

BRITISH TROOPS CROSS THE VAAL

Official Announcement of the Fact Has Been Made From Pretoria as Well as in the British Reports.

This Is Taken to Indicate That the Beginning of the End of the South African War Has Been Reached.

PRETORIA, May 26.—An official bulletin says: "The British have crossed the Vaal at Grobler's Drift, near Parys. The high level bridge at Vereeniging has been blown up by the federals.

"Gen. Du Toit advises that the burghers are coming forward in force, determined to fight to the end.

"After re-taking Heilbron the federals followed the British as far as Wolve Hook."

PRETORIA WITHIN A WEEK.

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 Heilbron he pushed his left wing at once towards Parys, where the Vaal river was crossed on Thursday. The whole army seems to have changed its direction to the left, as Gen. Hamilton's original right wing was today at Boschbank, half way from Parys to the railway bridge at Viljoen's drift, which is being watched by Roberts' scouts."

"Gen. Hamilton probably crossed the Vaal today, assisted if necessary by a small party of the force that crossed at Parys. The whole force probably will be across the Vaal by Sunday afternoon. Johannesburg then will be two marches distant."

"I suppose that Lord Roberts will push on. Gen. Hamilton and perhaps Gen. French to turn the Boers, while Generals Tucker and Pole-Carew will attack in front."

"The Boers, as usual, must either be enveloped or go. Special exertions will be made to cut off their retreat, as Lord Roberts is now determined to capture them if possible. He has no intention of waiting until the Boers combine with the British to fight a conventional battle. The Boers are now in a position of great difficulty. The Boers are now in a position of great difficulty. The Boers are now in a position of great difficulty."

MARSHALS CAPTURE FIVE DEPUTIES OF GRIMSHAW CORRAL SUPPOSED TIMBER THIEVES.

United States Marshal Grimshaw received a telegram from Deputy Marshal Warren last night announcing the arrest of five of a gang of timber trespassers near the Canadian line. A trio of deputy marshals left St. Paul a week ago with warrants for seven men who have been cutting government timber in Itasca and Beltrami counties and shipping it to a firm across the border. It was expected the deputies would have a fight and they went heavily armed.

The telegram received by Marshal Grimshaw last night states that the five prisoners are now on their way to Crookston, and after reaching that point the deputies will return to the border for the purpose of gathering in the remainder of the gang.

GAVE UP THE STRUGGLE.

Young Author and Composer Takes His Life.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 26.—Prof. Robert Wizarde, a young author and composer, who came to St. Joseph several months ago from Kansas City, committed suicide today.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

- Weather Forecast for St. Paul, Fair; Warm.
- 1—British Cross the Vaal.
 - 2—Blaze in Business Block.
 - 3—London Cable Letter.
 - 4—Editorial.
 - 5—Minneapolis Matters.
 - 6—Sporting News.
 - 7—Sporting News.
 - 8—Paris Cable Letter.
 - 9—Gold in Rainy Lake.
 - 10—Supt. Smith's Farewell.
 - 11—Man a Gambling Animal.
 - 12—Queer Maine Delusions.
 - 13—Auditor Taken to Task.
 - 14—News of Railroads.
 - 15—Popular Wants.
 - 16—Business Announcement.
 - 17—Business Announcement.
 - 18—Summer Fashion Hints.
 - 19—Business Announcement.
 - 20—St. Paul Social.
 - 21—Suburban and Lake Social.
 - 22—Letter From Kitchener.
 - 23—Short Story of the Day.
 - 24—Dramatic Gossip.

DEATH IN POLICE STATION

HARRY ADAMS FOUND DEAD IN HIS CELL.

Harry Adams, arrested by Officer Swenson yesterday morning on the charge of drunkenness, was found dead in his cell at the central police station shortly before 12 o'clock last night. Death was apparently due to heart trouble, but an autopsy will be held tomorrow to determine positively.

