boxers, which has begun to demoralize his army."

Secret orders from Pekin state the protector of the rebels has paralyzed military action and raised the status of the Boxers in the eyes of the ignorant masses. Although the Boxers declare their first object to be the annihilation of Catholic converts, the wirepullers evidently wish to propagate hatred among the country people against foreigners and things foreign in general. The movement on the surface has a patriotic character, but it may turn ultimately against the dynasty. This seems to be the reason why it has thus far been treated with a gentle hand.

The legations at Pekin have wired for reinforcements.

Japanese Are Excited.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Yokohama, dated Friday, describing the effect upon Japan of the refusal of the Korean emperor to give an audience to the Japanese minister regarding the torture and execution of political suspects says:

"The feeling here is exceedingly excited. It may not be possible for the government to keep it in check as the officials were able to do at the end of March, when Russia made her demands, particularly on the question of Masampo. It is thought here that Russian influence is behind the affront given by Korea to Japan. The tone of the Japanese press is very bitter and grave developments are possible."

The Pekin correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch dated June 7, says:

Particulars received here show that Messrs. Robison and Robbins, the missionaries, were hacked to pieces in circumstances of revolting barbarity. The Chinese government cannot be exonerated from the charge of complicity in these murders. From the beginning its action will bear only one interpretation, namely, that of approval of the anti-foreign movement which has had these results.

The government has delegated as a commissioner to Cho Khau and Pao Ting Fu, the chief centers of the Boxers, to investigate and report, a notorious anti-foreign official who is known to be in sympathy with the Boxers and who was a director of a mining and railway bureau which was founde to thwart all railways and mining developments. The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing June 6, says: "The news that General Niech's foreign trained soldiers had fired on the Boxers has given some encouragement.

"Now the report comes that Niech's soldiers were ordered to return to camp and that their action will be condemned. The Tsung Li Yamen denies the truth of the latter statement, but the denials of the Tsung Li Yamen never carry weight.

Missionaries Ask for Help.

"The American missionary conference today sent a dispatch to President McKinley appealing for protection and asserting that the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu and other places are in extreme danger, that the Tung Chu mission station has been abandoned, that chapels have everywhere been burned and that hundreds of native Christians have been massacred.

"The serious condition of affairs in Pekin is reacting in the provinces. The French minister here has received a telegram saying that the French consul at Moug Taze and the French agent at Yun Han Fu have both been compelled to retire from their posts, as the viceroy announced that he was unable to guarantee their safety.

"The Boxers yesterday burned a Russian chapel at Tung Tingan, thirty-five miles north of Pekin.

"Haut Ching, chief of railways, admits that the destruction of the Pekin-Tien Tsun railway continues, the Tsung Li Yamen being powerless to prevent it, and that it is useless to expect the early restoration of communication."

Pirates Attack Launch.

HONG KONG, June 8.—A steam launch, owned by Chinese merchants here, towing