

KOPJES TAKEN

BOERS DRIVEN FROM THE HILLS AROUND BRANDFORT.

STIFF FIGHT BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND THE ENEMY TWENTY-ONE MILES NORTH OF BLOEMFONTEIN.

STRONG FORCE WAS ENGAGED

EIGHT THOUSAND INFANTRY AND THREE THOUSAND CAVALRY.

BRITISH CASUALTIES SLIGHT, ONE OFFICER BEING KILLED AND ABOUT 100 MEN IN ALL WOUNDED.

PREPARATIONS FOR ADVANCE

ROBERTS ARRANGING FOR WAGONS AND TRANSPORT ANIMALS.

METHUEN RECALLED FROM BARKLY WEST IN ORDER THAT HIS WAGON TRAINS MIGHT BE UTILIZED.

CAVALRY HORSES SCARCE

GEN. FRENCH LOST THOUSANDS IN RELIEVING KIMBERLEY.

LORD KITCHENER MOVING CLEMENS'S COLUMN AT KOFFYONTEIN—THE QUEEN TO MRS. JOUBERT.

LONDON, March 30, 9:20 p. m.—The War Office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, March 30, 2:25 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 drive them from some kopjes they had occupied near the Karee siding station, a few miles south of Brandfort. The operation was successfully carried out by the Seventh (Tucker's) Division, assisted by the First and Third Cavalry brigades, under French, and La Gallais's Regiment of Mounted Infantry. The enemy retreated to Brandfort, and our troops now hold the kopjes. Our casualties were:

"Killed—Captain Going, Scottish Borderers. Wounded—Captains Sellar, Luard, Peebles, Curgenven and Edwards; Lieutenants Coulsen and French, and about one hundred rank and file."

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Boers Were in Strong Position Along a Chain of Kopjes.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 30.—The attack on the Boers holding the kopjes near the Karee siding station, a few miles south of Brandfort, was made by Tucker's Seventh Division with the co-operation of French's cavalry. The attacking troops included a large force of Australians, Col. Knight, with 400 New South Wales mounted infantry, included in La Gallais's brigade, attacked the right flank.

A long chain of kopjes was held by the Boers and there was severe firing all along the line of attack. The approach was very steep, like a fortress, and the troops were unable to make headway until the infantry made an attack on the front. The cavalry went round the right flank of the Boers and used their Vickers-Maxim freely.

An army hospital was established in a cottage under the shelter of a large kopje. The Boer shells came right over the kopjes and landed near the hospital, which it was found necessary to evacuate.

The Boers slowly retreated upon Brandfort, taking their dead and wounded with them. Meanwhile the cavalry, including the Australian horse and the Sydney Lancers, under Captain Cox, brigaded with Porter's brigade, the Carbineers, Scots Greys and the Inniskillings received a severe shell fire. The Boers had evidently marked the range, as when the troops advanced the enemy's fire was less accurate.

The colonials displayed great coolness under fire. Many horses were killed in the cavalry's flank attack.

The Boers fled and all our troops pushed forward and now hold an excellent position upon the large kopjes recently held by the Boers.

The farmers are in the larger fighting, leaving the women and children upon the farms, which they are confident the English will not touch. Many of these farmers would surrender their arms but for the fear that the Johannesburg police would attack their farms in revenge for their doing so.

The Boers are known to hold Brandfort in some strength—probably 5,000. Reinforcements are afraid to move direct to their support, and are content with holding their position, which is threatened by the cavalry advance.

The whole action was rather insignificant. Many regiments received their baptism of fire and showed splendid coolness.

Mr. Ruyard Kipling was present during the fight.

11,000 MEN ENGAGED.

Roberts Sent a Strong Force Against the Boers Near Brandfort.

LONDON, March 31, 4:15 a. m.—The head of the army of Lord Roberts is now twenty-

READY TO PAY

PORTUGAL HAS MONEY TO LIQUIDATE DELAGOA BAY CLAIMS.

Announcement Made that the Little Kingdom Will Not Be Forced to Float a Loan.

DECISION NOT SATISFACTORY

MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED BY AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Long Litigation Probable Before the Money Could Be Distributed Under the Award.

RUSSIAN NAVAL ACTIVITY

MUCH EXCITEMENT IN AND AROUND THE SEBASTOPOL STATION.

Situation in China Discussed in the British Commons—600 Arabs Killed by French Troops.

LISBON, March 30.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the minister of foreign affairs, Senor Veiga Beirao, announced that the government would soon pay the amount awarded by the Berne tribunal in the Delagoa Bay Railway arbitration without having recourse to a loan.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The dissatisfaction expressed in England at the findings of the Delagoa Bay arbitration is sharply reflected in Washington, and there is no lack of intimations that the decision is by no means the end of this celebrated case. The findings as it is represented to the government have simply resulted in a decree that, if observed, would plunge England and the United States into protracted litigation in the endeavor to satisfy the claimants to the money out of a sum totally inadequate for the purpose and the two governments may decide not to accept the arbitration.