On the station table Adams is described as thirty-five years of age, single, a non-resident, and a laborer by occupation. The records show that Adams was arrested at 9:44 yesterday morning. Why he was not taken to court either during the morning or the afternoon session, as is usual in such cases, is not clear. Officer Swenson's beat is in the vicinity of Fifth and Robert streets, so Adams must have been picked up in that neighborhood. The doctoring of the body indicates a person of the laboring class,

FILIPINO-OF COURSE I'M PACIFIED.



PECULIAR STATE OF AFFAIRS SHOWN IN THE EIGHTH WARD RECOUNT

Locks and Boxes Mixed--Evidence That Some One Might Have Been Tampering With the Returns as Cast and Counted--What the Judges Say About It.

A rather peculiar state of affairs was brought out at the McFady-Betz recount Wednesday and there was some talk about tampering with the ballot boxes. City Clerk Jensen brought in a ballot box to the referees on which was painted in large black letters, "Fourth district, Eighth ward."

The end of the box bearing this inscription was turned toward the referees and attorneys, so when Mr. Jensen announced that the next ballots to be counted were cast in the Tenth precinct of the Eighth ward there was a chorus: "You mean the Fourth of the Eighth?"

"No, I said, and mean, the Tenth of the Eighth," replied Jensen as he looked at the lock on the box which was stenciled "Tenth district, Eighth ward."

It was not until there had been more or less argument that the city clerk admitted that the lock on the ballot box had confused him, and the ballot box was brought in from the Fourth precinct of the ward and not the Tenth, although the lock was that of the Fourth precinct box.

The explanation given by City Clerk Jensen as to how it was possible for the lock on the ballot box from the Tenth precinct to be found on the box in which ballots cast in the Fourth precinct were returned was perhaps convincing to the referees.

Mr. Jensen's statement was that no particular attention was paid to the locks on the boxes except to see that the locks were for the same ward, and keys for each ward opened all the boxes in the ward precincts.

It was noticed, however, that the lock on other boxes opened during the rest of the afternoon agreed in each case with the precinct in which the ballots had been cast.

J. H. Mitchell, one of the referees engaged in the Benson-Parker contest, stated during the talk which followed that he had noticed that in three out of four boxes brought in to be recounted by him the locks did not agree with the precinct in which the ballots were cast.

City Clerk Jensen took exception to this statement, and Mr. Mitchell modified it by saying, "perhaps it was not as strong as that, but there were a whole lot of them where the locks did not agree with the precinct."

The judges in the Fourth precinct of the Eighth ward, Patrick McHugh, E. D. Parsons and H. Mantuffel, were seen by a Globe reporter regarding the lock not being the same as the inscription on the box.

Mr. McHugh said he was of the opinion that the inscription on the lock was the same as on the box. Mr. Mantuffel said he had not paid any particular attention to the lock on the box, and in fact did not know as they were stenciled. Mr. Parsons was also unable to say as to the words on the lock, explaining that he was busy with the polling books, and had not paid particular attention when the ballots were locked up.

PUBLIC BATHS ARE OPENED

Paul, Minn., for the purpose of promoting the health, comfort and enjoyment of its citizens, has this day deposited with Armand Albrecht, a member of the honorable common council of said city, a certain deed of conveyance of even date, herewith granting to the said city of St. Paul all his right, title and estate in and to Harriet Island, in said city, which said deed shall be delivered by said Armand Albrecht to the honorable mayor of said city, and the same shall be of the perpetual use, benefit and enjoyment of its citizens for the purposes aforesaid, whenever and as soon as the title to said property shall have been perfected in him and all indebtedness incurred in connection with the establishment of public baths and other improvements upon said property shall have been fully paid and satisfied.

SAID BY THE DONOR.

Placing in Mayor Kiefer's hands the deed of conveyance of the island and the establishment thereon to the city, Dr. Ohage said:

"There is now not much for me to say. My work and my pleasure has been to succeed in the plan of giving to the city a free public bath establishment. St. Paul should be in the front rank of American cities in the matter of such utilities. To me this occasion is of special pleasure, because it comes with knowledge of duty done. When our honored mayor here appointed me as commissioner of health it was not in any sense a political consideration. I was not asked, and would not have accepted it, as such. The mayor simply told me to take the office, and do the best I could for the people. This is the best I can do for the people—I mean for all the people. The place is open to all the people. I take pleasure in the honor in handing the chief executive of this city the deed to this island and the buildings that have been erected for the city of St. Paul forever."

