

PRIZE MONEY QUESTION

SECRETARY LODGE'S DEFENSE OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

HIS LETTER TO SENATOR NELSON

Explaining Why It Was That Admiral Sampson Got Such a Large Share of the Prize Money and Bounty for Destruction of Admiral Cervera's Fleet—Fault of the Law, as It Then Existed, Which Has Since Been Amended at Suggestion of the Navy Department.

Washington, D. C., January 6.—Secretary Long has addressed to Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, a long letter defending the navy department against what is declared to be unfriendly criticism in connection with the distribution of prize money and bounty. The letter is called forth by one from the senator, asking for information on this point for the use of a western newspaper. The secretary declares that the criticism that the department has discriminated in favor of Admiral Sampson and against Admiral Schley in the distribution of prize money and bounty is unjust because the department has no control of this matter; the money being distributed from the treasury, and all questions of law relating to prizes and bounty being determined by the courts.

The secretary calls attention to the laws touching prize and bounty as they existed at the beginning of the Spanish war, and he says that, though advised by the attorney general that it might make a distribution, the navy department preferred to place the matter in the court of claims, and so far from displaying favoritism, adopted the most effective means in its power to secure a just determination by courts of law of the rights of all concerned.

Touching the claim of Admiral Sampson for bounty at Santiago, the secretary says that the distribution was made under a decree of the court of claims, which he cites, and from which no appeal was taken. He further points out that, under the prize laws, the commander in chief of the fleet is entitled to his one twentieth of the bounty by virtue of his position as commander-in-chief, whether he is personally present during the engagement or not.

Says the secretary: "As commander-in-chief, Admiral Sampson would, therefore, under the law, have been entitled to his share of the bounty for the destruction of the Spanish ships at Santiago if he had been on the north shore of Cuba at the time. This was the law, for which, the navy department was in no wise responsible."

On this point, the secretary says that the department itself was the first to realize the inequalities of this law, and to make the recommendations which led to its repeal, so that, "a rather amusing feature of the attacks made upon the navy department" as the secretary puts it, "is that the administration is blamed more than two years after it had cured the evil. The secretary concludes his letter with an extract from the report of the auditor of the treasury for the navy department showing the status of the prize money and bounty cases, yet unsettled, owing to delays in the courts and predicting a settlement within a year.

KILLED IN A DUEL

Another Fatal Duel Causes Excitement in Germany.

Berlin, January 6.—Full narratives of the duel fought last Thursday at Jena, in the duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, in which Lieutenant Thieme, of the Ninety-fourth regiment, killed a student of Halle university, named Held, by shooting him through the heart, are producing a deep sensation throughout Germany.

Lieutenant Thieme is one of the best pistol shots of his regiment, and pistols were selected by the court of honor, composed exclusively of army officers, notwithstanding the fact that the student societies proposed the use of sabres. The court of honor advised that five shots be exchanged between the duellists, consequently Held had little chance of escape. He was killed at the third exchange of shots.

The duel resulted from a party of students having jostled some army officers in the street, and the officers, in retaliation, slapped the face of Lieutenant Thieme who was in plain clothes.

OHIO LEGISLATURE MEETS

Caucus Nominates Elected—Governor Nash's New Scheme of Taxation.

Columbus, Ohio, January 6.—The Ohio legislature convened today in biennial session. Both branches elected the officers nominated at the republican caucuses last Saturday.

Governor Nash's message recommended a new system of taxation under which all taxes for state purposes are to be raised from corporations, e. c., and all direct taxation for county, municipal or other purposes are to be left to the counties.

Ready to Sell for Forty Millions.

Washington, December 6.—Representative Hepburn, of the Interstate and foreign commerce committee, has been advised by the secretary of state of cable notification concerning the willingness of the Pan-American Company to sell its properties etc. to the United States for \$40,000,000, but he says this will in no way affect the progress of the pending bill, which he claims will pass by an overwhelming majority. He will try and get a vote on the bill by Wednesday.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, relieving the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING

Report on Its Progress by the German Special Agent.

Berlin, January 6.—Tjard Schwartz, a German naval constructor who was recently sent to the United States by the marine general staff to investigate shipbuilding there, has submitted his report. Schwartz says that all principal shipyards in the United States facilitated his investigations in every way. His descriptions are accompanied by masses of photographs and drawings of new machines, especially of pneumatic contrivances used in shipbuilding. The investigator says that materials for the construction of steel ships are lower in price in the United States than in any other country, and that the only thing to be complained of is the fluctuation of prices which makes competition with foreign shipbuilders difficult.

