SAID TO NUMBER 4,000,000, AND LED BY ZEALOUS FANATICS.

More Powerful Than Any Political Party in China, and Intrenched in Many Communities.

ONE REPORT SAYS 600 OF THE BOX-ERS WERE KILLED,

While Another Account Has That the Chinese Troops Were Routed Near Pao-Ting-Fu.

OFFICIALS PLAYING DOUBLE

OPENLY PRETENDING TO COMBAT THE BOXER MOVEMENT,

But Secretly Encouraging the Fanatics in Their "Patriotic" Crusade Against Foreigners.

TO CONGER INSTRUCTIONS

MUST NOT INVOLVE THE UNITED STATES WITH OTHER POWERS.

Cannot Formally Co-Operate, but Must Protect Our Interests-Missionaries Hacked to Pieces.

LONDON, June 9 .- Definite returns re garding the severe fighting between the Chinese troops and the Boxers that was going on Thursday between Tien-Tsin and Peking 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 th 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 Peking aver that the sect is more powerful than any political party in China, embracing no less than four million and manipulated by zealous and adroit

The representatives of the powers are still acting in perfect concert, which appears for the present to give the Chinese government ample 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 continued 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 Boxer movement, which is taking more and more a fanatical character. Parties of foreigners, when approaching the villages, are driven back by armed bands. Yesterday the Chinese troops were ordered to Machang, on the Grand canal, within twenty miles of where a large body of Boxers are reported to be collecting. Attempts to reestablish the regular working of the Peking-Tien-Tsin Railway has hitherto proved futile. Every night the Boxers set fire to the sleepers and the woodwork of the bridges. General Neih seems bent upon 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 the

SIX HUNDRED BOXERS KILLED. . The Associated Press correspondent at Tien-Tsin says: "It is reported from China official sources that 4,000 Boxers surrounded 1,500 Chinese troops between 'Lofa and Yong-Tsun yesterday, and according to the latest news fighting is still going on this morning. Officials say that six hundred Boxers were killed, but give no account of the Chinese casualties. Thirty of General Nieh's troops encountered a body of Boxers three miles from here on the Taku road and killed twenty-one of them. No news has been received from Pao-Ting-Fu for three days, and the situation there is believed to be critical. It is reported that the Chinese troops have been defeated near

Secret orders issued from Peking protecting the rebels has paralyzed military action and raised the status of the Boxers in the eyes of the ignorant masses. though the Boxers declare their first object is the annihilation of Catholic converts, the wire pullers 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 beer treated with a gentle hand.

The legations at Peking have wired for reinforcements. It is believed that when the dowager Empress realizes the firm in tention to check her connivance in the antiforeign movement there will be a speedy end to the rioting, and if the Chinese acted in good faith they could easily quell the rabble, which is armed chiefly with spears. agricultural implements, a few swords and

some old rifles. A dispatch from Tien-Tsin dated Thursday, June 7, 4 p. m., shows the British reinforcements had not been started for Peking as expected, owing to the refusal of the authorities to allow them to entrain, although the British offered to repair the line as they went. Additional Russian and Austrian troops have arrived at Tien-Tsin and the German cruisers Hannan and Ge-

fion have started from Kio-Chou for Taku with marines intended for the same des-

HACKED TO PIECES. The Peking correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch dated June 7, says: "Particulars received here show that Messrs. were hacked to pleces in circumstance 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 RUMORS OF A BIG BATTLE Boxers to investigate and report, a notor- GOOD WORK BY HIS TROOPS ious anti-foreign official who is known to be in sympathy with the Boxers and who was the director of a mining and railway bureau that was founded to thwart all railway and mining developments." The Peking correspondent of the Times

telegraphing June 8, says: "The news that General Neih's foreign drilled soldiers had fired upon the Boxers who were destroying the railway near Tien-Tsin, was favorably received, as giving some ground for hope that the government would change its policy. Now arrives the intelligence that Neth's troops have been ordered to return to camp at Lu-Tai and that their action | GENERAL LORD ROBERTS SILENT has been condemned. The Tsung-Li-Yamen however, denies the truth of the latter statement. But the denials of the Tsung-Li-Yamen are never convincing. If it be HAS SENT NO WORD TO THE WAR true, the news must be regarded as serious. "The American Missionary Conference to-day sent a dispatch to President Mc-Kinley appealing for pretection and asserting that the missionaries at Pao-Ting-Fu Belated Dispatches from the Frontand other places are in extreme danger, that the Tung-Chi 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 Peking is reacting upon the provinces. The French minister here has received a telegram saying that the French consul at Mong-Taso 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