A week ago, after the bath houses had been completed, the bathing pools ready for use, the pavilions finished, and the grounds cleaned up and made generally beautiful, invitations were sent out to city and county officials, prominent citizens and the public generally, to attend the dedication ceremonies. The invited inspectors of the health department were all present, and the services of the Minnesota State band were secured for the occasion. The exercises were arranged for at 3 o'clock, and at that hour there were several thousand people on the grounds. The day was beautiful and the scene one of the most beautiful of the spring season. While the evidences of a patriotic air by the full brass band were reverberating along the shores of the wooded island Dr. Ohage made the short address of presentation from the platform near the refreshment booth.

Near him stood the governor of the state, the mayor of the city, numerous

CHICAGO INVADED BY HOSTILE ARMY

Capt. Streeter's Men Take Forceful Possession of Property Long in Dispute in Illinois Courts.

Rapid-Fire Guns, to Cover Landing of Invading Forces, Fail to Prevent Attack and Rout of the Invaders.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Chicago was invaded at 1 o'clock this morning by the army of a hostile fleet 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 Capt. 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 the "District of Lake Michigan" consists of main land on the shore 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 the land along the Illinois shore does not belong to Chicago, but is, instead, public domain, free to whomever settles 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 185 acres of land claimed by Capt. Streeter and his subjects as the independent territory, the "District of Lake Michigan."

RAPID FIRE GUNS.

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 unprotected, and without opposition the men made their way through the surf and landed around their leader, "Commandant" William Niles, and hoisted an American flag in the center of the invaded district.

The landing was conducted quietly, but was not unobserved. Police Officer James O'Malley was on guard and hastened to send a report of the matter to the East Chicago avenue station which, in turn, telegraphed the information to Inspector Heideimeier. 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 chief justice of the supreme court. Under his orders the transport which is known only as "Bickelburg's sail boat," have to and dropped an anchor. Then, it is alleged, the invaders landed their rifles, with 1,200 rounds of ammunition and two Gatling guns. This scheme of armament is from the side of the invaders, but the police have rifles sufficient to give three to each member of the invading force.

ENTRENCHMENTS THROWN UP.

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 stretched about a foot above it. Two forts, each about twelve feet square, containing a Gatling gun, were built along about five feet high, were hastily thrown up, on either side of superstructure. Sentinels were detailed to patrol a picket line, and the invaders were instructed to fire if any attempts are made to remove it.

Inspector Heideimeier had reported the invasion to Chief of Police Kiepley, and the latter was instructed to determine the exact legality of any attempt of the police to evict the squatters. Meanwhile, although not called for riot call, had been sent in, the police remained inactive, and Niles and his men remained in possession.

CHALLENGED BY PICKET.

Up at Lincoln park, Secretary Charles Erby received a notification by telephone that the park property that had been laid off as an addition to the lake shore drive, had been invaded by armed men. Erby jumped into his buggy, and drove rapidly to the scene of the reported disturbance, taking with him as a companion an animal keeper, Charles McKurran. They attempted to drive past the picket line, but were stopped by a man with a rifle, who warned them back.

"I am secretary of the Lincoln park board," said Erby, "and this is park property."

"I can't help that," replied the sentinel, "I have instructions to allow no one to pass this line, and will be obliged to carry that out, even if I am obliged to kill some one."

The man looked determined and Erby retired.

LIVELY SKIRMISHES.

In the meantime Supt. Paul Redieski, Lincoln park superintendent, also came hurrying up in his buggy, but facing the same situation he withdrew. At this juncture Capt. Barney Boer, of the park police, dashed up in his buggy. A few words from the other park officials and Capt. Boer exclaimed:

"I'll see if I can't pass those lines."

