



BRITISH CROSS THE VET RIVER.

FIGHTING ALL DAY SATURDAY AS ROBERTS'S COLUMNS ADVANCED NORTHWARD.

HAMILTON REPORTED TO HAVE OCCUPIED WINBURG.

General Roberts reports that the various British columns under his immediate direction operating north of Bloemfontein, in the Orange Free State, all moved forward Friday and Saturday, being stubbornly opposed by the Boers with artillery and rifle fire at every step.

General Pole-Carew's division, in the center, forced the passage of the Vet River on Saturday afternoon below Smaldeal Station. The troops bivouacked north of the river Saturday night. General Roberts's headquarters is with this division.

General Hamilton, on the British right, engaged and defeated a Boer force on the Little Vet River, inflicting serious loss. Later General Hamilton occupied Winburg.

General Barton's brigade, of General Hunter's Mafeking relief column, was fiercely opposed on Saturday north of the Vaal River, below Warrenton, but drove the Boers back from ridge after ridge.

BOERS LOSING HEART. GEN. ROBERTS'S REPORT.

REPORTS FROM AFRICA SAY FREE STATERS ARE DEMORALIZED.

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London, May 7, 6 a. m.—From more than one source it is reported that General Roberts does not anticipate any serious opposition south of the Vaal River. "The Standard's" dispatch says that the Free Staters are tired of the war and alarmed for their property and the Transvaalers recognize the impossibility of continuing the struggle in the southern Republic. This impression is to a certain extent borne out by a report from Laurence Marques to the effect that General Botha considers the Free Staters to be completely demoralized.

According to a telegram from Copenhagen, President Kruger himself takes a gloomy view of the Republican prospects. Two months ago the Transvaal President appeared to a Norwegian officer, who paid him a visit, to be very old and broken, and to recognize the futility of the Boer opposition.

No confirmation has yet been received of the report from Bloemfontein that Winburg has been occupied by Hamilton.

"The Express" correspondent with General Hunter, in his account of the operations of the Mafeking relief column, states that the Irish Brigade was in the action on Friday. This is interesting, as it suggested that General Hart is assisting Hunter. The last time that the commander of the Irish Brigade was heard of he was in conjunction with Brabant in the advance from the south for the relief of Wepener.

YOUNG GENERALS WINNING.

NEW MILITARY REPUTATIONS BEING MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[Copyright, 1900, By The New-York Tribune.] [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, May 7, 1 a. m.—General Roberts's advance is continued steadily with a front forty miles wide. General Roberts himself reached the Vet River with Pole-Carew's division on Saturday night. The Boers were in considerable

BRIEF SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF HIS WIDELY SCATTERED COLUMNS.

London, May 6, 3 p. m.—The War Office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Vet River, Saturday, May 5, 7:15 p. m.:

I marched here to-day with Pole-Carew's division. Headquarters and Wavell's brigade of the Seventh Division are two miles in the rear. Maxwells' brigade, of the same division, is the same distance to our right. The enemy are in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without our being able to force a passage of the river; but, shortly before dusk, the mounted infantry, under General Hutton, turned the enemy's right and, in a very dashing manner, pushed across the river under heavy shell and musketry fire.

We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of Vet River. Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous. I was in action yesterday, and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well executed movement by some of the Household Cavalry, the 12th Lancers and Kitchener's Horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss. The enemy fled, leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended by our doctors. Macdonald's Highland Brigade dislodged the enemy on the right flank under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves, and were very skillfully led.

Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Kleinvet River. Hunter reports that Barton's brigade was heavily engaged this morning, two miles north of Ruidam (Roodan). The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held. He states that our men marched magnificently, and carried ridge after ridge in grand style.

Hamilton, in this case, in Hamilton's and Hunter's, will be reported as soon as possible. Captain Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba Nchu, has been sent to Ruddle's camp with the enemy, with a severe wound in the abdomen.

Brabant reports that one sergeant and three men were captured on May 2 while on patrol, and that one of them, who had been brutally ill-treated and left for dead by the Boers, was found the following day.

Lieutenant Lilley, Victoria Mounted Rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfontein dangerously wounded, and had been most carefully attended by the Netherlands Ambulance.

THE PASSAGE OF THE VET. POLE-CAREW'S CROSSING OF THE STREAM STOUTLY CONTESTED.

