

BRITISH LOSS IS 36,000 MEN.

That is the Total in the War, Exclusive of Recent Disasters.

MONEY TO CLOSE THE WAR.

But say the British are offering Large Sums to Generals—Progress in the Field.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, June 13, 3:20 a.m.—The war office casualty returns up to June 9th aggregate 22,654, besides 792 officers and 1,500 men sent home as invalids, but not including the sick in South African hospitals.

Two pieces of news encouraging to the British in the official dispatches are that the broken communications of Lord Roberts are in a fair way to be restored by the forces moving northward and southward and driving off the moving commands, and that Sir Roberts Butler is at last master of the Suez.

Telegraphic communication with Lord Roberts is expected to be restored today, as a dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated yesterday, says that the railway is in British possession again and that the work of repairing the line is going on rapidly, with abundant material warehoused at Bloemfontein.

From the enclosed telegram it would appear that Gen. Hunter was in command of the troops referred to by Gen. Buller in his dispatch from Bloemfontein, June 12th: "Gen. Hunter coming up rapidly from the northward, having severely defeated a large command of Boers who had destroyed miles of railway north of Kroonburg."

The Boer government is also issuing orders cheering to its sympathizers. The morning bulletin, the Boer version of the disaster to the British at Mafeking, says that the Boers have captured 100 prisoners and captured immense stores of food and ammunition. "Main gun and 1,000 yd shells. The food was taken by the Boer farmers and the rest was burned. The English mail was taken. The burghers attacked from the open veldt and gave evidence of unprecedented bravery."

Gen. Dewet was also fighting on June 12th, but the Boer war office says that he captured 3,000 suits, clothing, blankets, gloves, boots, etc., and was unable to carry them with him as they were too heavy for the country.

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We've Not Said Much About Our \$3.00 Shoes

lately—but our forty shoe builders have been building them all the time, and they've been going out at a rapid rate.

Then, too, we're building some awfully swell shoes for summer, one style just from the factory. Men's Oxford, Black or Tan, \$4.00.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.

SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St.

California Republican Delegates.

San Francisco, June 12.—The members of the Republican delegation to the national convention who have not already gone east, started for Philadelphia today. They expect to arrive at their destination Saturday night, stopping at Chicago en route. The party occupied two Pullmans, which were handsomely decorated within and without, handsome banners on the side of the coaches, proclaiming the identity of the party. In Philadelphia the Californians will make their headquarters at the Colonnade.

NOT A RELIEF FUND.

Americans Looking for a Better Distribution.

New York, June 12.—The committee of 100 on Indian famine relief has formed a committee for the distribution of relief funds in India, called the American-Indian relief committee. Its nine members are: Wm. B. Fee, U. S. consul at Bombay, India, chairman; Dr. Robert A. Hume, executive secretary; three Indian men of India, American, European and one native Indian, three missionaries, one being European. The last \$25,000 cable to India by the committee of one hundred has been put at the disposition of this committee.

The reasons for forming the committee are that the national India famine relief fund, of which he is chairman, Sir Francis MacLean, chief justice of Bengal, appears, notwithstanding its splendid work, to have two limitations, when regarded from America's point of view. First, from its distribution of relief funds through government officials acting non-officially, the popular impression is likely to be gained in India that the relief is substantially governmental, and by distribution through a separate committee it can be made clear to the people that America has a share in the bestowal. Second, the famine distress is a worst in the hundreds of native states where the government's agencies for charitable relief are further from being complete.

On the other hand, the International mission relief committee, which is composed solely for American missionaries and thus, while its work is beyond praise, it does not correspond perfectly to the scope and plan of the committee of one hundred, which is a civic agency, meeting free of its services in the work of forwarding aid from favored America to furnished India.

The American-Indian relief committee is said to represent all interests and embody all elements. It will employ the best agents and agencies in the command. It is within the famine area. It will have admirable facilities for carrying on its relief work in the native states. It will be free to rescue the perishing children, the women, the sick and any who may be neglected. Whatever it dispenses will be recognized as completely non-governmental, and as coming to the sufferers from sympathizing America. While the committee of 100 sends the funds entrusted to its free disposal to the American-Indian relief committee, it will still faithfully carry out the expressed wishes of all donors.

KILLED BY ANTS.

White Man's Punishment for Wronging an Indian Girl.

