

TO MAKE A DASH FOR JOHANNESBURG.

Lord Roberts Will Try Hard to Save the Mines From Destruction.

Boers Are Reported to Be in a State of Panic, With Kruger Ready to Yield If His People Wish.

BY HONORABLE HENRY HERESFORD, SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Monday, May 28.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—This week will probably see a dash to Johannesburg, the town of gold. It was feared that the Boers, in their first transports of rage and bitterness, would blow up the mines, but from it is going to burst, there will not give them time for any destruction. The British are doing most of the destruction, as the Boer leaders are afraid to order the blowing up of the mines for fear of subsequent confiscation of their personal property.

Lord Roberts set foot on Transvaal territory for the first time today, as he expected he would. The first British passage of the Vaal was effected under General French, who was joined by Hamilton's cavalry, while the infantry showed rapidly forward the line of railway from Johannesburg. The British scouts advanced to Vereeniging on Friday, and yesterday morning the Fourth Mounted Infantry occupied Vloerdrift. Drift after a slight skirmish, in which the infantry lost a few killed and wounded. Colonel Henry succeeded in gallantly retaking the southern end of the Vereeniging bridge and cutting the mine wires. The enemy destroyed the northern half and retired hastily on the appearance of the body of our cavalry threatening their flank. One commando detached faced French to cover the Boer retreat.

The men are in camp, resting, and it is unlikely there will be any further delay now, as there is no sign of the enemy in front.

Methuen is advancing along the Vaal, and Dundee is slowly and surely hemming in the Free State. This relieves us of any anxiety of a rear or flank attack.

LONDON EXPECTS THE END. BY AUBREY STANHOPE, SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Monday, May 28.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—At the moment the news may be flashed from all quarters some reports of the Boers from South Africa that President Kruger is suing for peace.

Lord Roberts has crossed Vaal River, and the forces of the Republic have again swung back before his onward sweep. Confusion reigns in the Boer capital. From all quarters come reports of despondency in Pretoria, of deputations of burghers approaching the President to urge against further resistance and to urge the advisability of surrender, of voices being raised in denunciation of the idea of subjecting Pretoria to the horrors of a siege.

According to one report a proclamation has been issued by President Kruger, in which he declares that he places himself in the hands of the burghers. If it is as reported on continuing the struggle it is prepared to fight to the bitter end. If they are ready to submit, by so, will accept the mandate and approach Lord Roberts in the guise of a suppliant.

When Lord Roberts's headquarters reached Vereeniging yesterday he was within fifty miles of Johannesburg and seventy-seven miles of Pretoria.

The Boer forces fell back before him, as they did at the Zand and the Kluisfontein, making scarcely any resistance. Four of the British were wounded in a skirmish with the following battalion.

The Boers after blowing up the bridge with dynamite retired to Klipriviersburg, where they are now concentrating. Doubtless this position is a strong one, but it is thought here unlikely to avail the Boers in the face of the superior numbers which Lord Roberts can bring to bear upon it. If they hold a widely extended front it can be pierced; if they concentrate in a narrow space their flanks can be turned.

Discussing the military situation, the Daily Telegraph says: "The Field Marshal, having the principal force of Boers in front of him, now seems inclined to disregard any other considerations, and to be determined to push on to one of the heart of the Transvaal, Johannesburg, which is the vital point. There may be news Thursday night, should the Boers still retreat with as little provocation as they have lately. The hand is in Lord Roberts's hands. After that there will be a breathing space before the advance to Pretoria."

The report of Helbron being recaptured by the Boers seems well based. Hamilton having been transferred from the right wing on the left to the place where at one time the right wing of Roberts's main force rested, might well have fallen into the hands of any one of the commandos wandering aimlessly about in the northeast of the Free State.

TO BLOW UP THE MINES. SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Monday, May 28.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The special correspondent of the Mail sends this dispatch: Lorenzo Marquez, Sunday—The following has reached me from Pretoria, under date of Friday, and is absolutely trustworthy: "The situation with both a military and a political point of view is becoming very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted for the first time that matters were very grave.

British troops. Some of these have received tactical training and experiment. One German invention is for use on the railway which is perfectly concealed until the weight of a passing train explodes the charge."

BOER LEADERS DISCOURAGED. London, May 27.—(Dispatches from Lorenzo Marquez state that General Louis Meyer says surrender would be at once proposed by the Boers, but that everybody fears the possibility of the one to make the proposal. He declares that he is assured that his men will not stand. President Steyn and Mr. Hertzog, the Transvaal State Secretary, are opposed to peace, but Mr. Kruger is not so much against it.

