

SILVER AND LEAD  
Silver, 60¢ per ounce  
Copper, 15¢ per pound  
Lead, A. S. & R. Co. price, \$3.874; New  
York brokers', \$3.80.

# THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

WEATHER TODAY.  
Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is  
Fair, cooler.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1900—TWENTY PAGES.

NUMBER 358

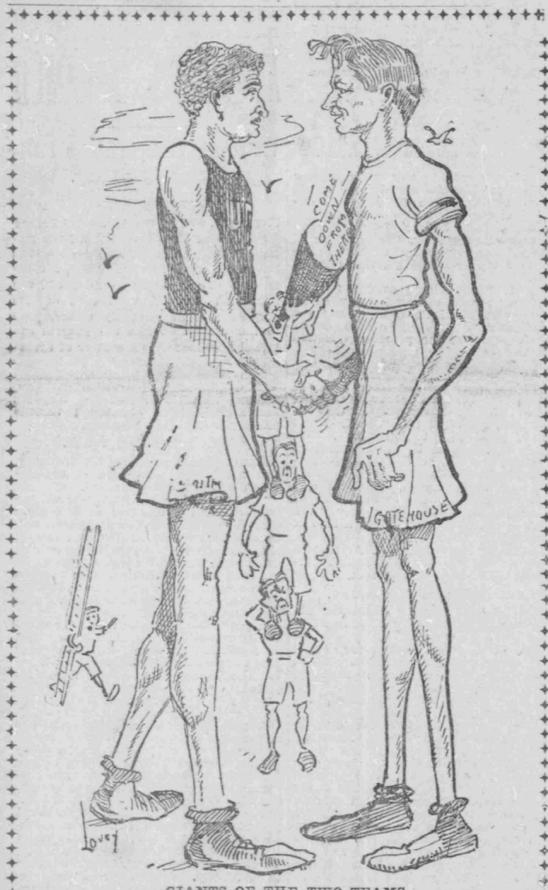
## BRAWNY NEVADANS WIN ON FIELD AND TRACK

### Utah University Boys No Match for the Athletes From the Sagebrush State.

#### Great Inter-collegiate Contest Pulled Off Successfully—One World's Record Broken.

Nevada is avenged. The strong, supple-bodied young men who came over the desert to race the fleet of foot and test the sinew of the brawny athletes of the University of Utah, yesterday won back all the honor that their state and their institution of learning had lost the evening previous, and incidentally crowned themselves with the olive wreath of victory. Their surprise of points was so large—59 to 21—that there could be no doubt as to their superiority. They won fairly and by a big margin.

Who? The U of U? And so it went, ending in three hearty cheers for the home boys, which was returned with gusto and noise by those who had lost the day.



GIANTS OF THE TWO TEAMS.

So prettily that the Utah athletes held their breath in an intense admiration. Then they shook hands to show that the feeling of friendship between the two institutions had been cemented the day by the reversal in the bestowal of honors.

It was a great day in the history of Utah athletics. It was the greatest event of its kind ever held within the boundaries of the state, and the spectators who had come with a conviction of crimson and silver to cheer on their heroes to victory soon found themselves throwing their hats in the air for the pretty work of the boys who were the bane of Nevada. While school allegiance naturally prompted a desire to see alma mater victorious, all that soon resolved itself into a desire to see the best side win, and that best side was early seen to be Nevada.

for the peace of mind of certain collegians who had an idea that they had met their fate, the smiles were showered upon the boys in blue, and she—the fate—said carelessly to her girl companion, "Isn't that Nevada boy over there the best of Nevada?"

There was one feature of the day's contest that caused much conjecture among a part of the crowd, and that was another part and belief in still another. It was the fact that the stop watches of the timekeepers recorded the time in the 100-yard dash as nine and three-fifths seconds. As the world's record, established at Detroit in 1890 by J. Owen of the Detroit Athletic club, is nine and four-fifths seconds, Anderson, winner of yesterday's event, was immediately proclaimed as having broken a world's record.