The German investigator refers to the splendid body of American workmen, earning wages from thirty to fifty per cent. higher than those paid in Great Britain and 100 per cent. higher than the wages paid on the continent, and says that wage bills in the United States are counterbalanced by economical processes of machinery which are not found in European yards. Herr Schwartz reports that notwithstanding the wages paid freighters are being built on the great lakes as cheaply as tramp steamers are built in Great Britain.

MR. GAGE'S RESIGNATION

The Secretary's Letter and the President's Reply Made Public.

Washington, January 6.—Secretary Gage's letter of resignation, dated December 19th, and President Roosevelt's reply were made public at the White house today.

Mr. Gage thanks the president for the confidence bestowed and expresses earnest desire for the highest success of the administration.

In reply the president says: "Your service to the nation has been rendered at the cost of loss to you—heavy loss from a material standpoint, as must ever be the case with a man like you who deliberately abandons the comparative ease and the high pecuniary rewards of a large private business for the exhausting work of the position which you have so honorably filled during the last five years."

In a letter to Postmaster General Smith accepting the latter's resignation the president says: "I deeply regret that we are no longer to serve side by side, and I earnestly wish you well in the future, and bid you God speed in your new duties—wherever you may be, the weight of your influence is sure to be potent on the side of clean and honest government."

TRAIN ROBBERS BALKED

They Fail in an Attempt to Wreck a Through Express.

Cumberland, Md., January 6.—A report was received here this morning of a bold attempt to hold up the Baltimore and Ohio express train No. 7, bound for Chicago, which left here at 11 o'clock last night. The scene of the attempt was at Swanton, an isolated spot in the 17-mile grade in the Alleghenies, about forty-five miles west of here.

The operator, M. J. Sarsfield, states that five men came into his office, the operator being alone and no houses nearby, and offered him candy. Before he knew it, he was knocked into insensibility, a padded club being used over his head. The men then turned the switch running the fast-flying train into a derailing switch used for freight traffic. The quick application of air brakes prevented the train from being derailed. The train crew anticipated trouble, and the armed express officers who protect trains from hold-ups through that region made such a demonstration that the men rushed into the mountain, while shots were exchanged.

NEW YORK ALDERMANIC BOARD

Report of Attempted Bribery of Members Before the Grand Jury.

New York, January 6.—In charging the grand jury today Judge Foster took notice of the statement put forth by officials of the city government last week that attempts had been made to bribe fusion members of the board of aldermen to vote with the democratic members in the organization of the board. "I do not know," the judge said, "whether these charges, publicly made, are founded on truth or not. The public is entitled to know. If after investigation, you find them true, the guilty ones ought to be indicted and to receive severe punishment and the merited disgrace, which our law provides for such crimes."

The board of aldermen, after organizing by electing McInnes fusionist, vice chairman of the board, adopted by acclamation, a resolution asking the mayor to furnish the board with whatever information he may have regarding the alleged attempt at bribery, in order that, if such attempt has been made, prosecution of the offenders may be instituted.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by crop had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with safety. They all like the taste and remember how often it helped them. R. R. Bellamy.

MUST PAY BACK TAXES.

Decision of Federal Supreme Court in Florida Railway Tax Case.

Washington, January 6.—The case of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad company versus the comptroller of the state was decided in the United States supreme court today in an opinion rendered by Justice Brewer. The case involved the power of the state to compel a railway company to pay back taxes. The case was appealed from the decision of the supreme court of Florida, and that decision was confirmed by today's opinion. Justice Brown dissented.

FILIPINO GOVERNMENT

SENATOR LODGE TO INTRODUCE A BILL FOR TEMPORARY PLAN.

A WAR DEPARTMENT MEASURE

Based Upon Plans Suggested by Members of That Branch of the Government—No New Form of Government Established, but Confirms the Autocratic Rule of President McKinley—Confirmation of the Action of the Philippine Commission. Opportunities Given to Corporations and Companies.

Washington, January 6.—Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee on the Philippines tomorrow, will introduce a bill for a temporary government of the Philippines. This bill has been drawn after many consultations with the war department officials, who have been directly interested in insular affairs and the government of the provinces. The bill will not be made a part of the Philippine revenue bill which has passed the house, but will be an independent measure. The bill is entitled as one to "temporarily provide for the administration of affairs of civil government in the Philippine islands, and for other purposes." It does not attempt to establish a new form of government in the Philippines, but simply begins by confirming the action of President McKinley in creating a commission and ratifying the act that commission under the instructions of the president, dated April 7, 1900. It also gives the president authority, while there is armed resistance in any part of the islands to the United States, to regulate and control inter-island commerce.

