

# RICHMOND DAILY PALLADIUM.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED 1861.  
DAILY ESTABLISHED 1870.

## KRUGER'S NOTICE

Boer Commander-In-Chief Announces That He Will Open Bombardment.

## ROBERTS MOVING ALONG

British General Drives Boers From Several Favorite Kops With Large Resistant Loss.

Reasons Given For Commandant Olivier's Easy Outflanking of the Opposing British Forces.

Bloemfontein, March 30.—President Kruger's latest proclamation warns the women and children to leave Bloemfontein within five days, as he intends to bombard and destroy the city and to shoot the burghers who capture there.

London, March 31.—The war emergency evening issued the following from Lord Roberts to the secretary of war:

"Bloemfontein, March 30.—225 p.m.—Owing to the activity of the enemy on our immediate front and their hostile action towards the burghers who surrendered under the terms of my proclamation, I found it necessary to issue a general order that kops they had occupied near the Kranfontein station, a few miles south of Bloemfontein. The operation was successfully carried out by the Seventh (Tucker's) division, assisted by the First and Third cavalry brigades under French and Lataillais' regiments of mounted infantry. The enemy retreated to Bloemfontein and our troops now hold the kops. Our casualties were 1 killed and about 100 wounded."

ROBERTS'S PROGRESS

Series of Forward Movements Planned Toward Pretoria.

London, March 31.—The head of the army of Lord Roberts is now 21 miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupies a cluster of hills won from the Boers after a stiff fight, in which the British lost seven officers and 100 men. The Boers had been using these kops as a base for marauding bands and have been beating up the country adjacent to Bloemfontein for supplies, driving off cattle and capturing and restituting free states into their ranks again. The enemy must have been in considerable force as Lord Roberts sent 8,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry against them.

Lord Robert's progress to Pretoria will probably consist of a series of such forward movements, in which his positions will be attacked by a portion of the army advancing rapidly with wheel transport, the main army, moving as the railway is constructed in the minor spheres of operations of their wagons and transport animals in order to hasten the advance. This is understood to be the reason why he recalled Lord Methuen from Barkley West to Kimberley. Lord Roberts had to have Methuen's orders.

The road to Bloemfontein was not made after Commandant Olivier is that Lord Roberts did not wish to wear out the cavalry transport. Gen. French lost 3,000 horses in the relief of Kimberley and in the pursuit of Gen. Cronje. Lord Roberts lost 3,000 transport cattle at Watervaal drift, and it is estimated that he has lost 4,000 other animals since the forward movement began on January 1.

The road to Bloemfontein is through bare country and the supply forces for an increasing difficulty in providing for a great army moving along a single railway, even when the latter is working smoothly and with ample rolling stock. The rebellion throughout the northwest districts of Cape Colony is also suppressed.

The Goth sailed to-day with 600 men for St. Helena to guard Gen. Cronje and 4,000 prisoners.

Queen's Message of Sympathy.

London, March 31.—Queen Victoria has cabled to Lord Roberts asking him to convey to Mrs. Joubert, the widow of the Boer commandant general, who died last Friday night after two days' illness, assurances of her Majesty's sympathy. The queen added that the British people regarded Mrs. Joubert's husband as a gallant soldier and an honorable foe.

Consider Rebellion Crushed.

London, March 31.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of "The Morning Post" says: "Lord Kitchener and his staff have crossed the temporary bridge at Nelspruit. He had 3,000 men under his command and he left 500 at Prieska. He considers the rebellion crushed, although the fire may smoulder for some time."

A MADMAN'S ACT

Cincinnati Varnishes Shoots Three Men and Then Kills Himself.

Cincinnati, March 31.—In a fit of temporary insanity, William Gard, aged 23 years, shot three men and then killed himself yesterday. Gard was a laborer in the cigar factories and took work as a brother-in-law of the late superintendent of the plant, and a man without any bad habits. Gard without provocation or warning commenced firing promiscuously at his fellow employees.

SOUTH AFRICAN CASUALTIES.

London, England, March 31.—The war office posts a dispatch from Roberts, dated March 30, saying that reports point to the enemy's leaving Brandfort in a northerly direction. Yesterday's casualties are more numerous than first reported. Two officers were killed and eight wounded. Ten men were killed, 139 wounded and 3 missing.

CAMBRIDGE WINNERS.

PUTNEY, England, March 31.—Cambridge won the fifty-seventh annual boat race with Oxford today by twenty lengths.

Gen. Joubert's Successor.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A Her-

ald dispatch from Pretoria says General Louis Botha has been appointed commander of the Boer forces in place of Joubert.

CHINESE TERROR CAPTURED.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, March 31.—The Chinese General Pana, who has been terrorizing and devastating the province of Pany, has surrendered at Legaspi to General Kobbe who will bring him to Manila.