Vet River, May 6.—Yesterday the British, after a long march, encountered the Boers holding Vet River with six guns, two being of long range. An artillery duel ensued. Meanwhile General Hutton, after a sharp en-

time news of General Hamilton's occupation of Winburg. About sunset a detachment of twenty-six Australians, who had rept unscathed toward the river bed, found themselves near a kopje occupied by the Boers. After firing, they fixed bayonets and charged, capturing the kopje. All was done on their own initiative.

Thus night fell. Early this morning it was discovered that the whole Boer force had fled. General Hutton during the night got two squadrons to blow up the line near Smaldeal. The British discovered yesterday at every hundred yards along the railway concealed small packets of high explosives. The Boers had destroyed three bridges over spruits between here and Brandfontein; but in every case it was possible to make a detour.

The Boers appear to be fighting with much less spirit. It is reported that they are commanded by General Lucas Meyer.

The bridge over the Vet River is completely destroyed.

General Hutton captured a Maxim and took twelve prisoners.

HODGSON CALLS FOR HELP

TEN THOUSAND ASHANTEES FIGHTING THE BRITISH SAVAGELY AT COOMASSIE.

London, May 6.—The Colonial Office has received the following dispatch from Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson, Governor and commander in chief of the Gold Coast Colony, dated Coomassie, April 27:

The situation, I regret to inform you, has changed for the worse. On April 23 a force was sent to clear the rebel forces to the eastward. Four members of the constabulary were killed, and a large number of the rebels were killed or wounded.

On April 25 the Ashantees surrounded the town in great force, probably ten thousand, and made a determined attack. The Haussas were obliged to evacuate the cantonment and to concentrate around the fort. The engagement lasted four hours. Twenty of our native allies and two Haussas were killed.

The present occupants of the fort number 358, inclusive of fifteen Europeans, six of whom are missionaries. It is necessary that further reinforcements be sent to the Gold Coast.

Sir Frederic Hodgson, under date of April 30, telegraphed:

Yesterday a serious attack was made on the fort by the rebels, but they were routed on all sides with great loss. Two members of the constabulary were killed and ten wounded.

A contingent of Lagos constabulary, under Inspector-General Aplin, has arrived after two days' severe fighting. The column was attacked by the Ashantees, but two members of the constabulary were killed and 137 wounded, including Assistant Inspector Reed.

Have been unable to send letters or telegrams through.

Under date of May 3 Sir Frederic Hodgson telegraphed that the rebels were massed eastward and that he had made a demonstration the previous day with two guns, inflicting great loss. One of the native auxiliaries was killed.

The Colonial Office announces that, in addition to the Lagos constabulary, reinforcements have been sent to Sir Frederic Hodgson from the Sierra Leone frontier police and from the West African frontier police, in Northern and Southern Nigeria.

NATIONALISTS GAIN SEATS. UNEXPECTED RESULT OF THE VOTING FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS IN PARIS.

Paris, May 7.—Although it was fully recognized that the Nationalists intended to make a determined fight in all the wards of Paris on the occasion of the municipal elections held yesterday throughout France, it was never seriously contemplated that their efforts would be crowned with such success as is shown by the results, which must be recognized as dealing a serious blow to the Republicans and Radicals.

The results show fifty definite elections in

BOY CONFESSES MURDER.

KILLS YOUNG COMPANION TO SECURE THREE DOLLARS.

LURES HIM FROM HIS WORK TO A CELLAR—MURDERER'S MOTHER AND ANOTHER WOMAN IMPLICATED.

Henry Maass, better known by his stepfather's surname, Hayes, the fifteen-year-old boy whose body was found in a woodshed at No. 182 Eighteenth-st., Jersey City, on Saturday night, did not commit suicide, as was at first supposed, but was murdered by John Garrabrando, as was intimated in The Tribune yesterday. Garrabrando, who is in his nineteenth year, fled to New York, where he was arrested, and he has made a detailed confession.

The crime was premeditated, and careful preparations for it were made. The motive was robbery. Garrabrando wishing to secure the three dollar wages which Maass was taking home. It was prompted by the fact that Garrabrando feared his father's wrath. His father supposed he was working, and he planned the crime to get Maass's money and deceive his father. He says he did not intend to kill Maass, who he lured to the cellar and then dealt two powerful blows on the head with the slungshot he had made.