## ARGONAUTS TRY TO OUTH THE SHIP

### Passengers on the Olympia Become Alarmed.

#### SALT LAKERS ARE ABOARD THE VESSEL

#### Fear Is That the Boat Is Over- crowded.

Request for Return of Money Refused and They Go On—Exodus to Cape Nome Tremendous—Estimate is That 15,000 Will Leave San Francisco During the Season, and 7,216 Have Already Departed From Seattle.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 26.—The steamer Olympia, passing here today bound for Cape Nome, is so crowded that many of the passengers became alarmed and wanted to get their money back and get off.

Their request was refused, however, and they went on with the Olympia. The steamer carries a number of passengers from Salt Lake.

General Hamilton's column is at Boshbank, which is close to the river, about eight miles northwest of Volvohok. Lord Roberts' headquarters, and may be expected to also cross the Vaal river and create a diversion on the flank of any federal force in the neighborhood of Vereeniging. As he has only about fifteen miles to traverse, it is expected that he will reach Johannesburg in a few days.

Decisive Movements Expected. The secrecy which shrouded the movements of the main army envelopes General Methuen's and General Buller's columns. Probably the next official dispatch will show decisive movements of these columns.

General Buller ought to be close to Bethel by now and it is expected to start some decisive action on the Vaal river in which part of General Buller's force will co-operate in the direction of Van Reenan's pass. Should the Pretoria bulletin announcing the recapture of Heilbron by the federals turn out to be true, it will be a totally unexpected development, as General Hamilton occupied Heilbron Tuesday and nothing has been heard from there since.

BOERS RETIRE FROM KUNANA. Making Garrison Pays Last Honors to Dead. Martiza, and are falling back further on Bantjisan. The Boers routed here rallied a few miles east of Pofontein.

A cornet who failed to support Commandant Eloff in the latter's attack on Martiza, was captured and taken to the Boers. Eloff replied that he hoped the devil and all his angels would torment him eternally and that he and his wife would be together in heaven.

The entire garrison paraded this morning to a thanksgiving service. Colonel Baden-Powell addressed the men, saying: "We have been unable to fire a volley over the graves of our killed."

Money for State. Utah to Get \$50,000 From Sale of Public Lands. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, D. C., May 26.—Senator Nelson's favorable report on the bill to settle the accounts between the United States and the several states relative to the distribution of proceeds of the public land sales, says that there is due the several Rocky Mountain states the following sums: Colorado, \$35,000; Utah, \$50,000; Montana, \$48,000; Idaho, \$35,000; Wyoming, \$75,000; Nevada, \$30,000.

## BRITISH CROSS VAAL LOOKS LIKE ROAD

### Will Be Built

#### Branch of the Utah & Pacific Line.

#### ARE TO BE TAPPED

There are indications that the Utah & Pacific will branch out in the near future to the extent of offsetting Collins P. Huntington's designs in this state, by building towards Arizona and further run a branch line down to Cedar City in order to tap the vast coal and iron fields that lie in the vicinity of that settlement.

It is a well-known fact that capitalists have had their eyes upon iron county for years past as a spot where to invest their capital to make the properties pay handsome returns. The coal in that region is naturally adapted for the manufacture of coke, and the introduction of coke ovens in the vicinity of Cedar City, in conjunction with the vast deposits of iron that crop out of the ground on all sides, is only needed to make that district the Pennsylvania of the west as soon as there is a railroad built in there.

That a road would be eventually built into that region has been conceded to be a matter of time, and that the president of the Utah & Pacific company, with the general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line, have spent several days in driving over the proposed route and looking into the resources of the iron fields generally, everything points in the direction of the vast riches of southern Utah being opened up.

Something Likely to Drop. The developments in the railroad situation in Utah are crowding one upon the other at a rate calculated to bring matters to a head in the near future. It may be in several directions in a fashion that will necessitate the issuance of new railroad maps as far as this state is concerned.