President Kruger's proclamation to the burghers asking their votes for or against continuing the war is understood to say they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms or continue to the bitter end. Rumors are current in Lord Roberts's army that the Boers intend to surrender.

Several correspondents wire the London press that the Boers are nearly going to yield in the Boer ranks; but this is hardly credible. The indications are that a pitched battle is imminent at Laing's Nek, where General Buller faces the Boers, re-inforced and seemingly determined, with an estimated strength of from 2000 to 30000 men. The reinforcements include a large party from Ladysmith, and fresh commandos from Pretoria.

General Buller's officers are doubtful of the ability of the Boers to display the same tenacity as in the fighting at Ladysmith. The British are confident that when the moment arrives they will be able to force the pass.

Two boxes of dynamite fuse have been found under the Newcastle City Hall. General Buller is causing numerous arrests of suspected rebels. Forty-two have been sent to Pietermaritzburg. Mr. Gantworth, a chemist, and his wife, have been arrested on charges of high treason.

With the exception of a few shots exchanged with the retreating Boers at Vereeniging, the only fighting during the last two days with all the great armies in the field appears to have been two small engagements in the eastern part of the Free State. At Ficksburg on Saturday the Boers attacked the British occupying the town, but they were forced to retreat toward Stubbert's Nek. A Mazerin correspondent writes the fact, adding that nothing is known regarding casualties.

The same day, General Buller's scouts located 500 Boers entrenched near Crowsnest. The scouts advanced and were driven back by the Boers firing heavily. The scouts retired, and four are missing.

General Buller is slowly sweeping the eastern section of the Free State. Occasionally, his squadrons come across parties of Boers, two or three in number and usually only a few arms and a few cartridges. Some of them carry saddles on their backs. Wholesale surrenders are expected, but thus far they have not occurred in that region. Small commandos are described by the correspondents as hurrying to and fro and finding every road barred.

LORD ROBERTS'S ADVANCE. Grootvlei (twenty-three miles south of Vereeniging), Sunday, May 27.—Lord Roberts's northern advance force steadily continues. And to-day the Transvaal bills were sighted. General French is on the north-west. There is something irresistible about this advance.

The troops have been splendidly handled, and the Boers, completely outnumbered, have been forced to abandon their positions at the first appearance of the British flanking force, which has made a determined advance. Many Transvaal burghers are now trekking homeward, and it is safe to say that the most irreconcilable Transvaaler at last recognizes the hopelessness of the struggle. Most of the farms in the northern part of the Free State, where the ties of blood with the Transvaal are strongest, have been deserted.

This section has been flooded with false tales of British cruelty, reports of the burning of farms and the abduction of women and children, in the hope of inducing the burghers to remain with the commandos, but the evidence all points now to the fact that the Transvaalers and the Free State. Each accuses the other of treachery and cowardice.

It is reported that the Transvaal Government will go to Lopenburg, where food is scarce. A body of Boers, mostly on foot, is trekking hard toward Vereeniging from the direction of Helbron.

THE GENII: "THANKS, OLD MAN, FOR LETTING ME OUT AGAIN."



According to the Arabian story, a fisherman found a casket by the seashore, and upon opening it, an immense genii issued forth.

SUN'S ECLIPSE THIS MORNING.

Will Be Eleven-Twelfth Total to St. Louis Viewers.

BEGINS AT 6:37 A. M.

Extraordinary Preparations in the South by Scientific Men.

The sun rises at 4:55 this morning and the eclipse will commence at 6:37. The eclipse will be eleven-twelfth in this city and will end at 8:52.

Preparations have been made by a number of astronomers of this city to make observations and records of the solar eclipse which occurs this morning, commencing at 6:37 and reaching the greatest degree of totality at 7:34 a. m.

The party there consists of the Director of the Naval Observatory, who is in charge of the Government stations at Johns Hopkins University, and Professor N. C. T. today explained fully the plans of the scientists.

The instruments which the party took with them were most elaborate, including a full set of photographic apparatus. During the last eclipse, in 1887, Father Chappuis took a number of photographs of the sun, some of them being the most exact pictures which have been taken of such a phenomenon, but it is expected that the series of photographs which will be taken during this eclipse will surpass anything attempted before in that line.

