

THE CRISIS AT HAND

Review of the Situation at the Seat of War.

GENERAL INVASION OF TRANSVAAL

All the British Armies Converging on Johannesburg—Probable Plans of Lord Roberts.

LONDON, May 27.—Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the situation at the seat of war in South Africa for the Associated Press, says: "Lord Roberts is keeping a tight hand on all telegrams in order not to disclose his moves. After occupying Ibenoster, he pushed his left wing at once toward Parys, where the Vaal river was crossed Thursday. The whole army seems to have changed its direction to the left, as General Hamilton's original right wing is today at Boschbank, half-way from Parys to the railway bridge at Villoen's Drift, which is being watched by Roberts' scouts. General Hamilton probably crossed the Vaal today, assisted, if necessary, by a march up the river of the force that crossed at Parys. The whole force will probably be across the Vaal by Sunday. The distance between Johannesburg and Parys will then be two marches distant.

"I suppose that Lord Roberts will push General Hamilton and perhaps General French to turn the Boer while Generals Tucker and Pole-Carew will attack in front. The Boers, as usual, must either be enveloped or go. Very special efforts will be made to cut off the Boer's retreat. Lord Roberts is now determined to capture them, if possible. He relies fully on General Hamilton, whose combination of fire and prudence has justified every confidence. If the Boers escape toward Pretoria, Roberts will likely follow swiftly and be at Pretoria in less than a week.

"The Boers say they have retaken Heilbron. General Roberts will neglect that but will guard the railway, which I think he will not wait to repair before going to Pretoria.

"General Buller, at Laing's Nek, is eight or nine marches from Johannesburg, supposing that the road is clear. Roberts' advance must make the Boers at Volksrust uneasy, and so will facilitate Buller's advance.

"General Hunter, when at Mafeking, will be 11 marches from Pretoria, and it is impracticable for Roberts to force the Boers to make any serious resistance at Pretoria, where to wait would mean to be hemmed in between three British armies.

"The Boer plan is to retreat to the Lydenburg plain, which would be a disaster, but not avert, the catastrophe, but the condition and strength of the Boer forces of the coming week's operation remain to be seen.

"Possibly the difficulty of securing supplies may compel General Roberts to push on to the Vaal and repair the railway, thus giving time to General Buller and General Hunter to invade the Transvaal. I fancy, however, that Lord Roberts will prefer the bolder course and try to end this war right now.

"Many points in the recent operations are obscure. Thus, the long pause of General Lytton at Sunday's River and the impracticable retreat for the Boers to cooperate with General Buller to finish the Free State's resistance. There has been no distinct report from General Buller since that from Hoopstad. He probably crossed the Vaal since then.

"Lord Roberts marches in a very broad front, with his cavalry wings thrown forward. General Buller probably cannot intercept the same line, which would be a try of Northern Natal, but once Buller is on the hills or the table lands of the Transvaal, he will be able to spread out and move rapidly.

"Lord Roberts has a wonderful power of picking a special man for every special work. Ian Hamilton, the brilliant General, was shot to pieces at Mafinga in the first Boer War. Since then he has made a great mark in training the Indian army to shoot straight, and was himself one of the best officers in India. Another able man is Sir William Nicholson, who was chief-of-staff to General Lockhart in Tiah. He is now running all the transport for General Roberts, whose army since it reached Bloemfontein has been supplied. Nothing shows the great command or more than his finding his men and giving them free hand. Roberts himself has considerable military skill, coupled with great circumspection. Hence, to expect rapid strides, now that the crisis is at hand.

"The Garrison Paid the Last Honor to the Dead. MAFKING, May 26.—The entire garrison paraded this afternoon in a thanksgiving service. Colonel Baden-Powell addressed the men, saying: "We have been unable to fire a volley over the graves of our killed, being fearful of drawing the fire of the enemy's guns. Today the garrison paid the last honors to the dead, assembling in the graveyard and bidding good-bye to their fallen comrades. After sounding the last post, the garrison attempted to sing the national anthem, but could hardly be heard, as the men choked with emotion. Colonel Baden-Powell was deeply affected, and addressed each unit separately. He told the town guard that those who were to be permitted to return to their civilian avocations. To the Rhodesian column, in a characteristic manner, he said: "We've kicked out the Boer protectors."

ON THE FENCE.