El Paso, Tex., June 12.—A mining man who reached here from the State of Sinaloa, Mexico, today, tells the story in detail of the horrible punishment recently inflicted on a prospector named Wilson by Mayo Indians.

Wilson frequently visited the villages and finally won the affections of a handsome young girl. Instead of marrying the girl according to the customs of her tribe, he is said to have deceived her to his camp in the mountains and kept her there against her will. She finally escaped to tell the story, and Wilson fled. He was overtaken and carried back. As a punishment for his crime, it was ordered that he be put to death by a method common with the Mayos. The prospector was stripped of his clothing and bound across an ant hill infested by large red ants. After many hours of horrible suffering, as the insects slowly gnawed away his flesh, Wilson expired. Wilson was reputed to be a fugitive from justice from Omaha.

A Nebraska Tornado.

Elk Creek, Neb., June 12.—A tornado did much damage in the farming country west of here this afternoon. It formed, seemingly, on the Trudy farm, and the funnel-shaped cloud missed the village by but eighty rods. The greatest damage was at the W. B. Dystone farm, where the house was wrecked and barns and outbuildings blown away. The family took refuge in the cellar and escaped. Damage was also done on the farms of E. H. Boone, E. C. Thompson and J. W. Parker, but the extent is unknown. Some of the best fruit orchards have been torn to pieces. There is no known loss of life.

Edward Arden's Last Night.

Chicago, June 12.—Edward Arden, who has been playing the role of Lord Burford in "Hearts are Trumps," will make his last appearance in the part tonight. Mr. Arden has suffered a partial loss of sight and has been advised that the best chance of restoration lies in a treatment by a celebrated European specialist. A delicate operation probably will be a necessity. The actor will leave Chicago tomorrow, and will sail from New York on Friday.

Union Organizer Assailed.

Chicago, June 12.—Michael F. Grady, who organizes for the International Brotherhood of Trades and Labor Association, was assaulted by three men last night in front of Bricklayers' Hall and taken to the sidewalk with a severe laceration on the side of his face and a broken nose.

Grady was taken to the county hospital, where the police, where the attending physician pronounced his wounds serious. His assailants escaped. Grady was about to go to Porters Monrovia, a meeting of the union was held, when he was pounced upon by three men.

Grady claimed that the assault was the result of enmity between two factions in the organization, and that he was one of those who had been expelled from the union was withdrawn from the building trades council.

With Transatlantic Liners.

New York, June 12.—Arrived: Botolph from Hamburg; Southampton, from Liverpool; Celtic, from Liverpool; Ethel from Glasgow; Friedrich der

BOXERS ROUTED IN FIRST FIGHT

British Marines Have a Running Battle with Chinese Rebels.

MORE FOREIGNERS TO LAND

Russia, England and Japan Preparing to Send Troops—Russia May Take the Lead.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, June 13, 6:20 a.m.—Sixteen British marines reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Pekin, fought and chased 2,000 Boxers Monday, killing twenty or thirty. A correspondent accompanying the column, in a dispatch dated Tien Tsin, June 12th, via Shanghai, June 13th, 6:15 a.m., says:

"While the working parties, accompanied by a patrol of sixteen British marines, commanded by Maj. Johnson, were repairing the line Monday afternoon, eight miles beyond Lofa, they encountered small parties of Boxers who were destroying the line. The Boxers moved away from the advancing marines, and apparently dispersed into the country, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers burning."

"The marines, when two miles in advance of the first train near Lang Fang, suddenly perceived Boxers streaming from a village on the left. It was estimated that they numbered 2,000, some of them being mounted, and they were trying to get between the marines and the train. Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had firearms, which they handled awkwardly."

"The marines retreated, keeping up a running fight for over a mile, killing twenty or thirty Boxers."

"The Boxers pursued the British for some distance. They shot and killed one of the British, and sent one of the British to the members of the Associated Press of Illinois, or in any other manner soliciting or asking them to join and become members of the Associated Press, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York."

A prayer asking that the temporary restraining order be made perpetual is attached to the bill.

Attached to the complaint are the by-laws of the new organization and copies of letters purporting to have been sent out by the officers of the new association, outlining the plan and purpose of the Associated Press of New York.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

Scow Overturned on Windy Arm, Lake Bennett.