The astronomers of Washington University will conduct their observations from the observatory of the college at Eighteenth and Washington avenues. As is the case with the professors of the St. Louis University, the photographing of the eclipse will be a special duty to be cared for.

The most important observation, perhaps, to be undertaken is that of the corona and the grating objective, in charge of the associate members of the Johns Hopkins physical laboratory. These gratings are the most powerful instruments of the kind ever used. The observatory was furnished in obtaining gratings having the peculiar character of concentrating all the light of the various orders of spectra in the center of the field, thus giving out a brilliancy which exceeds that of any possible combination of prisms.

Geographic Stations. The two other expeditions from the observatory are located in Georgia. One is near the neutral line of the totality belt at the Duluth, Ga., station, and the other is near the northern limit of totality at Griffin.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Partly cloudy Monday, possibly local thunderstorms and cooler in southeast portion; variable winds.

For Illinois—Uncle-ted weather, possibly thunderstorms and cooler Monday; winds becoming fresh northwesterly.

For Arkansas—Local thunderstorms Monday; cooler in eastern portions; Tuesday fair; variable winds.

1. Tried to "Pack" the Committee. Sun's Eclipse This Morning. To Make a Dash for Johannesburg.

2. Important News from Cape Nome, Foreign Nations to Question China, Tammany Would Hold Delegates, Noted Actress Dies America, Ashanti Ruling Sprayed.

3. Strikers Shot in Lafayette Park. Plans to Extend Car Service To-day, Newly Was Abled by Law Methods, Loan and Zinc Report.

4. Dominick Is the Leading Jockey, East St. Louis Athletes, Only Two Regulars Hitting in Form, Staggered McCoy, Crowd Disappointed, General Sporting News.

5. Sermons and Services in the Churches, Louisville Ready for Confederates.

6. Editorial, Contests Are On in Twelve Wards, Saw in a Numbert a Hostile Craft, Irish Invitations Ordered Expelled, Thousand Miles Saved, Killed by Outlaws, Weather Bulletin.

7. Noddy Was Abled by Law Methods, Another American Carnival Expected, Thousand Miles Saved, Killed by Outlaws, Weather Bulletin.

8. Public Measures May Be Defeated, Many Parishes to March With St. Teresa's, Ten Jurors Poisoned, Stilling Competition, Ex-Confederates Gather, Communist Celebration.

9. Movement of Grain, Menard Street Mission's Silver Jubilee, River News, Fears Himself.

KOREAN QUEEN'S MURDERERS.

Under Torture, a Former Official Gives Their Names.

Yokohama, May 28.—A former Korean official has confessed, under torture, the names of those concerned in the murder of the Queen. Numerous arrests have been made, and it is possible that all implicated will be executed.

FOR WAR SUFFERERS.

Bazaar at Kensington, London, Netted \$250,000.

London, May 28.—The National Bazaar, opened at Kensington, London, last Thursday afternoon by the Prince of Wales, in aid of sufferers from the war, netted \$250,000.

CATHOLIC HOME BURNED.

Sisters and Inmates Escaped Uninjured.

THROWING TO "PACK" THE COMMITTEE.

Speaker Named Anti-Exposition Men to Consider World's Fair Bill.

HE THOUGHT NO REPORT WOULD BE MADE.

These Men Resent His Action and Will See That Henderson Does Not Escape Responsibility —Bill to Be Reported To-day.

The Republic Bureau, 101 St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, May 27.—At 10 o'clock to-morrow the special committee on World's Fair legislation will meet again to read the report of the committee on the calendar bill providing for governmental aid of the Louisiana Purchase celebration. Probably there will be a full attendance of the members. There has been some speculation as to the chances for a reconsideration and drafting of a favorable report as a substitute for the report without recommendation. It is now probable to-night that this will not be attempted, unless the friends of the measure are assured to-morrow that they can accomplish it beyond a doubt.

In the absence of this assurance, the bill will be allowed to go to the calendar without recommendation. The individual members then will prepare their own reports, and these will vary in terms of language, strongly urging the passage of the bill to noncommittal suggestions that the matter be deferred until next winter.

SOME FAVOR POSSESSION.

Those who take the latter position say they are not in reality opposed to the final passage of the bill. They cannot be made to understand that it is absolutely necessary to the success of the Exposition that Congress should act before adjournment of the present session. Their desire for postponement appears to be founded partly on a desire to follow the dictates of the House leaders that appropriations be kept down until after the presidential election. There is some hope yet that they will be influenced by the arguments made to them that the bill must pass at this session.