Programme of New York Democratic State Convention.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Evening Post says:

"Ex-Senator David B. Hill and ex-Senator Edward Murphy had another talk with Elliott Danforth, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic State Central Committee, at the Hoffman House, and started for Albany this afternoon. Mr. Hill is satisfied with the result of his trip to New York. He has conferred with the leaders of Tammany

and General Hamilton and perhaps General French to turn the Boer while Generals Tucker and Pole-Carew will attack in front. The Boers, as usual, must either be enveloped or go. Very special efforts will be made to cut off the Boer's retreat. Lord Roberts is now determined to capture them, if possible. He relies fully on General Hamilton, whose combination of fire and prudence has justified every confidence. If the Boers escape toward Pretoria, Roberts will likely follow swiftly and be at Pretoria in less than a week.

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OFF FOR CAPE NOME

Steamers Geo. W. Elder and Nome City Sail.

THEY CARRIED 750 PASSENGERS

Big Crowd at the Wharf Saw Them Off—Those Who Sailed on Them.

The steamers Geo. W. Elder and Nome City left the Ainsworth Dock on their long voyage to the northward shortly after 7 o'clock last night, carrying full cargoes of freight and 750 passengers, beside a large number of horses. The Nome City was first in the stream, and was soon

assistance and protection. Any member who falls ill or is in distress will be taken care of by the other members. Any one of us who strikes it rich will notify the secretary, who will be stationed at Nome City, and he will inform the members individually, so that all may share in the good fortune. We will mutually protect each other from claim-jumping. In case of the death of a member, he will be given proper burial or his body shipped home.

Each member of the Salem Nome Society has a badge. All appear to be thoroughly practical men, who are determined to win wealth.

Among the passengers on the Elder was E. M. Cox, of the Portland General Electric Company, who is taking up an engine and a centrifugal pump. He expects to do well on the beach, and his many friends hope he will.

Following is the passenger list of both steamers:

- S. B. White, John Guebeen, E. H. Jacks, J. S. Sharp, C. A. Shattuck, Ed. Warnock, Geo. T. McElroy, J. F. Bakaman, Phillos Dubois, T. Tremblin, A. Rose, Dr. A. L. McInerney, J. E. Wyatt, C. C. Baumgartner.

CHICAGO INVADDED

Streeter's "Army" Seized a Part of the Lake Front.

HELD POSSESSION HALF A DAY

Finally Ousted by the Police Without a Battle—What the Squatters Claim.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Chicago was invaded at 1 o'clock this morning by the army of a hostile state, numbering 13 men, from the "District of Lake Michigan." The invasion ended in a farce-comedy, but came near to being finished in deadly earnest. The casualties in-

tempt to force the line, but the determined and threatening attitude of the invaders compelled him to withdraw. A short time afterward Paul Redelski, superintendent of Lincoln Park, came hurrying up in his buggy, but, facing the same situation, he withdrew. At this juncture Captain Baer, of the park police, dashed up in his buggy, and attempted to force his way across the line. His horse would have crossed the "boundary." General Niles ran forward and fired four shots from a gun. It is supposed that he did not know the man for whom he was firing appeared to aim only at the horse. The horse fell dead, and one of the shots, having sped beyond, wounded Reuben Manley, 34 years of age, who was one of the crowd of curious onlookers. The ball struck his right knee, inflicting a serious wound. Another bullet passed through the lapel of Detective Hill's coat.

While the onlookers fell back, and the excitement of the morning gave way to a panic, another horse and buggy approached the line, but "Judge" Niles still maintained his ground. The occupants of the vehicle, the name of which was not given, and his 19-year-old daughter, did not seem to realize the gravity of the situation, and the man pressed his horse forward. Niles clubbed his rifle at the man, and the man pressed his horse forward. Niles clubbed his rifle at the man, and the man pressed his horse forward.

Conference in Mayor's Office. Meanwhile a conference had been held in the office of Acting Mayor Walker, and it had been determined that the squatters should be driven out at any cost. Chief Kipley was instructed at once to mobilize his forces, and use such means as might be necessary. The plan was to have the Lincoln Park police order the Streeter force to disband, and if they did not, to have President Wickert, head of the Lincoln Park Board, call upon the chief. The Sheriff was to repeat the demand, and call upon the police to disperse them if there was further resistance. In this way there would be no need of a battle.