RUSSIAN CHAPEL BURNED. "Later-The Boxers yesterday burned a Russian chapel at Tung-Tingan, thirty-one miles north of Peking. Haut Ching Chiang. director of railways, admits that the destruction of the Peking-Tien-Tsin Railway is continuing, the Tsung-Li-Yamen being powerless to prevent it, and that it is useless to expect the early restoration of com-

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 rossible 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

Another dispatch from Yokohoma, says: More serious from a Japanese point of view than the rising of the Boxers in China is the sudden tension between Japan and Korea as the result of the protests of Japan against the torture and execution of political prisoners by the Korean government. The Korean Emperor absolutely refuses to grant an audience to the Japanese Minister, Hayashi Consouke."

FROM KEMPFF AND CONGER.

Messages Showing the Situation Is

Critical-Instructions Sent. WASHINGTON, June 8.-The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Kempff this after-

"Tong-Ku, June 8 .- On June 3 I landed forces to protect American interests, with consent of China. Fifty-six are in Peking, and the rest in Tien-Tsin. The other nations sent forces to both cities; no injury so far. British, Russian and Chinese adnirals and twenty warships are here. Crops are likely to fail, causing probably more trouble in the near future. ing force is under McCalla. On June 5 the situation was more critical. The Russian force began fighting, and I landed fifty more men. I have requested the Helena to be sent immediately to protect interests, marines necessary. Need gunboat as base inside. On June 6 the Tien-Tsin-Peking Railway was cut. Will act in concert with naval forces of other powers to protect interests, if necessary. A meeting of the foreign senior naval officers was held Austrian, Italian, Japanese and American epresentatives present, to arrange for ed action to protect life and property, if required. Nine hundred men are now ashore, and twenty-five warships here. There was a battle yesterday (June 7) be tween Chinese and Boxers near Tien-Tsin. Large numbers of Boxers are expected to reach Tien-Tsin to-morrow.

Minister Conger, at Peking, also has been heard from to-day. 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 on just 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 representatives of the European powers at Peking. Secretary Hay took the message to the Cabinet meeting. 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 liver of Americans and their property and 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 Peking 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 with the other repre sentatives. It is understood, however, that telegraphic communication is interrupted between Peking and Taku, a fact which will prove embarrassing to Minister Con-

ger should he find it necessary to call or Admiral Kempff for reinforcements. The State Department is steadfastly pursuing the line of policy laid down at the beginning of this Boxer trouble of avoid ing any interference with Chinese internal affairs, beyond such measures as may b absolutely necessary for the protection of life and property. Especially is it determined to avoid commitment to the policies of many of the European governments which might involve the United States in trouble. It is not to be understood by this that the United States government is desirous of evading any proper measure of responsibility, and the State Department officials are careful to point out that, while retaining our independence of action, our

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

Norman and Robinson, the missionaries, GEN. BULLER MAKING IT WARM FOR THE BURGHER ARMY.

> Has Rendered the Boer Positions Untenable by Strategy and Clever Maneuvering.

WHO SUFFERED SLIGHTLY FROM THE ENEMY'S SHARPSHOOTERS.

Mountain Spurs Taken with a Dash and Naval and Other Guns Placed at Vantage Points.

OFFICE FOR THREE DAYS.

Consul Hollis's Hurried Visit to President Kruger.

LONDON, June 8, 11:35 p. m.-The War Office has received the following dispatch from General 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 thirteen 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 5-inch guns on to the south western spur of Inkewelo. Under cover of their fire General Hildyard to-day assaulted all the spurs of the berg between Botha's pass and Inkewelo. 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 posi-

"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."

LONDON, June 9, 3:15 a. m.-General Buller has at length taken the offensive and, by maneuvering, he has secured a po sition west of Laing's nek, by which he believes he can make the Boer positions unfollow up his success.

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

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 firing at Elands fontein. According to one of them the streets were filled with women and children. Rifle shots could be heard everywhere. The British soldiers would stop firing 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's 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 one from Waterval were told they were about to be given up to Lord Roberts. They entrained cheerfully and were conveyed to Nooitgedacht, instead of Pretoria. Gen. Louis Botha, with a rear guard of two thousand, left Pretoria during the night. The British advance guard, on entering, was upon the very heels of the retiring Boers. Botha has sworn to carry on the war in the mountains."