The confession, the police say, has implicated Garrabrando's mother, Christina Garrabrando, and Mrs. Julia Coyle, a neighbor, to whom, it is said, Garrabrando confessed the murder and who, it is alleged, agreed to shield him. Mrs. Coyle, Garrabrando alleges, suggested a plan to divert suspicion, and advised him to remove the body of Maass at night and place it on the railway tracks a few yards from his home. The two women were arrested, but were released in \$500 bail furnished by John Cannon. The police, despite Garrabrando's denial, believe that after using the slungshot he strangled Maass with the rope and stick found in the woodshed in the cellar. Garrabrando admits that he had prepared the rope and stick for that purpose, but says the blows with the slungshot killed Maass. There are marks on the victim's neck, plainly indicating, the police believe, that the rope was brought into service.

The police were at first strongly disposed to accept the suicide theory, but the fact that the body had been locked in and that Garrabrando, whose reputation was not enviable, had the key and was missing, required an explanation, and the house was kept under close surveillance.

Detective Lee intercepted a man named Cooney, who was entering the apartments of the Garrabrandos, and learned from him that he was the bearer of a message sent over the telephone from Nyack by young Garrabrando, requesting his mother to join him at Mrs. Primrose's home, in Nyack, yesterday morning. The detective promptly informed Captain Kelly, Patrolman Murray, who could identify Garrabrando, having arrested him several times on minor complaints.

The fugitive voluntarily returned to Jersey City, and was taken to Police Headquarters, where he made the following statement to Chief Murphy, in the presence of Inspector Archibald, Patrolman Robinson and Detective Clark:

I left home at 6 o'clock yesterday (Saturday) morning and went to New York. I know Henry Hayes (Maass). I used to work with him at Sharp & Allen's, Nos. 78 and 80 Murray-st., New York. I was going to see about 700 dollars worth of goods the boss couldn't trust me around. He said Henry Hayes told me I threatened to shoot a girl there, and I was supposed to get a piece of lead with a leather strap to it (the slungshot), and put it in my pocket. I made it. I put it in my pocket to hit the boss when I went back to the store. He said he would make it, but I didn't know. He said he would tell the boss that his stepfather was in the store, and he would get a piece of lead with a leather strap to it (the slungshot), and put it in my pocket. I made it. I put it in my pocket to hit the boss when I went back to the store. He said he would make it, but I didn't know. He said he would tell the boss that his stepfather was in the store, and he would get a piece of lead with a leather strap to it (the slungshot), and put it in my pocket. I made it. I put it in my pocket to hit the boss when I went back to the store.

I then went upstairs, closing the cellar door, but did not lock it. I went to my mother's room and told her I had killed Henry Hayes in the woodshed. Mother and I went down to Mrs. Coyle's room on the next floor, and she told me that Mrs. Coyle had killed Hayes down in the woodshed. Mrs. Coyle asked me what I was going to do, and I said I didn't know. My mother told me to go away. Mrs. Coyle said she wouldn't tell until night and place the body alongside the railroad track, and people would think he was killed by a train. I went down to the cellar and locked the door. I wanted to give the key to my mother, but she wouldn't take it. I went out and saw a policeman coming out of a cellar at Seventeenth and Grove sts. I got scared and went and took a train to Nyack, N. Y., and went to the house of Mrs. Primrose (the woman who told Mamie Primrose that I had killed the boy and she told me to say nothing to her mother about it). I then telephoned to No. 99 Grove-st., Jersey City, Gormley's drug store, and asked them to send over to my mother's house and ask her to come up in the morning.

DIDN'T WANT TO KILL HIM. "Why did you ask Henry into the cellar?" inquired Chief Murphy.

"I hadn't been working all week. My father thought I was working, and I wanted to get some money to bring home," replied Garrabrando.

"Did you assault him for the purpose of getting this money?" the Chief asked. "I wanted to get the money without killing him, but he died from the crack on the head," Garrabrando said.

"Did you intend to assault him and rob him when you met him in New-York?" the boy was asked.

"Yes, sir." "Mr. Sharp, the former employer of Garrabrando, says that he was dismissed for disobedience. He said that Garrabrando was an inveterate cigarette smoker and fond of sensational literature. He corroborated Garrabrando's story concerning the robbery, and said he took the pistol from the boy because Garrabrando had a weakness for displaying it and threatening people and had threatened him with violence. Maass, he said, was a steady, quiet boy, but not remarkably bright."