Owing to the fact that Vice-President W. H. Bancroft of the Oregon Short Line visited President A. W. McCune of the Utah & Pacific that he would be unable to visit at Nevada this morning, as business had called him up to Portland, President McCune, in company with General Superintendent E. E. Calvin of the Short Line, came to town in order to meet Mr. Bancroft upon his return from the coast.

Another significant coincidence was the arrival in town at noon yesterday of President Horace C. Burt, General Manager E. Dickinson and J. B. Berry, chief engineer of the Union Pacific, who came in quietly on President Burt's private car.

When seen yesterday President Burt stated that there was no significance to be attached to his visit to Zion beyond the fact that he was here on his usual tour of inspection and would stay in the city until this afternoon, when he would return to Omaha.

As soon as the car came to town the two officials drove to the Short Line offices, where they were closeted with General Manager W. H. Bancroft and E. E. Calvin. Later in the day President A. W. McCune called on the party and spent considerable time in their company.

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"However," he said, "Mr. Bancroft came in sooner than he expected, and commenced pushing on towards Colorado, Arizona, with the object in view of closing up the gap and opening the road to Los Angeles, he stated that he could not at the present time give any definite information as to the result of their conversation he said:

"I met Mr. Calvin at Milford, where we procured a team and placed the same on a car to proceed to Lund. From that point we drove across the desert to Cedar City, where we made an exhaustive examination of the iron properties in that district, to eventually proceed to Monda, where we took the train home."

Although Mr. McCune was not prepared to talk upon the significance of the trip in the direction of the opening up of the biggest iron and coke over industries in the west, at the same time he characterized the jaunt as being in the nature of "one of the biggest newspaper sensations that has ever occurred in Utah."

## CHICAGO IS INVADDED BY ARMED HOSTILE FORCE

### It Makes Descent by Water, Seizes Land Near Lincoln Park and Erects Fortifications.

#### Host Killed and Boy Hurt—Sheriff and Police Chief Gather Army and Navy—Ends in Farce.

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

The casualties include one boy shot in the leg and one horse killed. Five of the invaders were arrested and the balance were allowed to escape.

The trouble was precipitated by Captain George W. Streeter, a squatter who has from time to time created much trouble and litigation by his efforts to seize land along the shore of Lake Michigan. The land which he has for some time claimed to be "District of Lake Michigan" consists of made land on the shore near Lincoln park, part of it including one of the main park boulevards. The courts have ruled 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 shore does not belong to the state of Illinois, but is instead public domain, free to whoever settles upon it.

Transport Brings the Troops. 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 at Lincoln park after midnight. When the transport arrived the army 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 independent territory, the District of Lake Michigan.

Rapid fire guns, it is alleged, were on the transport decks, ready to cover, if necessary, the landing of the troops, but the shores were soon protected and 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.

Officer Spreads the Alarm. 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 Heidelemer. 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 till the better 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 transport which is known only as "Buckleburg's sail boat," hoisted and dropped anchor. Then the invaders were landed in seventy-five Springfield rifles, with 1,200 rounds of ammunition and two gatling guns.

Fortifications Are Built. Immediately on landing a line of fortifications was marked out. A line of plank was laid along the western edge of the claimed territory and a barbed wire fence was stretched about a foot above it. Two forts, each about twelve feet square and forming an embankment of dirt and planks about five feet high were hastily thrown up, in either side of Superior street.

Sentinels were detailed to patrol a picket line just inside the barbed wire. The "commandant" gave orders to his men that no one should be allowed to cross this line.

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Boy and Horse Shot. A short time after Paul Rediesko, hurrying up in his buggy, but facing the situation, he withdrew. At this juncture Captain Barney Baer of the park police dashed up in his buggy and attempted to force his way across the line. As 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 mean to wound the captain, for he appears to aim only at the horse. The horse fell dead. One of the shots, having sped beyond, wounded Reuben Manley, 14 years of age, who was one of the crowd of curious lookers-on. The ball struck

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