

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 Vloeden'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 Sunday. Hence the Johannesburg 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 prudent advance every commander of 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 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 States' 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 Majuba 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 knowledge of the country, coupled with great circumspection. Hence, in a recent raid, now that the crisis is at hand."

THANKSGIVING AT MAKEKING.

MAKEKING, May 26.—The entire garrison paraded this morning 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."

Boers South of Makeking.

MAKEKING, May 26.—The Boers to the south retired from Kumana, 19 miles east of Maritzburg, and are falling back further on Barpla Park. The Boers recently rallied a few miles east of Polfontein. A Cornet who failed to support Commandant Eloff in the latter's attack on Makeking, in which Eloff was captured, wrote a letter sympathizing with him. Eloff replied that he hoped the devil and all his angels would torment him eternally, and that he and his would rot.

Boers Report the Crossing.

PRETORIA, May 26.—An official bulletin says: "The British have crossed the Vaal at Groblers' Drift, near Parys. The high level bridge at Vereeniging has been blown up by the Federals. General Dewet advised that burghers are coming in force, determined to fight to the end. After retaking Heilbron, the Federals followed the British as far as Welvoek."

The Plague in Darban.

DURBAN, May 26.—As there have been no further cases of bubonic plague discovered, it is hoped that the danger of an outbreak becoming epidemic has passed. An expert, however, makes daily visits in the Indian quarter.

To Colonize Long Island.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Negotiations have been carried on between several wealthy Englishmen and Long Island real estate men for some time, with a view of

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



SCENE AT AINSWORTH DOCK LAST NIGHT.

followed by the Elder. A crowd that filled the wharf saw them off, and their cheers as the steamers swung 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 any 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.

DICK CROKER TALKS.

The executive committee comprises: R. C. Duncan, chairman; A. A. Basler, B. 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 25—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

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 that the horse was for a moment 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, of the name of D. B. Murphy, and his 19-year-old daughter, did not seem to realize the gravity of the situation, and the man pressed his horse forward. Niles clucked his rifle at the Murphy with the weapon, and forced the horse back to the territory.

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 co-operation of Fire Marshal Sweeney, and the tug Illinois was detailed to carry 40 men with rifles from the pier to approach the district 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 gatling gun and two smooth-bore guns.

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 fiasco about 2:55 o'clock. When "Judge" Niles and his four men, all that was left of his army, had been taken to the pier, 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 felt 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 that the land did not belong to the State of Illinois, but that it was the property of whoever settled upon it. He is now threatening legal proceedings against everybody.

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, memory of the excitement of the House 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 Agrillon and Jesse W. Taylor. 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.

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 interesting paper, which is to be 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 bimetalism, 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 \$2,000,000,000 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 increasing at the rate of 20 per cent. 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, and 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 increasing their purchases. 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 he is 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. It is a fact that 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 peaceful 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 those who are in the van of the new 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."

No Indian War Feared. WASHINGTON, May 26.—General Wade, who was directed to proceed to the Northern Cheyenne Indian agency, at Tongue River, Mont., and investigate the reports that the Indians had the "Measles" case, and intended to rise against the whites, has telegraphed the Adjutant-General that he could find no reason to anticipate trouble. He says the Indians are in bad condition, but peaceable and well disposed.

Captain Page McCarthy Dead. RICHMOND, Va., May 26.—Captain Page McCarthy, one of the principals in the famous McCarthy-Morred duel, is dead, the result of a bullet wound. The duel, which took place here in the Spring of 1873, was one of the most celebrated since the Civil War.

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