NEGRO LYNCHED IN ALABAMA. Geneva, Ala., May 6.—An unknown negro about twenty years old was lynched near here yesterday. He assaulted a twelve-year-old white girl near Hartford on Tuesday, and was captured later and taken before the Mayor of Hartford for preliminary trial. The officers assert that when about three miles from Geneva they were overpowered by armed men, who took charge of the prisoner and carried him in arms and a detachment of militiamen called on Mayor Neely and laid the matter before him.

KILLED PLAYING WITH A GUN. Elmira, N. Y., May 6.—While Raymond Corey and Charles Gray, boys ten years old, were playing with a gun at North Cohocton, the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering one of Corey's eyes, killing him instantly.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, 88 MILES. An ideal vacation region. Mountains, river, brooks, waterfalls, hotels of all classes. Fine train service via Lackawanna Railroad.—Adv.

DOZEN KANSAS TORNADES.

THREE COUNTIES SWEEP IN ALL DIRECTIONS BY THEM WITH DESTRUCTIVE FORCE.

Kansas City, Mo., May 6.—No less than a dozen tornadoes of more or less severity are reported to have occurred this afternoon in Saline, Ellsworth and Barton Counties in Central Kansas, which adjoin each other. At Ellinwood, Barton County, three persons are reported killed. Other storms are reported near Ellinwood and Kanopolis, in Ellsworth County, and near Brookville, in Saline County.

Near Kanopolis eight distinct funnel shaped clouds developed within a radius of twenty miles, four of them large ones, and two of which are known to have travelled over the earth for a space of twenty-five minutes. One of the storms tore down all of the outbuildings, granaries and windmills on the Waite Farm, three miles north of Kanopolis, and another tore down the house and barn of a farmer north of Ellsworth. Brookville reports that six tornadoes traversed the county in as many different directions from that town without touching it. In no instance are details reported. The destruction wrought has probably been off the railroads, at points not easily accessible.

A "Times" dispatch from Ellinwood, Kan., says:

At 5:30 this afternoon a tornado visited Logan Township. It formed a few miles south of Ellinwood and passed over the western portion of the city. At the Cheyenne Bottoms, six miles north, it divided in six different directions, and destroyed the residences of George and William Helfrich, George Helfrich and his wife were instantly killed. William Helfrich, his wife and child were badly hurt. The four mile storm struck the farm of Carl Schneider, destroying the outbuildings and leaving the dwelling untouched. Further into the country a number of other persons are reported killed or injured. A large amount of stock was killed.

A dispatch from Laredo, Kan., says: A tornado passed southeast of here at 6 o'clock this evening and struck near Pawnee Rock, three miles distant. The wires are down, and it is impossible to-night to learn the extent of the damage. Four persons were killed. Funnel shaped clouds are reported to have been seen in the direction of Great Bend.

DAMAGE WROUGHT IN NEBRASKA.

HAILSTONES SAID TO HAVE FALLEN AS LARGE AS BASEBALLS.

Omaha, Neb., May 6.—A dispatch to "The Bee" from Beaver City, Neb., gives further details of the Wisconsin tornado of last night. Many farm-houses were destroyed. The hailstones were as large as baseballs, and were driven through roofs. The twister appeared after the bombardment, and took a northeasterly course. It was funnel shaped and did damage over a wide area. Farms were swept and north of Wisconsin were the greatest sufferers. Many people fled to their cellars. A tower's large house was destroyed. Tower, his wife and daughter were seriously though not fatally injured. The houses and barns of H. H. Farrah, H. H. Corbett and H. A. Bourne were destroyed. The latter was seriously hurt. A daughter of L. E. McFarland was in a summer house, which was lifted and carried some distance without serious hurt to her. Five cows were carried a quarter of a mile. The residence of the Rev. Mr. Lavine was destroyed. His wife and child were killed. The New York Hospital in an ambulance. The child's body was recovered.

FUGITIVE SHOT IN THE STREET.

DETECTIVE WOUNDS A MAN WHO IS ACCUSED OF CHOKING A WOMAN.