Chief Kipley secured the cooperation of Fire Marshal Sweeney, and the tug Illinois was detailed to carry 49 men with rifles and shot to approach the lake front from the lake. All reserve forces under Inspector Hartnett, at Harrison street; Inspector Calas and Inspector Shea, at Desplains street, and Inspector Heilmeyer, at the East Chicago-avenue station, were ordered to rendezvous at the latter station. Then orders were issued to bring up the police battery, consisting of one galling gun and two smooth-bores.

All these preparations required time, and it was agreed that 2:30 would be the hour at which the forces would be in readiness. Police Captain Reeves was in charge of the men on this boat. The trouble was over, however, before the naval attack could be made, and tonight Bickelburg's sailboat returned quietly to South Chicago.

The impending conflict ended in a farce about 2:55 o'clock. When "Judge" Niles and his four men, all that was left of his army, had been taken to the boat, they sent word to Captain Baer requesting a parley. Upon his appearance, the five men surrendered and were escorted to the East Chicago-avenue police station. On the way there the police attempted to disarm the members of the "army," and the efforts of the squatters to retain their rifles created some commotion. After his rifle had been taken from him, while he was on his way to the station, he struck several times by men in the crowd that pressed around him. Once he endeavored to snatch his rifle from the officer who was carrying it, but he was quickly subdued by the police.

Streeter caused to be circulated by the press a statement that he had issued a grandiloquent proclamation, written after the style of the Declaration of Independence, in which he stated at great length the land he did not belong to the State of Illinois, and that he was a citizen of Michigan. The land which he has for some time claimed to be the "District of Lake Michigan" consists of made land on the shores of Lincoln Park, part of it including one of the main park boulevards. The courts have decided against the squatter again and again, but he has been persistent in his efforts to grab the property. He claims that made land along the Illinois shore does not belong to the State of Illinois, but is, instead, public domain, free to whoever settle upon it.

Streeter organized the force which made the descent upon Lincoln Park today, but was not with them in person. The transport containing the "troops" arrived off Lincoln Park soon after midnight, and without difficulty they made a landing at the foot of Superior street, and formally took possession of 186 acres of land claimed by Captain Streeter and his subjects as the independent territory. Rapidly the men were landed on the transport deck, ready to cover, if necessary, the landing of the troops, but without opposition the men made their way through the surf, rallied around their leader, "Commandant" William Niles, and hoisted an American flag in the center of the invaded district.

Police Officer James O'Malley was on guard at the shore, and hastened to send a report of the invasion to the East Chicago-avenue station, which in turn transmitted the information to Inspector Heilmeyer. It was decided to take no action against the invaders until after consultation with the city law department. As far as legal advice was concerned, the invaders had all the best of it. The "Commandant" is the legal authority of the district government, holding, besides his military title, that of General Justice of the Supreme Court. Under his orders the surf, rallied around their leader, "Commandant" William Niles, and hoisted an American flag in the center of the invaded district.

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OREGON'S TRADE

Its Wonderful Prospects in the Orient.

CONGRESSMAN SIBLEY'S OPINION

Silver Has Ceased to Be an Issue, and the Retention of the Philippines is the Important Question.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Representative Joseph C. Sibley, one of the principal figures in the American Bimetallism League, has addressed to Thomas H. Tongue the following letter, which will be the cornerstone to Oregon's chief interest in the campaign now in progress:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours asking me for some of the reasons why I believe that the Pacific Coast, especially Oregon, has a tremendous stake in the coming political contest. For years I advocated bimetallism, because I believed that in such manner alone could agriculture and our industries generally meet their full demand. The marvelous increase in gold, which has added to the world's metallic money more than \$200,000,000 in the last four years, and the production for last year, which left more gold for coinage than had ever been given of both gold and silver in any year since the history of man first began, renders this no longer a living issue, especially when in consideration of the fact that with the settlement of the war in the Transvaal the production of the African gold is expected to reach 10 years ago's General Warner, who has been president of the American Bimetallism League from its inception, thoroughly agrees with me that free silver is not and cannot longer be an issue, and that we have determined to close the league.

"Looking not backward, but forward, to unsettled problems, the trade of the Orient becomes the master question. I believe the Administration, because it has established the policy of the open door in China, because the world's trade is the Oriental trade, the Philippines, and that at a price which we will distribute, and in which will be assembled the products of a commerce which is destined to outrival the commerce of the Atlantic, and which will make the Chinese coast the commerce the rivals of the Atlantic seaboard.