EXPECTED KRUGER. At Lourenzo Marques station a crowd waited all Thursday 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 Fries-Middleburg is said to be full of Boer refugees and wounded. The railway still

delivers goods at Brockhorst spruit, forty miles east of Pretoria. Bremerdorp, A British column is at

Swaziland. Eleven British prisoners have been tak-

en to Middleburg. The British at Beira are moving into the interior in detachments of two hundred

A special dispatch from Pretoria describes the visit made by officers of Lord Roberts's 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 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 lines guarding the entrance."

Colonel Plumer occupied Zeerust on May 28, without opposition. That district is regaining its normal condition. Supplies are arriving daily. General Warren, with a strong force, in-

cluding the Canadian artillery, is marching | Cross Association. north through Griqualand. He encamped at Campbell on Thursday, no opposition being offered. Numbers of the rebels are handing in their arms to the British com-General Rundle has made a strong demonstration against the Boer positions, near

Hammonia, employing five hundred of Gen. Brabant's Queenstown Mounted Rifles, two guns and the Cape Mounted Infantry, under Colonel Dalgetty. The Boer outposts were driven back and their laager located, but the troops returned without a battle. PREPARING FOR ANNEXATION.

Mr. G. V. Fiddes, imperial secretary to while Mrs. Beckham, mother of the Goverthe high commissioner, with a part of Sir i Alfred Milner's staff, left Cape Town Tues- receiving.

day evening for Pretoria, possibly, as the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News thinks, to arrange the annexation

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 Cape Town 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. General Rundle's officers had a cricket tournament on Tuesday, and were planning for a tennis contest next day. The Boers in the western part of the Transvaal are giving up their rifles to Gen-

eral Hunter. Mr. Harold G. Parsons, federation delegate from western Australia, writes to the morning papers to protest against the treatment given the wounded Canadians. He says: "The invalid Canadians at Shorncliffe Camp, returned from the front, complain that they are badly fed, unhealthfly crowded and refused a furlough. This seems a curious return to make for their conspicuous services, voluntarily rendered. I have it on indisputable authority that it is the practice of the War Office to administer the British volunteer, and, for all I know, the regular army, by means of regulations drafted and issued in great part on no better authority than that of its promoted second-class clerks, a body of gentlemen, no doubt, of irreproachable character, but by no means adapted by their intelligence or education to be intrusted with so great a responsibility. Such a delegation of authority, which is unconstitutional, as well as unbusineslike, is in itself enough to show that the whole War Office, from top to bottom, must be reformed, if not reconstituted, after the war."

The Daily Chronicle, referring to the protest of Mr. Harold G. Parsons against the treatment given the wounded Canadians, says that Lord Strathcona has investigated the complaints of the men, and that the matter has been settled satisfactorily, fur-

loughs being granted. The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch dated yesterday, says: "The Transvaal government con-

tinues to receive fairly large consignments

HOLLIS SEES KRUGER.

United States Consul Makes a Hasty Trip to Machadodorp.

LOURENZO MARQUES, June 8.-United States Consul Hollis, who returned here yesterday from the Transvaal by special train, had a two hours' interview in close conference with President Kruger Machadodorp. It is stated that Mr. Hollis was the bearer of friendly dispatches from the United States government urging Mr.

Kruger to treat for peace. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Secretary Hay says, in reference to the foregoing, that Mr. Hollis had no authority whatever of 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. The consul had no right to go into loreign territory without tenable. Presumably, he will immediately permission from the State Department, but, as it is assumed that his visit was of a purely personal character, it is not probable that notice will be taken of his reported actions.

LONDON, June 8 .- The Lourenzo Marques 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.

RETREATING TO THE HILLS.

Envoy Wessels Says the Boers Are Moving Toward Lydenberg.

OMAHA, Neb., June 8.-Envoy Wessels and his secretary arrived in Omaha tonight at 9:10 p. m. from Sloux City over the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad. A large number of representative citizens, headed by Chairman John Rush, received the visitors and escorted them in carriages to the Paxton Hotel, where a large crowd had gathered to await their arrival.