At this he gave rein to his horse, and was almost immediately at the corner of the territory at Chicago avenue and the lake. As his horse would have crossed the line, Niles ran forward and fired four shots from a gun. It is supposed that he did not mean to wound the captain, for he appeared to aim only at the horse. The horse fell dead, and one of the squatters having sped beyond, wounded Reuben

MASSING AN ARMY.

As soon as the conference had concluded, Chief of Police Kiepley began to use the telephone. The co-operation of Fire Marshal Sweeney was secured, and the tug Illinois was detailed to carry forty men, with rifles, down the river, to approach the district from the lake. All reserve forces under Inspector Hartnett, at Harrison street; Inspector Calas, at Desplantes street; and Chief of Police Kiepley was instructed to at once mobilize his forces, and use such measures as might be necessary.

The plan was to have the Lincoln park police order the Streeter forces to disband, and if they did not to have President Wickersham, of the Lincoln park board, call upon the chief of police, and 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 question as to the jurisdiction.

All these preparations required time, and it was agreed 3:30 would be the hour at which the forces would be in readiness. Chief of Police Kiepley, when notified that 400 men awaited his orders at the East Chicago avenue station, selected as his aids Inspectors Hartnett, Heideimeier, and Sheriff Magers found that, by enlisting bailiffs and almost his entire force he would muster about 100 assistants. Then, at 3:30, from the station, Fowler, of the police battery, who had already begun active preparations in getting the guns ready.

By 3 p. m. street cars and the coming and going of the police had collected 800 policemen at the East Chicago avenue police station. At the same hours Chief of Police Kiepley had a telephone message that the way there from their way from Hyde Park by way of the Illinois Central railway to the northside. It was found that the fire boat was so busy with landing fire on South Water street that it could not be used, and a city tug was pressed into service. Police Capt. Reeve was put in charge of the men on this boat.

ENDED IN A FIASCO.

The trouble was over, however before the naval attack would be made, and to-night Buckelberg's sail boat returned quietly to Sweden.

The impending conflict ended in a fiasco about 3:15 o'clock. When "Judge" Niles and his four men, all that was left of his army, heard that they were to be ousted, they sent word to Capt. Boer, requesting a parley. Upon this 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 confusion.

After his rifle had been taken from Niles he was struck several times by men in the crowd that pressed around. Once he endeavored to snatch his rifle from the officer who carried it, intending to shoot a man who had just hit him, but he was quickly subdued by the police.

Streeter caused to be circulated by the men who took possession of the land a 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, nor anybody else, and was the property of whoever settled upon it. He is now threatening legal procedure against everybody.

SEEK HOMES IN AMERICA.

Recently Liberated Phoenix Park Murder Prisoners.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Commissioner of Immigration-Fitch sent one of his inspectors down the bay today to board the Cunard steamship Lusitania and detain James Fitzharris, known as "Ragin' Jim," and Joseph Mullett, who were recently liberated from English prisons where they have been confined for alleged complicity in the Phoenix Park murders of 1882. It is not yet certain whether these men are entitled to be admitted to this country. Their examination will be conducted by the regular officers at the bare office.

On the way up the bay Mullett and Fitzharris talked freely.

"We are coming that we may secure money on which to live," said Fitzharris. "Of course, as to our future plans, at this time I can say nothing. We have both been released from prison, and neither of us has any friends in this country. What I say we have no money, I mean it in the fullest sense, for we have borrowed money with which to come out. I was released from the Marshborough prison in August after having served over sixteen years and a half. Mullett was released about that time."

Mullett was released from prison on account of his delicate health, and he is entirely free from surveillance. Fitzharris, on the other hand, is a ticket-of-leave man, and is obliged to report to proper authorities once a month.

WILL NOT OPPOSE BECKHAM.

Chief Justice Hazelrigg Not a gubernatorial Candidate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 26.—Chief Justice Hazelrigg gave out a statement tonight positively declining to enter the race for the Democratic nomination for governor. This leaves Gov. Beckham the only active candidate so far.