"The wall of exclusiveness to be broken down in China. Trade, which in the past has never penetrated Oregon, is now more than 100 miles from the seacoast towns, now, with the extension of railways in every direction throughout that empire, will bring over 600,000,000 people to our market with their multiplying demands. Geographically and industrially, the United States is in position to command this commerce. If we fail to do so, we will have handed a world wonder. Already the Chinese, Japanese and Koreans are demanding the products of our cotton fields and our wheat fields.

At a price 100 per cent higher than the present ruling price of wheat in Oregon, a single acre of China can feed her teeming millions with a nutritious food, at a less cost than rice or anything else which can sustain human life. The surplus of wheat produced determines the value of the entire crop. With an acre giving us millions of more people consuming, the farmer becomes by right, as he should be, the king of men. At no distant day, my personal belief being within three years at the farthest, every exportable bushel of wheat raised west of the continental divide will find its market and consumption in China and the Orient, and that at a price which would make recent prices seem insignificant.

"Permit me to quote a statement that I find in the Commercial and Commercial Reporter published in Oregon statistics for March, 1900, which was made by Mr. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, concerning the Asiatic trade: 'It is an immense new market for the United States. The increased consumption of our wheat and cotton in China and Japan is already so large that it has reached a point where the volume of business is only limited by the transportation facilities of the Orient. These countries are also large buyers of our silver, with every prospect of the demand still increasing. The Great Northern is now building two steamers, which will probably surpass any steamer in the world as regards tonnage capacity. Each of these steamers has a little less tonnage capacity than that of the Lucania combined. This great tonnage will enable the steamers to carry large cargoes at cheap rates, and the cheaper we can ship our products to Asia the sooner will we extend our market.'

"When Mr. Hill speaks of two vessels double the size of the Lucania, which, barring one or two vessels, is the largest in the world, you will readily see how fitting himself to the condition that he sees approaching. To carry the cargo of one such vessel would take a train of cars several miles in length.

"I stand today for the Republican Administration, because it stands for development, progress, for the realization of all the aspirations of American genius, whether in factory or in field. I stand for it because it is seeking to encourage the enlargement of our merchant marine, the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, the enlargement of opportunity and widening the doors through which honest enterprise may press to the peaceable conquest of the world's markets for that American genius.

"I sincerely trust that Oregon, regardless of past party or political affiliations, may speak in no uncertain tone touching these great problems of such moment to all our citizens, especially to their own possibilities. It is a difficult matter to picture Portland rivaling in its commerce a Liverpool or a London, and to see the farmers of your magnificent valleys the peers of the peasant in their possessions."

COLUMBIA IMPROVEMENT.

Emergency Bill Amendment Adopted by the Senate.