Envoy Wessels expressed himself as bethousand prisoners who were deported ing weary with his journey and desiring a rest. When informed of the news from the seat of war he said: "Well, that is just as we have expected. General Buller may be in a position to take command of Laing's nek. He may not meet much opposition there. My countrymen are retiring steadily toward the more hilly country, where the conditions will be more favorable to them. As I have said often before, the war is by no means over. President Kruger's retreat from Pretoria is evidence of that. If he and my people had intended giving up he would have remained there and have surrendered. It never was the intention to hold Pretoria against a strong attacking force. The country is too open there for us to hope to do anything against superior numbers. The English with their long-range guns, keep our men too far away there. The general trend now is toward Lydenburg, where it is rough and hilly, and where the war will be conducted on terms more nearly equal, where we can fight at closer range and to better advantage.

The lobby of the Paxton was crowded by an enthusiastic crowd when Mayor Moores mounted the steps and welcomed the distinguished visitors to Omaha and the State. Mr. Wessels then responded in brief, desiring to be excused for the night on account of fatigue. At 1 o'clock tomorrow a reception will be given Envoy Wessels at the City Hall and a mass meeting at the Creighton Theater will follow.

Boer Fischer at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June &-Abraham Fischer, the peace envoy of the Transvaal. arrived in Milwaukee to-night from St. Paul. He was given a royal reception. Mr. Fischer will rest until to-morrow evening, when he will speak to a large gathering at the Exposition building. The meeting will be under the auspices of the German societies and the Wisconsin Transvaal Red

BECKHAM LED THE MARCH.

Belated Inaugural Ball at the Bluegrass State Capital.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 8 .- The in augural ball which was postponed on acsubsequent political complications place to-night and was attended by several hundred society people from this and other States. Governor Beckham led the march. nor, and other prominent ladies assisted in

ORATOR DOLLIVER MAY BE WILLIAM M'KINLEY'S RUNNING MATE.

He Is Said to Fill All the Requirements of a Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

MAY BE NOMINATED BY ACCLAMA-TION AT KANSAS CITY.

Many Democrats in Favor of W. R. Hearst and His "Barrel" for Second Place on the Ticket.

WYCK'S BOOM FROZEN

CHILLED TO DEATH IN TAMMANY'S GREAT ICE TRUST.

Colorado Democratic Convention Squabble Settled by Throwing Out the Denver Delegations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Congress having

adjourned, political interest is immediately centered on the national conventions of the Republican convention at Philadelphia have been elected. It is stated by officers of the national committee that every one of them is instructed to vote for the renomination of President McKinley. numerous array of good Republicans, however, have been mentioned for second place on the ticket. Opinion at this time seems to be that Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, has the best chance of securing the prize. He is very popular with his associates, a man of fine presence, and an orator of rare qualities. He is conceded to be one of the most powerful men on the stump within the ranks of the Republican party. This counts for a good deal in a candidate for Vice President, for while it is an unwritten law of politics that the candidate for President shall not go about making stump speeches, that privilege, if indeed it be privilege, is freely accorded to the candidate for second place. Turning to the Democratic convention

s found that to date twenty-three States and the District of Columbia have elected delegates. These States are: Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia Of these all except Maryland and New Jersey have instructed for Bryan. The delegates elected number 492, and all of them save thirty-six, sixteen from Maryland and twenty, from New Jersey, or 456, are committed by their instructions to the "peerless leader." If the rest of the States instruct for him, and there is no reason to expect anything else, he will be nominated either by acclamation or on the first ballot. A great many names have been mentioned in connection with the Democratic vice presidential nomination, but none of them seems to have caught the Democratic fancy to any overwhelming extent. The latest is William R. Hearst, owner of the New York Journal and San Francisco Examiner, who was recently chosen president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. Besides his honorary position and his tw rewspapers, he is popularly supposed to

possess a "barrel" of unlimited capacity. The action of the Democratic state conventions of Maryland and New York in ignoring the Chicago platform and the 16to-1 issue is now claimed by some of Bryan's followers to be a good thing, in that it will induce the gold Democrats of those States to support the chief advocate of free silver at the inspired ratio. They may be caught by a naked hook, but is doubted ir quarters not wedded to Bryan and Bryanism. Of course it is assumed that former Senators Gorman and Hill acted with a common understanding in these conventions. Another thing commented on is that two of the delegates at large from New York-Richard Croker and Augustus Van Wyck-will go to Kansas City with their pockets stuffed full of stock of the ice trust of New York, against which Hearst's New York paper is making alleged war.