LONDON, March 31.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "From Lisbon I hear that with the full authorization of Portugal, stores for the British forces in Rhodesia have been passed over the Beira Untall Railway. Very amicable relations exist between Portugal and Great Britain, and some political changes are expected to follow the announcement of the Delagoa award."

BERLIN, March 30.—The German papers, commenting on the Berne award, criticize the attitude of the British press. The Berliner Tageblatt admits that England has sufficient occasion to be dissatisfied, but it condemns the London papers for saying the decision is a blow to the principle of arbitration, adding: "Those are the same English papers which during the conference at The Hague tried to denounce the German government to the czar because Germany was unwilling to accept obligatory arbitration. But criticism of this attitude of the English press is superfluous."

The Nueste Nachrichten comments in a similar strain. The Preisning-Zeitung says: "Payment will cause a great difficulty, but it will in no way necessitate a mortgage or sale of the Delagoa territory to Great Britain."

The National Zeitung thinks the award will not compel a sale of the disputed territory, but it believes that Great Britain may get possession of it with Portugal's consent for a few years or permanently. The Tages-Zeitung says: "The plan started in the United States to raise a loan to help Portugal out of the situation deserves support not only in Germany, but in France and Russia." This journal makes a covert attack on the government and asks whether Germany still has her hands free to protect her own interests against England.

The Colonial Zeitschrift prints an article deprecating excessive Boer sympathies here, calling these "absurd and unhealthy." It does not believe that England will make a second Ireland in South Africa and says: "The time will come when Germans will see in Mr. Joseph Chamberlain less a greedy stockholder than a far-sighted politician, however reckless."

THE CHINESE TROUBLE.

Disturbances Near Tien-Tain Discussed in the Commons.

LONDON, March 30.—The parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. Broderick, replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question on the subject, confirmed the reports that disturbances had occurred in the neighborhood of Tien-Tsin, saying they were apparently caused by the secret societies. He added that the foreign representatives had called on China to remedy the matter. The governor of the province in which the disturbances had occurred had been recalled and a new governor had been appointed. The under secretary also said that two British warships had gone to Taku to protect British lives and property.

Joseph Walton, Liberal, complained that Great Britain had failed to uphold British commercial and political interests in China, and demanded a more vigorous and definite policy if it was proposed to meet Russia's energetic progress. Mr. Walton, in the course of his remarks, congratulated American statesmanship on the signal triumph of American diplomacy, saying Great Britain's commercial community owed a debt of gratitude to American statesmanship, which had, by the arrangement arrived at, secured equal opportunity for British trade with their own throughout China, and he said he thought the time favorable for the co-operation of the powers.

Germany's Foreign Investments.

BERLIN, March 30.—The German ministry of marine has just issued a statement showing Germany's overseas investments, agriculture, manufactures, etc., including stocks and bonds. The total is seven and a half billion marks—in the United States two billion marks, in South Africa two million marks, in Central America and the West Indies five hundred million and in the Transvaal one billion, the balance being scattered.

FAR TOO MUCH

COL. SCOTT PROTESTS DISINTERESTEDNESS IN YOUTSEY'S CASE.

Says He Could Not Betray Professional Secrets, and Straightway Outlines Alleged Confession.

THE CANT OF A PHARISEE

SHOWN IN HIS STATEMENT MADE AT FRANKFORT YESTERDAY.

Head of Reward Commission Says No Money Will Be Paid Out on Terms Named by Colonel Scott.

POWER OF JUSTUS GOEBEL

MANIFEST IN EVERY MOVEMENT OF THE KENTUCKY VAMPIRES.

Capt. Davis Secures Bond—"Tallow" Dicks Out on Habeas Corpus Writ—Culton Has Not Confessed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 30.—In reference to the report that the proposal to give Henry Youtsey, secretary to Auditor Sweney, a part of the \$100,000 reward if Youtsey would confess what he knew about the Goebel assassination, Col. James Andrew Scott gave out the following statement to-night: "My hands are tied and I can't talk for fear of seeming to betray the confidence of a client, as the statement that Youtsey made to me as an attorney. He came to me on his own motion, invited me to the rear room of my office and besought me to go to Winchester to see his brother-in-law and save him if we could. At the close of our interview, which lasted exactly two hours, I had only time to catch a train. No human soul except my wife knew where I was going. I went to Winchester, where, at the solicitation of this brother-in-law, and after the solemn promise of secrecy, I revealed to him all that Youtsey had told me, as Youtsey had requested me to do. What this was no mortal will ever know from me. He did say before he asked me to act as his attorney that if he told what he knew it would cause an explosion that would blow the Republican party out of existence and hang Taylor, and that he would become an outcast with every man's hand against him, with no chance to earn a livelihood, and that on that account he ought to share in the reward."