Section 4, following the Porto Rican act, gives the government of the Philippines power to improve the harbors and old instruments of commerce, and section 5, also following the Porto Rican act, turns over to the government of the Philippines all lands devoted now to public use, bridges, highways, etc.

Under Section 6, the governor of the Philippines is empowered to make rules and regulations for the disposition of public lands other than timber and mineral lands, such regulations to have the force and effect of law only after they have been approved by the president and congress.

The bill allows series of provisions to enable the commission to perfect the title of persons now occupying public lands and to lease and sell lands to such persons or give them to occupants without compensation. This is to provide for the small native land holders who are occupying a large part of the land which has no titles to protect them in their holdings.

The provisions in regard to timber lands are followed by a number of sections to regulate and control inter-island commerce. Section 10, following the Porto Rican act, turns over to the government of the Philippines all lands devoted now to public use, bridges, highways, etc.

One of the most important provisions is the one empowering the Philippine commission to purchase the lands of the religious orders and dispose of them on proper lines, to occupants.

The bill also provides for the granting of franchises so that individuals or corporations can go into the islands and construct electric and steam railroads and engage in industries and manufactures. Provisions for granting franchises are guarded, being based on the corporation laws of Massachusetts. There are provisions for establishing a coinage system which has already been presented in special session of congress and the final sections of the bill make for a banking system and for national banks of the United States established in the Philippines.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks

Professor Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, who presided at the Illinois Women's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow weaker and the medicine upset my stomach. My friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without it in my medicine chest again." For sale by R. R. Bellamy, druggist.

LONG AND SHORT HALL

Indictment for Violation of Kentucky Law Sustained.

Washington, January 6.—The United States supreme court today rendered an opinion holding as valid the state constitution of Kentucky concerning long and short hauls by railroad companies and statutes enacted under that provision of the constitution.

The case on which the decisions was rendered was by a charge against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company which company was indicted under the law upon the charge of making a greater charge for a short than for a long haul and a fine assessed. The verdict of the lower Kentucky state courts was favorable to the state law and this finding was affirmed by the state court of appeals. Today's opinion was delivered by Justice Shiras and affirmed the opinion of the Kentucky court.

Advertisement for Eureka Harness Oil, featuring an illustration of a horse and rider and text describing the product's benefits for harnesses.

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION

The News by No Means Indicates its Overthrow.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, January 4.—The armed revolutionary steamer Liberator, formerly the British steamer Ran Righ has, it is believed here, landed the expedition near Barcelona, Venezuela.

Advices received here from Caracas show that the Venezuelan government is without news of the movements of the Liberator.

The vessels composing the Venezuelan fleet are without coal, and, besides, their engines are out of order, and, therefore, President Castro's ships could not put to sea and search for the Liberator.

About 1,500 partisans of General Riera, a Venezuelan revolutionary leader, are awaiting his arrival, near Coro, Venezuela. When Riera arrives it is intended to set the country in a blaze of revolt. Sixty bands of insurgents raised by General Fernandez Mendez and others are under arms, but they are avoiding coming into conflict with the government troops until they receive reinforcements and arms and ammunition.

The fact that the government's efforts to capture these bands have been without success is looked upon by the revolutionists as proof of the vitality of the revolutionary movement.

The Venezuelan government, according to the advices from Caracas, is without money and is vainly trying to buy war supplies from New York. It further asserted that the employees of the government of Venezuela have been without pay for the past six months and that they are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to take part in the revolt against President Castro.

Later in the day it was reported here that the Liberator anchored last evening at Machuruchuto, a small port situated between Rio Chico and Uchire, and that three Venezuelan war vessels had received orders to start immediately for Machuruchuto and endeavor to capture the revolutionary vessel.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR

For Consumers' Light, Heat and Ice Company of Newport News.

Norfolk, Va., January 4.—The George A. Williams Company, of Jersey City, N. J., has applied to the federal court here for the appointment of receivers for the Consumers' Light, Heat and Ice Company of Newport News.

In connection with the case the petition filed in the court clerk's office against the company for miscellaneous supplies amounting to over \$30,000. The Williams Company claims that the Consumers' Company has been in operation for almost a year and has not made a payment on the supplies.

RATES FOR PRIVATE CARS

The Southern Railway New Rates For Parties in Private Cars.