A man hunted through the street broke the Sunday quiet of the neighborhood of Seventh-ave. and Thirty-first-st. last evening, and several thousand persons poured out of their homes, the majority in time to see a man shot at their corner by a detective who was chasing him.

The injured man is Capello Rinaldo, twenty-five years old, a Greek, of No. 429 Seventh-ave., employed in a restaurant in Sixty-seventh-st. He was charged by Alice Taylor, of No. 144 West Thirty-first-st., with choking her in her flat and robbing her of \$5. She had marks of fingers on her throat which were scratched, and her hair was disheveled and her clothing torn. Detective Delos Evans, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, shot Rinaldo in the left leg, the bullet passing through, and he was taken to the New-York Hospital a prisoner.

Rinaldo was visiting the woman, who is attractive and young. She said he had been to her several times before. Her attention had been attracted to another part of the flat, and when she returned to where Rinaldo was she says she found him taking her pocketbook containing \$5 and some change. He tried to choke her. She said she fought as hard as she could, and her hair and clothing were torn and her throat injured by Rinaldo. She finally rolled under the bed and escaped. There was a crowd in front of the house as Rinaldo came out and ran down toward Seventh-ave.

Detective Evans joined in the pursuit and threw his club at Rinaldo, shouting to him to stop. Rinaldo kept on, and Evans fired a shot in the air. As Rinaldo reached the corner Evans fired to hit him, and Rinaldo rolled into a snaffle in the gutter. Evans was so close that he fell on him, breaking his hat. After an interpreter had given his pedigree at the station he was taken to the New-York Hospital in an ambulance. No purse or money was found in his possession.

THE DELAYED INDEMNITY.

UNITED STATES LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE NOT PRESSING THE MATTER.

Constantinople, May 6.—The United States Legation is doing nothing in the indemnity matter, which, apparently, is now forming the subject of direct communication between the Yildiz Kiosk and the Turkish Minister in Washington.

Rear Admiral Ahmed Pacha, whom an imperial irade, issued on April 25, ordered to proceed to the United States to study the construction of warships, has not left Constantinople.

The Sultan has ordered the formation of a committee to raise a fund for the relief of the Indian famine victims.

It is thought that this will tend to neutralize the effect of the recent arrests and exile of members of the Young Turkish party.

MINISTER STRAUS'S LEAVE INDEFINITE.

HIS BROTHER SAYS HE WILL NOT RETURN TO TURKEY UNTIL INDEMNITIES ARE PAID.

Nathan Straus, brother of Oscar S. Straus, United States Minister to Turkey, who is now home on leave of absence, yesterday confirmed the dispatch from Washington which appeared in yesterday's Tribune, stating that until the pending issue relative to the payment of the American indemnity claims was settled to the satisfaction of the State Department no United States Minister would attend at Constantinople.

"I understand," Mr. Straus said, "that my brother Oscar Straus will not return to Turkey until the indemnities have been paid by the Ottoman Government. So far as my knowledge goes my brother's leave of absence will remain indefinite."

Mount Pleasant House at terminus of White Mt. Express daylight run has its representative, Mr. L. H. Sinehat, at 3 Park Ave.—Adv.

A GREAT VARIETY OF SUBURBAN HOMES.

For a folder giving complete information send a 1-cent stamp to George Daniels, Grand Central Station, or apply to New-York Central ticket agents.—Adv.

BABY DROWNED AT FIRE.

POLICE ESTIMATE THE LOSS AT THE MALLORY PIER AT \$1,000,000.

VESSELS TOWED OUT INTO THE STREAM AND SAVED—BARGES SUNK AND OTHER PROPERTY DAMAGED.

The fire which destroyed the Mallory Line steamship pier at Burling Slip and South-st. between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, as told in the late editions of The Tribune yesterday, resulted in the loss of one life—a baby's. The police estimated that the loss by fire was \$1,000,000, but it was generally thought that the damage was considerably less than that sum.

The Mallory Line pier was about two hundred feet long and fifty feet wide, and it was at the eastern end, near the water, that the fire was discovered burning in some merchandise by P. A. Pike, one of the night watchmen, at 2 a. m. When the firemen reached the scene a third alarm was sent in. This was followed by a fourth alarm, and by special calls for additional engines. The pier itself was filled with valuable freight, which was mostly cotton. On the north side of the pier were moored a number of coal and cotton barges, while on the south side was the steamer San Marcos, of the Mallory Line, and a number of other barges.