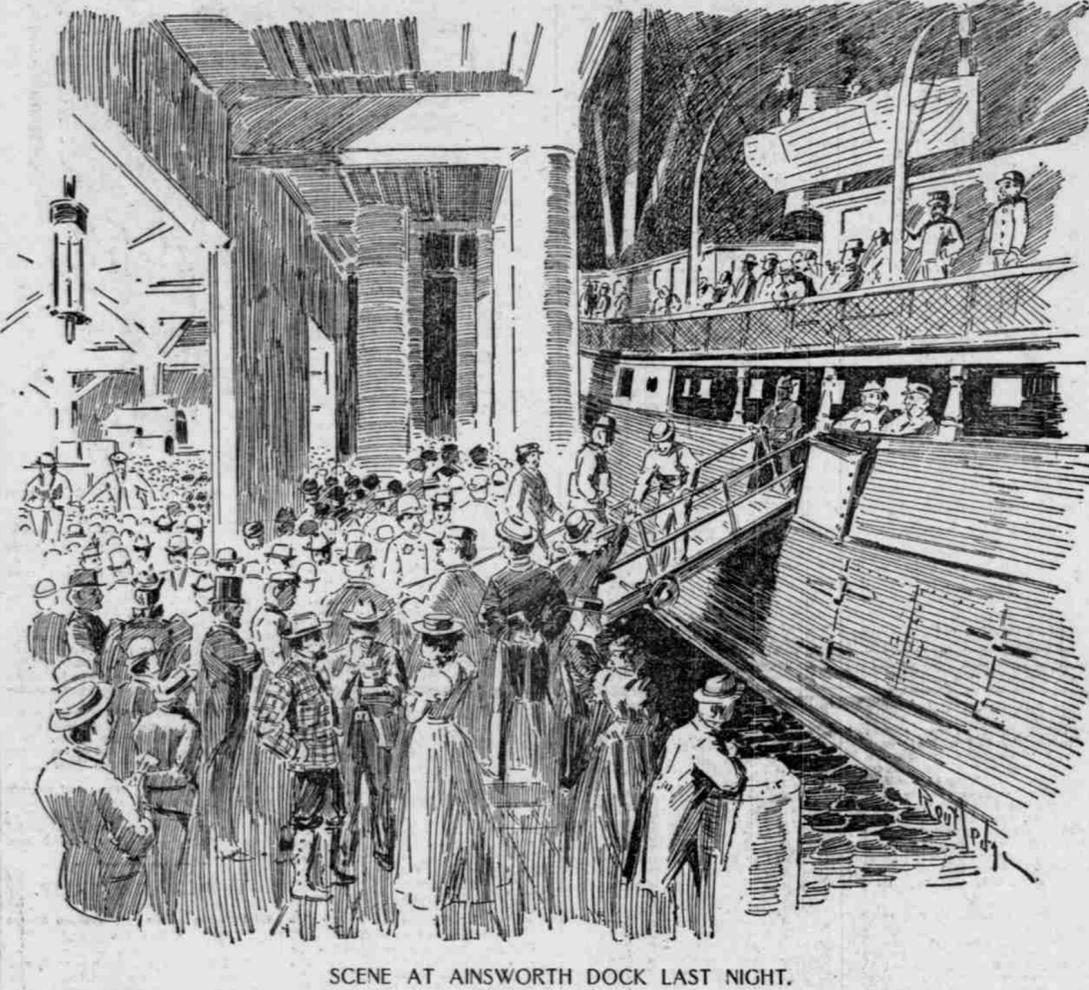
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The Senate adopted the amendment for the Columbia River improvement today, also the amendment of Senator Simon for copying the records of the Lakeview Land Office.

Representative Moody has been giving attention to legislation for the states, and the party leaders here say that whatever interest to Oregon. Those which had no show whatever of being considered, or measure which he has found it impossible to make any progress with, because of the determination of the House not to give consideration to, he has wasted no time on. Oregon has no harder worker than Mr. Moody.

Tripp's Boom Harass. In the various men named for Vice-presidential candidates, it has become evident that the boom of Bartlett Tripp was the weakest of all. Nearly all the Republicans in the East say that, in nominating Andrew Johnston for Vice-President is yet too strong to allow any further experiments of that kind. The party leaders here say that whatever else is done, a Republican beyond all question will be chosen for Vice-President. The attempt to make Tripp a Pacific Coast candidate has met with no response in the East. The Gold Standard, including Bartlett Tripp, will probably be taken care of in some appointment made by the President as a reward for their stand for sound money.

Medical Investigation in Cuba. WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Secretary of War has appointed a board of medical officers to meet at Quemados, Cuba, for the purpose of pursuing scientific investigations with reference to the infectious diseases prevalent on the Island of Cuba. The detail for the board is as follows: Major Walter Reed and Acting Assistant Surgeons James Carroll, Aristides Aguirre and Jesse W. Gurney. The board will act under general instructions from the Surgeon-General of the Army.

British Steamer Ashore. SIMONSTOWN, South Africa, May 26.—The British steamer Kayoko, from Swansport, for Sydney, N. S. W., in ballast, is ashore off Standkop Point. All on board were saved.



SCENE AT AINSWORTH DOCK LAST NIGHT.

Hall and of the Kings County Democracy, and it was announced authoritatively before noon that the programme for the state convention had been agreed upon by all concerned. The features of the programme are: First, the convention will endorse the candidacy of W. J. Bryan and recognize him as our National leader; second, the Chicago platform will not be affirmed; third, the delegates to the National convention will not be instructed.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. Senator Wolcott Will Be the Temporary Chairman. WASHINGTON, May 26.—A protracted meeting of the sub-committee of the Republican National Committee, having in charge the details and arrangements of the approaching National convention in Philadelphia, was held here tonight. George Wiswell, of Milwaukee, who is to be the sergeant-at-arms of the convention, was in consultation with the committee during the greater part of its session. He reported the convention hall as about completed and ready to be turned over to the committee. Secretary Dick presented a tabulated list of the delegates to the convention thus far selected, together with a list of the contests indicated by the returns received by him up to date. It may be said by authority that Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, will be the temporary chairman.