RUSSIA AND KOREA.

Demands Made by the Former on the Latter That May Provoke Japan.

LONDON, March 31.—The Times has the following from Seoul, capital of Korea: "M. Pavloff, the Russian minister, recently demanded from Korea the cessation of a coaling station to a Russian steamship company at Atkinson Point, commanding Manampa harbor, 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 Kojeido island to any other power. Yesterday, at an imperial audience, for reasons not given but surmised, M. Pavloff modified his original demand, asking, instead of Atkinson Point, another site within the treaty limits of Manampa. The demand is unobjectionable. At the same time, however, he insisted on the nonalienation of Kojeido. His action indicates that Russia claims the reversion of this island, which is of high strategic value as commanding the Korean straits, and it is bound to provoke Japanese opposition."

SLAUGHTER OF ARABS.

Six Hundred Killed by a French Algerian Expedition.

PARIS, March 30.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over the Arab army at Inarh, which assembled with the object of attacking the French expedition, which recently occupied the oasis of Inarh, southwest of Algeria. The French learned of the scheme and decided to storm the enemy's position, which was successfully carried March 9 by a column led by Lieutenant Colonel Eau. The town was first bombarded and then stormed, the Arab warriors making their last stand in the mosque. They left 600 men killed and a hundred wounded on the field. In addition 400 prisoners were taken. The French losses were nine men and two officers killed, thirty-eight wounded and two officers wounded.

READY FOR WAR.

Russian Naval Squadron and Troops Prepared to Move.

LONDON, March 31.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic says: "War alarms fill the naval headquarters here. The whole Euxine squadron is fully equipped for instant service. Troops with full war kits are daily arriving from the interior. The garrison will soon be a powerful army corps."

"There is much excitement among the staffs of both services, and all the talk is of bringing Turkey to her senses by forcible measures."

The Prince of Wales's Horse Won.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The Grand National Steeplechase, run here to-day, the second day of the spring meeting, was won by the Prince of Wales's Ambush II. The race is of 2000 yards for five-year-olds and upwards. Sixteen horses ran on the Grand National course (about four miles and 467 yards). A trophy, value 100 sovereigns, is included in the value of the race. There was a large attendance of fashionable people at Alnree, including the Prince of Wales, who had not been present at the Grand National for fifteen years past. His horse, Ambush II, was a hot favorite. The success of the horse was the signal for a tremendous show of enthusiasm. Hats flew into the air and there was prolonged cheering.

VIENNA Like a Lion in Austria.

VIENNA, March 30.—The severest snowstorm known here in many years began yesterday. To-day the streets have been impassable, and the tramways suspended traffic. Provisions ran short and not until late this afternoon were the street-cleaners, thousands of whom were called out, able to clear the principal thoroughfares sufficiently to allow even a slight resumption of traffic. In many parts of Austria railway services ceased entirely. Many trains are long overdue and quite a number have had to be dug out.

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PELTED WITH PAPER MISSILES.

Signor Colombo Not Permitted to Pre-empt Italian Deputies.

ROME, March 30.—On the president of the Chamber of Deputies taking his seat for to-day's session of the house the extreme Leftists raised a tumult, shouting "Go out!" and pelting him with balls of paper. As which the Leftists responded was fruitless the president was compelled to adjourn the sitting.

The scene was very dramatic. After the threats of the Socialists it was thought that Signor Colombo would not preside, but at the appointed hour he entered the house and calmly took his chair. A howl of rage at once went up from the extreme left. Signor Colombo sat impassive in the presidential chair, with his hand resting on his hip and looking fixedly at the Leftists, some of whom began to throw paper pellets at him. Several of these fell short and struck the occupants of the ministerial benches. The ushers induced the paper-throwers to stop, but it was impossible to calm the uproar. The Rightists then rose and cried: "Viva Colombo!" The majority, composed of the Rightists and Centerists, rose in a body and joined in the cheers, to which the Leftists responded with shouts of "Go out! Go out!" After the deafening din Signor Colombo put on his hat and adjourned the session. The Leftists in the lobby declared they will never allow Signor Colombo to preside at another sitting.

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Has Nothing to Confess.

RICHMOND, Ky., March 30.—The Rev. J. N. Culton, father of W. H. Culton, charged with being accessory to the murder of Goebel, is deeply incensed at what he declares is an attempt to drag his son into an alleged conspiracy. He has received from his son a telegram saying: "I have made no confession. I have nothing to confess."

"Tallow" Dick Combs Released.