Before streams of water were directed upon the burning pier some firemen and a number of citizens tried to save the lives of those who were sleeping on board the barges. Nearest to the pier on the north side was the Stephen B. Elkins. Her captain, Frank Fox, his wife, his three months old daughter and a baby were awakened and hurried to a place of safety.

On the Sherwood were Captain Charles Laakson, thirty-six years old; his wife, Lena, thirty years old, and their daughter, Rosie, nine months old. Their barge was on fire at the time they were aroused from sleep. The father took the baby and bade his wife jump into the river. She took the plunge fearlessly and he followed her into the water with the baby. Captain Timothy Boylan, of Rondout, plunged in to save Mrs. Laakson, who had become exhausted. Her husband, who still held the baby in his arms and was keeping afloat, saw that his wife was on the point of going down and that he was rapidly being carried beneath a scow. He struggled to get near his wife and to get away from the scow when the baby slipped from his arms. He then swam to his wife and managed to hold her head above water until Boylan helped him to bear her weight. Patrolman Well, of the Old Slip station, threw them a life line, which the men tied around Mrs. Laakson and she was dragged ashore. The men were pulled up afterward. The Captain and his wife were taken to the Old Slip station and were then removed to the Hudson Street Hospital in an ambulance. The child's body was recovered.

The mate of the lighter Arno, Michael Sheldon, was compelled to jump into the river. He was rescued by Michael Stevin, assistant foreman of Engine Company No. 4.

The steamer San Marcos was towed out into the stream and used unhurt. At the south side of Pier No. 10 was the steamer Nueces, and on the north side the bark St. James. The Nueces was towed to the pier south of the burning one. She was slightly scorched on her port side. The upper rigging of the St. James was somewhat burned before she could be hauled away.

Three fire boats—the Zophar Mills, the Van Wyck and the New-Yorker—poured a deluge of water on the burning pier. Four cotton barges and other laden with cornmeal and some loaded with coal caught fire and were destroyed. Some of them were also sunk to prevent the farther spread of the flames, at the order of the Fire Department. The heat was so great that the firemen in some instances were forced to keep their backs to the blaze and hold the lines of hose over their shoulders.

The entire pier, from flooring to roof, and its contents were destroyed. The fire was under control by 8:30. The damage done to the property of the firemen was estimated at \$1,000. Two safes were recovered. Both were in fair condition.

Edward Galligan, one of the firemen on the New-Yorker, found the fire in the cabin. He was thirty-six years old, a Norwegian, who was asleep aboard the barge Marietta. The captain of the barge could not find Bunn, and Galligan went aboard and found him asleep in the cabin. The Laakson family was nearly asphyxiated by coal gas on board the Sherwood three months ago. They were found unconscious on the boat.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

REBELS REPORTED TO HAVE SECURED A TORPEDO BOAT TO ATTACK SANABILLA.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 6.—News received from Colombia to-day by the British steamer Atrato, Captain Powles, says the Colombian Government is considerably exercised over a report that the rebels have bought a torpedo boat from Germany and expect soon to attack Sanabilla, Department of Bolivar, near the mouth of the Magdalena River.

Captain Powles, who left Cartagena on May 2 says the city was not then in the hands of the rebels, and that Colon was quiet, although a serious water famine prevailed there.

NO BAIL IN KENTUCKY CASE.

ALLEGED GOREL ASSASSIN HELD FOR TRIAL IN SEPTEMBER.

Frankfort, Ky., May 6.—At the conclusion of the hearing of the motion of W. H. Cullton for bail last night Judge Campbell denied the application and the defendant was remanded to jail. In rendering his decision the Court said in part:

I could not now indicate what sort of evidence, brought out in this case, would be competent in the final trial, but the uncontradicted evidence on some of the points in the case left the Court no recourse but to refuse the defendant's application for bail.

Cullton's trial will come up at the regular September session of court.