Messrs. Burke of South Dakota and Corliss of Michigan met at the last moment to decide to sign a favorable report.

The friends of the Fair are awaiting the developments to-morrow with great anxiety. They realize fully that the underlying opposition of Speaker Henderson is a formidable barrier to their progress.

The course of the Speaker in this matter is condemned openly by many Republican members of the House. They cite his votes heretofore in favor of expositions of much smaller national importance than that to be commemorated by the Louisiana Purchase.

Some of the friends of the Fair are awaiting the developments to-morrow with great anxiety. They realize fully that the underlying opposition of Speaker Henderson is a formidable barrier to their progress.

SPEAKER'S TRICK.

To-morrow, Chairman Tawney and Mr. Joy will present reports favoring the passage of the bill. Mr. Stickle of New York, who has secured the signatures of eight or ten Republicans, expects to add to-day, which makes ninety Republicans in all who have signed. This is more than a majority of the House. It is believed that his friends believe that it will command a safe majority in the House. The developments of to-morrow and Tuesday are likely to throw a strong and certain light upon the fate of the bill.

proposition, therefore, must be regarded as a guarantee against failure here and there, resulting from inadequate means, and as an assurance to patriotic contributors that their contributions will not be wasted. In all human probability the \$500,000 raised by private effort will answer every purpose of the celebration. The recognition asked is more in the nature of moral support than actual expenditure.

But even though the whole \$500,000 should, in the end, be needed, the fact remains that Congress can make no better disposition of such a sum. The money belongs to the people, and the people wish it to be expended in this way. As we have said, it is now impossible to test the hypothesis upon which the movement is opposed or conjecture the motives of those who oppose the proposition."

Referring to Henderson's course, the Washington Times this morning states: "Speaker Henderson will not hereafter be able to say that he has organized labor behind his strange opposition to the St. Louis Exposition. The labor councils of the State have notified him that they and the people they represent are heartily in favor of the Fair, and that they will be glad enough to enlighten the country as to his real reasons for obstructing the project."

Hope Not Yet Lost. The Iowa Legislature has indorsed the measure. Governor Shaw of that State strongly urged it before the special committee and the Iowa delegation have signed the petition for its consideration. In the face of this indorsement of the bill from his own State and the known favor of the administration for it, Speaker Henderson remains obdurate. There are many who assert that the bill is the true character of the measure, or of the celebration, but is acting under a general policy of opposing new and important legislation until after the elections. These have not abandoned the hope that with fuller information and upon the petition of the majority of both parties in the House the speaker will yield. If the bill comes for a vote his friends believe that it will command a safe majority in the House. The developments of to-morrow and Tuesday are likely to throw a strong and certain light upon the fate of the bill.

The petition for the consideration of the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair bill now numbers 219 names. Mr. Bartholomew has secured the signatures of eighty-eight Republicans. Congressman Pearce secured two additional Republicans to-day, which makes ninety Republicans in all who have signed. This is more than a majority of the House. It is believed that his friends believe that it will command a safe majority in the House. The developments of to-morrow and Tuesday are likely to throw a strong and certain light upon the fate of the bill.

Speaker Henderson has gone to Norfolk to witness the eclipse. He will return to-morrow evening. The bill is expected to be introduced at the meeting of the special committee to-morrow.

FUNSTON VINDICATED.

Charges Against the General Are Dropped.

Manila, May 27.—The investigation of the charge against Brigadier General Frederick Funston, of having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zagalales, has resulted in a discontinuance of the proceedings. It developed the fact that General Funston caught the natives in the act of murdering bound Macabebe scouts. His action, in view of the circumstance, is regarded as justifiable.

Scouting, small engagements and the capture of 229 men, surrendered on May 28, giving up a hundred rifles. An impressive scene occurred on the plaza when the prisoners were disarmed and liberated. The soldiers were found suffering from lack of food, owing to the blockade, and the American authorities are endeavoring to relieve them.

DOUBLE WEDDING.

Brothers From St. Louis Wed Sisters at Red Bud.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Red Bud, Ill., May 27.—Lloyd and Anna Nagel of this city, sisters, aged 21 and 19 years respectively, and William and Henry Bruning of St. Louis, brothers, 23 and 27 years old respectively, were married at the Lutheran Church this afternoon by the Reverend Mr. Link.