COOGAN'S CONTRIBUTION. Made on the Condition That Bryan Will Be Nominated. NEW YORK, May 26.—James J. Coogan, president of the Borough of Manhattan and a leader of Tammany Hall, contributed \$100,000 to the Democratic National Committee, with the stipulation that it is to be reconditioned if William J. Bryan is not nominated. The committee will be allowed to make such use of this fund as it may see fit.

This contribution gave rise to the story in political circles today that Mr. Coogan would be Colonel Bryan's running mate on the National ticket this Summer. It is known the Bryan managers want an Eastern man on the tall of the ticket, and preferred that he come from New York State or Ohio.

DICK CROKER TALKS. Says He Believes Bryan Will Beat McKinley-Dewey Not in It. NEW YORK, May 26.—The Journal and Advertiser will tomorrow print an interview with Dick Croker, obtained in London by William T. Stead. Speaking on the present situation in the United States, Mr. Croker declared emphatically that he is for William J. Bryan for President, and he believes Bryan will beat McKinley on election day. He says he also thinks Mr. Bryan is right in sticking to the 16-1-1 silver scale, but declares that in his opinion trust and imperialism will be the principal issues of the campaign. He says Admiral Dewey is not in the race for the Presidency, though he might do for a running mate.

The executive committee comprises: R. B. Duncan, chairman; A. A. Basler, B. C. Ward, Jesse George and Al Geim. Among the members may be mentioned Thomas Holman, Fred Geer, son of Governor Geer; Jeff Gwin, Harry Brown, B. T. Kummer, Fred Heckley, Jr.; Oscar Taylor, D. Farrar, John Kiser, Gus Kaiser, Lee George, Jesse George. There are two women in the party—Mrs. D. L. Flester and Mrs. Ingersoll. The only women members of the society. The total membership is 92—all from Salem. A portion of these went out on the Geo. W. Elder and more on the Nome City. A few are already at Nome, having gone from Seattle on the Senator.

The society is a co-operative order. Mr. Lockley said it: "We are banded together for mutual

followed by the Elder. A crowd that filled the wharf saw them off, and their cheers as the steamers swung out into the stream were answered by the passengers, with which the decks were fairly black. There were many affecting partings between husbands and wives, and many a handkerchief did the double duty of waving farewell and drying moist eyes as the distance between the steamers and the wives widened. Only a few of the relatives and friends of the passengers were on the wharf, for, had not a strict surveillance been exercised at the gate, the crowd would have seriously interfered with the handling of the freight. But a good many slipped past the policemen, and these came straggling home after the steamers had departed, a rather funeral-looking crowd.

All day long a crowd hung about the wharf, contriving ways and means to get past the three policemen who guarded the entrance, and saying good-bye over and over again to the friends who were on the passenger list. A large number of stevedores were engaged in completing the cargoes of the two steamers. A varied assortment of freight there was—wagons, stoves, machinery of almost every kind, from engines down to rockers; surfboards, bedroom sets, outfits of provisions, desks, ranges, life preservers—in fact, everything that a contingency on the far-away beach might demand.

Captain Randall, of the Elder, found the errands which called him up town so numerous that he hired a horse and buggy to drive him back and forth. Captain Levinson, of the Nome City, was busy exercising a general superintendence of the stowing of his cargo, which was not so far advanced as that of the Elder, and the freight clerks of both steamers had a hard struggle to keep their tempers through the pulling and hauling to which they were constantly subjected.

Salem Nome Society. Among those leaving for Cape Nome last night was an aggregation of individuals calling themselves the Salem Nome Society. This is an organization of argonauts from the Capital City, who will seek their fortunes in the golden sands. It is composed of some quite prominent people. It is fully organized, has a constitution, and by-laws, and a full corps of officers. These are: Ex-Governor J. H. Fletcher, president; M. E. Fogue, secretary; B. F. Taylor, vice-president.

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