It is worth recalling here that all last winter and spring newspaper correspondents in Washington received every week printed matter booming Augustus Van Wyck for President as the anti-trust candidate. This printed stuff was sent out by the Hotel Keepers and Commercial Travelers' Association. None has been received lately, so it is fair to assume that the Van | B. Schweinfuss and Patrolman Thomas Mc- | ies to prepare for trial.

Wyck presidential boom is dead. Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge called together on the President this morning. They declined to talk about the object of their call, but it is supposed they urged the

INSTRUCTED FOR BRYAN. Colorado Democratic Delegates Will

Vote for the "Great Peerless." DENVER. June 8 .- After two days' ses-

sion in convention and an all-night sitting of the credentials committee in a vain effort to reach a satisfactory arrangement between contesting delegations from Arapahoe county, the Democratic state convention late this afternoon, by an almost unanimous vote, 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 Govercount of the death of Governor Goebel and | nor C. S. Thomas and Thomas J. Maloney. chairman of the county central committee. and those two gentlemen were both made delegates at large to the Kansas City convention. The other two are A. T. Gunnell. every effort to secure the nomination of pearance of a tramp-

William J. 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. It was unanimously adopted, after which the convention adjourned.

G. Cleveland Not in Politics.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 8.-When Grover Cleveland was asked what he thought of the recent letter of E. C. Benedict on the need of a new political party he replied: "Mr. Benedict has a perfect right to assert himself, and what he says has no bearing whatever on me. I do not know what Mr. Benedict really did say in his letter, because I am not bothering much about WALKOVER FOR W. J. BRYAN | politics just now. There has been no time when I have given less attention to politics

> than I am doing now." Mr. Cleveland was asked concerning the indorsement of W. J. Bryan by the New York Democratic state convention. He replied: "That has not interested me at all."

Kicked Out of the Party.

meeting of the Alabama state Democratic executive committee to-day a resolution was adopted "putting up the party bars," as it was called. The resolution set forth that none but those who voted for the state and county Democratic candidates at the August election can participate in the nomination of congressmen, and that hereafter no one can participate in the Democratic primaries or conventions except those who support the entire Democratic ticket at the forthcoming November elec-

Tammany Cutting Expenses.

NEW YORK, June 8. - The Tammany leaders have decided not to send more than 280 or 300 men to the national convention at Kansas City, about eight from each district. It was at first intended to send a delegation of 600. The cut was made on account of the heavy expense.

CAPTURED NEAR MANILA.

two great parties. All the delegates to the Gen. Pio Del Pilar, the Filipino Leader, Taken Prisoner.

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

BILLS WERE PAID TWICE

\$15,000 WORTH OF NEELY'S VOUCH ERS THROWN OUT AT HAVANA.

Muncie People Said to Have Profited-Rathbone Held to Be Responsible-Bondsmen Must Pay.

HAVANA, June 8 .- The troubles of Estes C. Rathbone, former director of posts seem to be increasing. The auditor's department has thrown out \$15,000 worth of | and his friends. 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 with-

out knowing what he was signing. Corydon Rich has been placed under \$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.

MURDER AND MANHUNT

PHRILLING STORY CENTERING IN CINCINNATI AND COVINGTON.

Chase of Two Murderers Develops Fatal Fusillade-A Long Jump for Life and a Plucky Arrest.

COVINGTON, Ky., June 8 .- William Burns and Thomas Lyons, alias Thomas Reynolds, are in jail here charged with the murder of an unknown man, and the fatal shooting of a patrolman of the Covington police. Williams Burns says that he was formerly from St. Louis, and that once he worked on a newspaper in that city. Lyons, alias Reynolds, says Buffalo, N. Y. is his native place and that he has been a peddler. Burns says that he, himself, did all the shooting and all the killing, and that Lyons was only along with him.

The beginning of the affair was near Ludlow. Ky., on the Ohio river bank. These two men and an unknown man in some unexplained way happened together at that point. The two prisoners say that they gave the unknown man money to buy a keg of beer, that he came back and refused to divide, whereupon Burns killed him, putting two bullets through his chest. The police at Ludlow telephoned the police at Covington that the murderers had jumped on a street car. They were intercepted near the suspension bridge by Lieutenant Query. The murderers ran on to the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge and the officers gave chase. Both sides used their revolvers. Patrolman McQuery was shot through the chest and is lying at early appointment of Mr. Bynum to a good | the point of death at the Cincinnati Hospital. William Burns was shot through the calf of the leg, and a bystander, Thomas