BEATTYVILLE, Ky., March 30.—"Tallow" Dick Combs has been released from jail on a writ of habeas corpus. The case will be heard before the county judge next Monday. The local authorities refuse to give Combs up to Clark county officers.

Bond Secured for Davis.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 30.—Captain John Davis was released from jail this afternoon, Postmaster T. H. Baker, of Louisville, and the Hon. L. J. Crawford, of Newport, becoming surety for him.

FOR ARREST OF POWERS.

Indictments Said to Have Been Returned at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 30.—The Fayette county grand jury, which had been instructed by the court to investigate the arrest of Secretary of State Powers and Capt. Davis, on a train here, adjourned today, but no report was made public, nor will be until the warrants are served. It became known to-night, however, the grand jury had 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 20, when the latter and his wife struck while they were attempting to take him into custody.

Nash Dishonors a Requisition.

COLUMBUS, O., March 30.—Governor Nash to-day refused to honor a requisition issued by Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, for William Kreeg, charged with assaulting his wife with intent to kill. Governor Nash says: "I will not honor requisition from either Beckham or Taylor. If, however, each gentleman issues a requisition for the same person charged with the same offense and designating the same agent to receive the prisoner I will then issue a warrant for the accused." Kreeg is under arrest at Cincinnati.

DECLARED NOT GUILTY.

Viola Horlocke Cleared of the Charge of Attempted Murder.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 30.—It took the lawyers several days to try the Horlocke poisoning case, but the jury only required an hour and ten minutes to get back into the courtroom with a verdict after it was submitted to them at 10:30 this forenoon. County Attorney McCreary concluded his argument, and Judge Adams instructed the jury at considerable length. When the defendant was summoned to the court to hear the verdict she was accompanied by her two sisters. The accused was fairly well composed, while her sisters sat wringing their hands as the jury filed in.

There was a large crowd in the courtroom when the judge asked the foreman of the jury if they had agreed upon a verdict, and as the paper was handed up there was a deep silence. As the jury proceeded with the reading of the verdict and pronounced the words "Not guilty," Viola Horlocke arose, uttered a piercing shriek and fell back in a faint. Her sisters, who had been greatly agitated before, with the assistance of the revived her, and she soon as she was able Miss Horlocke made her way to the jury box and thanked each one of the jurors. The whole scene was most dramatic and there were many tears in evidence.

After the usual preliminaries the defendant was discharged from custody and went to the home of her sister. Now that the strain of the trial is relaxed, it is announced that she is completely prostrated. She will probably return to the Jacksonville (Ill.) sanitarium. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Morey were present in the courtroom when the verdict was returned.

G. CLEVELAND INTERVIEWED.

The Ex-President in Favor of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 30.—Former President Grover Cleveland to-day relaxed his customary reserve as to the discussion of public and political affairs, and in the course of an interview expressed himself in approval of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the neutralization of the Nicaraguan canal. He said: "With reference to the canal across Nicaragua, I have always thought that whatever was done in its promotion by the government of the United States should be done as a contribution by it to the cause of progress and advancing civilization. It seems to me that we have gained the position among nations of the world that would make it appropriate for us, in accordance with the spirit of our institutions, to make such a contribution. This, of course, means the complete neutrality of the construction, and since the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is directed in line with this sentiment, I am, of course, strongly in favor of its ratification."

TO UNITE ON DEBS.

Plan for the Straight Populists and the Social Democrats.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 30.—According to persistent report here a movement is well under way to amalgamate the Social Democratic party and that element of the Populist party known as the "Middle-of-the-roads." It is said the plan now is to unite the two parties at the Middle-of-the-road Populist convention at Cincinnati in May, and form one strong organization. This may be accomplished by the nomination of Eugene V. Debs, of this city, for President by the Populists. He has been already nominated by the Social Democrats for President, and the amalgamation will, it is said, be effected more easily at the coming convention than any other time.

Secretary Walter, of the Populist national committee, says: "There has been an element of the Social Democrats that has been making efforts to secure a union of the parties. Practically the principles that the parties stand for are the same, and I think that eventually they will be one party."

PETTY PETTUS

ALABAMA SENATOR WHO KNOWS NOT THE MEANING OF COURTESY.

Surprising Attack on Mr. Beveridge, Who Is Absent at the Beside of His Sick Wife.

INDIANA MAN RIDICULED

HIS SPEECH ON THE PORTO RICAN QUESTION BELITTLED.

Attempt of a Southerner of the Old School to Be Witty at the Expense of Republicans.

GALLINGER ALSO LAMPOONED

ALLEGED FUNNY STORIES ABOUT A PREACHER AND MOSES.

Strong Speech by Senator Proctor in Favor of Unrestricted Trade with Porto Rico.

CONSTITUTION IS SUPREME

CONGRESS WITHOUT POWER TO SET ASIDE ITS MANDATES.