BIO THEATER FIRE

COLUMBIA THEATER AT CHICAGO DESTROYED—IROQUOIS CLUB LOSES HOME.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The Columbia theater, one of the oldest and most popular playhouses in the city, was destroyed by fire last evening, entailing a total loss of \$190,000, distributed as follows: Columbia Theater Amusement Co., \$125,000; Klaw & Erlanger, proprietors of the Rogers' Brothers company, \$35,000; Iroquois club, \$10,000; D. M. Bernstein, jeweler, \$5,000; Howland block, \$3,000; Hannah & Hogg, saloon, \$3,000; Chicago National bank, \$3,000; Bellevue Medical Institute, \$3,000; miscellaneous, \$3,000.

The fire was discovered in the laundry of the Iroquois club, which occupied apartments on the sixth floor of the building. It is supposed that some hot coals dropped from the stove to the floor. The flames spread with great rapidity and within ten minutes after the discovery of the fire the theater was beyond saving.

OPPOSITION ASSURED

JAPAN CANNOT ACCORD TO RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR A COATING STATION.

SEOUL, Korea, March 31.—M. Pavloff, the Russian minister, recently demanded from the Japanese government a coating station to a Russian steamship company at Atkinson Point, and to prevent a counter claim by Japan of the neighboring area, he demanded that Korea should not alienate in any form any portion of Koje Island to any other power. At the imperial audience, for reasons not given, but surmised to be the desire of the Japanese to have instead of Atkinson Point another site within the treaty limits of Masanpo. This demand is unobjectionable. At the same time, however, he insisted on the nonalienation of Kojeo. His action indicates that he is commanding the Korean straits, and it is bound to provoke Japanese opposition.

A POLICEMAN INDICTED.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 31.—The grand jury has indicted Policeman W. E. Looney for assault and battery.

It is alleged that he struck Secretary of State Powers on the head on Saturday night, March 10, when the latter and Capt. Davis were in the barbershop.

He was trying to escape in the guise of soldiers in uniforms. Senator Powers was bleeding so profusely that he had to have his injuries dressed while in the city prison here, and since then he has not been missed in the prison. The officers claimed that Secretary Powers resisted arrest when they found him with other soldiers in the car and that he was struck while they were attempting to take him into custody.

DOUBLE MURDERER SENTENCED.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—John Hayslip, a horse trainer, was found guilty of murder in the second degree yesterday and sentenced to 90 years in the pen. Hayslip murdered his wife and Maud Mitchell and tried to kill Charles Barrer. Mrs. Hayslip had left her husband for Barrer. The Maud woman had persuaded her to take the step.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE ENDED.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A settlement of the strike in the machine shops of Chicago was reached yesterday at a conference between officials of the unions and representatives of the employers. Work is to be resumed Monday, the men agreeing to return to work pending arbitration of the issues in the controversy.

CHINESE REFORMER ESCAPES.

HONG-KONG, March 31.—Kwong You-Puy, the Chinese reformer who recently fled from Hong-Kong and taken to Canton, has escaped from his abductors and is now safe at Macao.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS

Speaks in Favor of Amended Porto Rican Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Senator Fairbanks addressed the Senate yesterday to the Morning Post, saying: "Lord Kitchener and his staff have crossed the temporary bridge at Nelspruit. He had 3,000 men under his command and he left 500 at Prieska. He considers the rebellion crushed, although the fire may smoulder for some time."

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## FUN IN THE SENATE

SENATORIAL DECORUM THROWN TO THE WINDS AND BUFFOONY HOLDS SWAY.

AN OLD MAN'S HUMOR

SENATOR PETTIS OF ALABAMA SHARPS HIS WIT AT EXPENSE OF INDIA'S JUNIOR SENATOR.

LAUGHING TUMULT JOINED IN BY THE GALLERIES—CONFUSION COULD NOT BE RESTRAINED.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31.—Merriment swept away the traditional dignity of the senate yesterday. Staid sticklers for senatorial decorum, literally held their sides and howled with laughter, while the junior galleries joined in the rioting tumult, and not the faintest effort was made to restrain it. Had the effort been made it would have been futile.

SENATOR PETTIS OF ALABAMA, the oldest member of the body—his age is 85—was only a few months short of four score years—had delivered the funniest speech of the session. He had been a stickler for the propriety of his colleagues for many years. It sparkled with wit and blazed with humor. Its sarcasm was keen, but not bitter; and even those who were victims of it could not but enjoy its perfect good humor and uninhibited fun. Through it all Mr. Pettis was as solemn as a minister delivering a funeral oration. Not a word softened the sharp lines of his strong and rugged countenance and, as he stopped occasionally to mop the perspiration from his face and head with a big silk handkerchief, he glanced about the senate as if in surprise at the laughter of his colleagues. Indeed, he apologized once for the lightness of the vein in which he was addressing the chamber.

SENATOR DEWEY OF NEW YORK, was the first to congratulate Mr. Pettis, who had delivered a forceful argument in support of free trade with the island of Porto Rico. His speech was listened to attentively by senators on both sides of the chamber and at its conclusion he was applauded even by some of the most ardent French supporters. Senator Dewey, of New York, was the first to congratulate Mr. Pettis, and the New Yorker's hearty hand clasp was followed by such an ovation as a man seldom receives in the senate.

Then came Senator Pettis' speech.

It was a good one, said one senator, commenting upon Mr. Pettis' speech, "and will stand as one of the best examples of senatorial fun-making."

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