McCue, received a flesh wound in the leg. each hand Burns jumped from the suspension bridge holding his revolvers high in the air and going down like a professional bridge jumper into the water ninety feet below. Meantime Lieutenant Schweinfuss fell in the doorway in the office of the turned over Lyons to some patrolmen and ran down on the Ohio side and boarded some coal barges towards which Burns was swimming. Burns came to the barges with the pistols in his hands and snapped one of them at the lieutenant, but the cartridge failed to discharge and he was immediately

This story of tragedy and thrilling inof the police to trace their identity. The face and showed every indication of he longing to a very low class. Burns looks of Colorado Springs, and Charles Henkel. like an athlete and appears to be a man of of Pueblo. They were instructed to use superior intelligence. Lyons has the ap-

"CYCLONE" JOHNSON, THE EVANGEL-IST, KILLED AT CARMEL, IND.

He Was Shot After Having Killed Frank Carey, Who Had

Arrested Him.

TERRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDY

THREW THE LITTLE VILLAGE INTO

A FEVER OF EXCITEMENT.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8.-At the Johnson Had Engendered Bad Feels ing by His Wild Talk at

Tent Meetings.

RECORD IN THIS CITY

ARRESTED SEVERAL TIMES FOR UN-TIMELY MOUTHINGS.

Johnson Had Served Time in the Penitentiary, but Claimed to

Have Been Converted.

John H. Johnson, so well known to the people of this city as "Cyclone Johnson" and "The Kentucky Cyclone," was killed yesterday evening at Carmel, Ind., after he had shot and killed Frank Carey, a son of County Commissioner Lemuel Carey. Johnson had been in Carmel for about three weeks, preaching in a tent. His talks were filled with abusive attacks upon citizens, and many personal allusions were

There was much ill feeling against him, and though his meetings were well attended, there were but few who were in sympathy with the ideas advanced by him and his maner of conducting religious services. So bitter was the feeling that personal assaults were looked for at most any time, and there was much excitement when it became known that Johnson had a pistol and had declared that he would use it if necessary. On Thursday, during the meeting, shots were exchanged between Johnson and a young man who had taken offense

at charges made by Johnson against him

BOTH MEN KILLED. Yesterday the feeling against Johnson became stronger, and Frank Carey was deputized to arrest him. He did so amid great excitement, and Johnson was taken to Jeffries's livery stable where, without warning. Johnson drew a revolver and

shot Carey, killing him. A large crowd followed them to the stable and there were many friends of Carey, and one of them quickly avenged the death of the young man by shooting John-

son and killing him almost instantly. The quiet little village was thoroughly aroused, and, while there was no sympathy for Johnson, there was much sorrow at the

death of Carey. SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

A Detailed Account of the Killing of Both Men. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CARMEL, Ind., June 8.-This village, a Quaker community, sixteen miles north of Indianapolis, was the scene of a double tragedy at 7 o'clock this evening. Thomas Jefferson Johnson, commonly called "Cyclone." because of his fluent manner of speaking, was shot and killed by an unknown person. Frank Carey, who had been deputized to arrest Johnson on the charge of assault and battery, was shot through the breast by Johnson, and died in a few

The origin of the trouble dates back several weeks, when Johnson began a series of meetings in a tent near this town. He frequently made uncomplimentary mention of undue intimacy among prominent people, denounced in fiery language all other religious denominations except his own and would often assail those in attendance for no reason other than that they were standing on the outside of his tent.

ASSAULTED A MAN.

Last night he assaulted Elmer Cass. while the latter was sitting in a buggy, To-night he was arrested on the charge of assault and battery on Cass and requested to go to the livery stable of Jackson Jeffer-

After all arrangements had been made for the preliminary hearing, David Patty. local attorney, who had been employed to prosecute Johnson, made a short address to the crowd that had congregated urging them to be peaceful. Johnson tool exception to Patty's remarks and struck Wounded as he was, with a revolver in him. Johnson then broke away from the crowd and, running to the rear part of the livery stable, began firing. Two of the shots struck Carey in the breast and he

the stable and died in a few minutes.

JOHNSON SHOT. Johnson then walked in the direction of he crowd and stumbled over Carey's body then he was shot by an unknown man be the crowd. He crawled into the office of

The feeling in this community has been very bitter against the traveling evangelist for some time, and it is told on the streets to-night that he went to Indianapolis to day for the special purpose of obtaining a supply of ammunition with which to de-

He was born in Jackson county, Ken