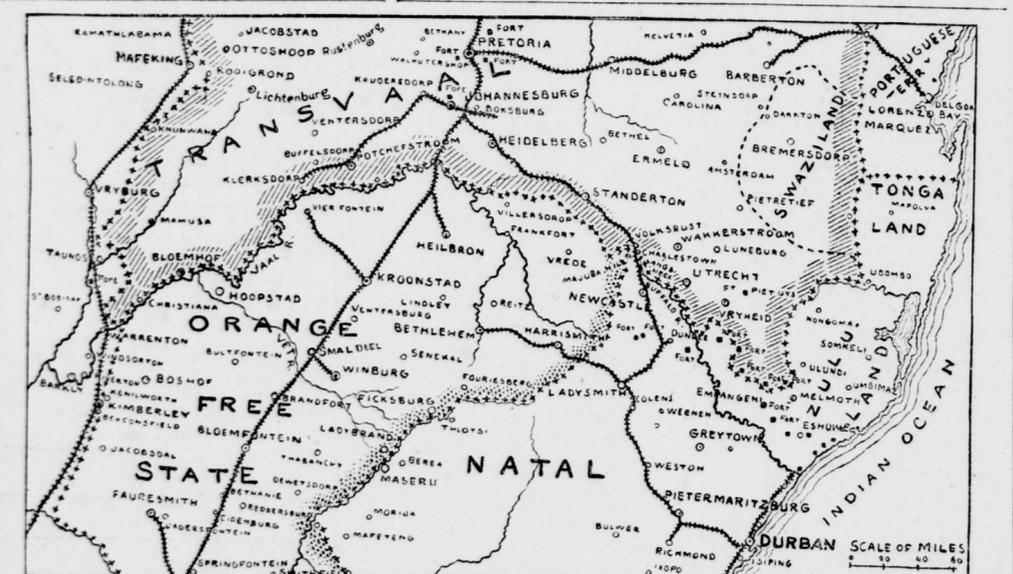
The indictment against Governor Taylor was not made public last night, but it is said to have been entered on record in a batch of orders at the close of the term of court.

AN INSURGENT GENERAL CAPTURED.

Manila, May 7.—General Pantelon Garcia, the highest insurgent officer except Aguinaldo, was captured yesterday by Lieutenant E. V. Smith, of General Funston's staff, in the town of Jaen, three miles northeast of San Isidro, Province of New-Ecija.

GO TO O'NEILL'S TO-DAY

For Rugs and Curtains. An Extraordinary Sale. Sixth ave., 20th to 21st st.—Adv.



MAP OF THE SCENE OF OPERATIONS IN THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

force on the northern bank, but their position was turned by General Hutton's mounted infantry after a three hours' cannonade. Hutton's troops crossed the river under a hot fire, and their gallantry has received official recognition. Two additional brigades are well abreast of Pole-Carew's division, but further east, so that General Roberts has virtually four brigades and a strong mounted force on the extreme left of his line, and is probably heading for Smaldeal Station, on the railway. General Hamilton, on the extreme right, was in action Friday, and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces. The chief feature of his engagement was a charge by three bodies of mounted troops, with the Household Cavalry well in front. The Boers were routed and their losses were severe. This is one of the few instances during the campaign of a successful onset by cavalry in old-fashioned tactics. Macdonald's Highland Brigade also did brilliant work under the cover of naval guns, and the Black Watch retrieved the reputa-

tion they had lost in the morning. The Boers crossed the river on the left just before sunset. The Boers retreated during the night.

General Pole-Carew started at daybreak yesterday on a nineteen mile march. He first came into contact with Boers holding the river at 1 o'clock p. m. The British soon had two batteries in action, and later they added two naval 9-pounders, two 4.7 and 5 inch siege guns.

The Boers fired with great accuracy, and the duel continued unabated, with a terrible din, until sunset; and even later there was desultory firing. It is marvelous that nobody on the British side was injured.

General Hutton started early to find the drift on the west. When this was discovered it proved to be strongly held and protected by two guns. The British speedily engaged the Boers, who enfiladed the dismounted firing line with a Maxim; but General Hutton pushed forward his "pom-pom" and a galling Maxim, and forced the Boers to leave the river bed.

The encounter was terribly hot. Later the whole British force crossed the river, threatening the Boer right.

The Boers must have received about the same

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Paris. In thirty wards second ballots will be necessary. The Nationalists have gained eight seats, five from the Republicans and three from the Radicals. The successful candidates include MM. Gaston-Mery, Gall, Le Pelletier and Barillier.

The Republicans have secured eight seats, including seven members of the old