Seattle, Wash., June 12.—The rumor of a wholesale drowning on Windy Arm, Lake Bennett, is told in the latest Alaskan papers arriving by the steamer Rosalie today. Seven were in one party who are believed to have gone down about the 1st of the month in the overturning of a scow. The news was telegraphed to Seattle from Skagway by a mounted police officer.

According to information which was received at Skagway, it is said that the names of the people, all from Skagway, who may have been in the scow are as follows: W. G. Merges, Mrs. Playmate, Mrs. Werner, C. E. Peabody, Joe Rose, two men, names not learned.

Six head of cattle and a quantity of provisions made up the cargo with which the scow was loaded. It is said that the scow was too heavily loaded. A strong wind caught the craft at Big Windy, and the cattle becoming excited overturned the craft in which they had been loaded. This was attached by ropes to the big scow in which the party was living and caused it to career, shipping a quantity of water and turning turtle. All are said to have perished.

Mr. Merges was formerly proprietor of the California market in Skagway. Mrs. Werner ran the Puget Sound restaurant in the same place. The occupation of the others is not given.

Bryan as a Taxpayer.

Lincoln, Neb., June 12.—The reports of city assessors show that William J. Bryan pays more taxes on personal property than any other man in Lincoln or Lancaster county. In 1899 his property was assessed at \$2,500, and this year \$4,600. The increase is mostly in bank accounts and credits.

Rebel Stronghold Captured.

Manila, June 12.—Gen. Grant, who led reinforcements with artillery against the insurgents in the mountain east of San Miguel, reports the capture of the rebel stronghold after four hours' fighting. The rebels were scattered, and the Americans are pursuing them. Gen. Grant's column had no casualties.

Fatal Kansas City Fight.

Kansas City, June 12.—Two city detectives, Matt Kenney and Henry Sparks, undertook to stop a street fight between a crowd of negro men and women in East Third street this afternoon, and as a result of an exchange of shots Rufus Bennett, a North End tough, and Ora Childs, the latter a woman, were killed, and Charles Jackson, proprietor of a barber shop, was seriously wounded.

Two score men and women had mixed it up in the street with knives and beer bottles, and when the detectives tried to interfere, Jackson struck at Kenney. Kenney promptly shot Jackson in the leg, and five of the negroes bolted for Jackson's barber shop. The latter a woman, were killed, and Charles Jackson, proprietor of a barber shop, was seriously wounded.

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of the Tsung-Li-Yamen of all its moderate men the empress dowager has gone over to the Boxers, bag and baggage, and that the powers have been forced to co-operate in the restoration of order in Pekin, even if the services of Russian troops are required.

Tallyrand's "Good Europeans" have appeared upon the scene and have dropped their jealousies and suspicions. A mixed force of two thousand marines will be inadequate if Pekin should be in the possession of the Boxers, and if the insurrection spreads from province to province. The Russians will go in with a European mandate and probably will have as many reasons for remaining as the English have found useful and necessary in Egypt.

WANTS AN INJUNCTION.

Chicago Inter Ocean Objects to the New Associated Press.

Chicago, June 12.—Judge Gibbons issued today a temporary injunction on the complaint of the Inter Ocean Publishing company, restraining "The Associated Press of New York" from doing business under the name of "The Associated Press of Illinois." The bill of complaint sets forth the various acts which led up to the decision of the supreme court compelling the Associated Press of Illinois to furnish its news to the Inter Ocean Publishing company, and to the entering of the decree May 17, 1900, in accordance with the mandate of the court, and gives in detail the recent meeting of the Associated Press, when several of the old officers resigned and new officers were elected.

According to the allegations of the bill, the change in officers for the purpose of allowing the organization of a new association, which would gradually take on the business of the association which the judicial ruling had been made. The Inter Ocean Publishing company, as a shareholder in the Associated Press of Illinois, objects to the organization of the new Associated Press on the ground that its object is to succeed to the business of the Associated Press of Illinois.

The suit is against the Associated Press incorporated under the laws of the State of New York; Melville E. Stone, general manager; Stephen O'Meara, Adolph Ochs, St. Clair McKelway, Wm. L. McLean, Frank B. Noyes, and A. H. Belo, directors of the new organization.

The temporary injunction restrains the defendants from doing business under the name of "The Associated Press" and from interfering or attempting in any manner to injure or destroy the business of the Associated Press of Illinois and from sending out circulars to the members of the Associated Press of Illinois, or in any other manner soliciting or asking them to join and become members of the Associated Press, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

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