Washington, January 6.—The Southern railway has taken the following action in the matter of hauling private cars: "The car and party passes, annually, term or trip, issued by this company will be restricted to railway officers active in the management of railway property, and parties accompanying them, or the immediate families of said officers. For the transportation of private cars otherwise occupied, a minimum of eighteen fares with one first class fare for each additional occupant will be required."

It is understood that similar regulations have been adopted commonly by the lines south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi river.

McGOVERN-SULLIVAN FIGHT

Scheduled to Take Place in Louisville February 22nd.

New York, January 6.—The bout between Terry McGovern and Dave Sullivan will take place before the Southern Athletic Club at Louisville, Ky., on the afternoon of February 22nd. On behalf of the club, Tim Hurst met the men with their managers, Sam Harris and Tom Sharkey today and they came to a satisfactory agreement. The conditions of the match are 25 rounds at 128 pounds, weighing in at 10 o'clock February 22nd. The purse offered and agreed upon is 60 per cent. of the gross receipts, to be divided as follows: 65 per cent. to the winner and 35 per cent. to the loser. It was also stipulated that if "Bob" Fitzsimmons should not go to Louisville to referee the contest, Tim Hurst is to act as referee.

THE DRYDOCK A SUCCESS

The Illinois Successfully Docked in the Floating Dock at New Orleans.

New Orleans, January 6.—The official test to the new government dock was made today in the presence of the board of examiners. The battleship Illinois entered at 11:45 o'clock and was successfully raised, Congressman Meyer, Mayo, Capdeville and other distinguished men, including Commandant Merrill, of the naval station, and attaches of the station were present. The Illinois was drawing twenty-four feet of water when she entered and has a displacement of 11,565 tons. The dock's nominal lifting capacity is 15,000 tons, but it can, if necessary, lift 18,000 tons.

New Orleans, La., January 6.—The battleship Illinois was placed in the dock this morning, the time consumed in shifting her being one hour and fifty seven minutes. The contract time was two hours and forty minutes.

GENERAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATION

Borrows From the State School Fund—The State Arsenal.

(Special to the Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., January 6.—The legislature appropriated \$100,000 for public schools. It requires \$475 more to make the appropriation to each child school age 15 cents, so the council of state today authorized the taking of \$475 from the funds in the hand of the board of education derived from the sale of swamp lands.

The governor says it is decided to let the arsenal building remain on the capitol grounds, the legislature, however, as the lowest bidder moving it is \$7 hundred and the council of state is not willing to pay that much.

THE OLD LIBERTY BELL

BEINGS HER TOUR TO THE CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

FIRST DAY OF THE JOURNEY

The Belle With its Escort of Prominent Men Passes Through Pennsylvania and Into West Virginia—The Town of Luray Reached—Crowds Assemble at All Points Along the Route to Pay Tribute to the Relic. Sons of Confederate Veterans Act as Honorary Guard.

Philadelphia, January 6.—The old Liberty bell, accompanied by Mayor Ashbridge and an official escort of city councilmen and city department heads started on its journey to the Charleston exposition at 8 o'clock this morning. As the special train left the Pennsylvania railroad station a salute of twenty-one guns was fired at the League Island navy yard. The bell is scheduled to arrive at Charleston at 10 o'clock next Thursday morning.

Harrisburg, Pa., January 6.—The passage of the Liberty bell through Harrisburg today was not marked by any formal greeting on the part of the city officials and organizations. Union station, however, and other points of vantage from which the precious relic could be viewed were crowded. The train reached here at 10:50 o'clock and left ten minutes later over the Cumberland Valley railroad. A delegation of citizens from Carlisle and outside points in the Cumberland valley met the train here as an escort through that region. This is the first time the bell has ever gone through the historic valley, and preparations have been made in every town and hamlet along the route to accord it a fitting reception. At Scotland, Franklin county, the pupils of the industrial training schools will sing patriotic songs, during the five minutes wait. They will also present Mayor Ashbridge with a large floral emblem.

Luray, Va., January 6.—From Harrisburg, which was the first stop of the Liberty bell on its journey to Charleston, the run through Cumberland valley was a series of remarkable ovations. Great crowds greeted the relic at Mechanicsburg and Carlisle, where the boys and girls of the Indian school turned out; at Newville, Shippensburg and Scotland, where the children of the soldiers' orphans school saluted; Chambersburg and Green Castle.

At Hagerstown, Md., the reception was a splendid tribute, all the school children in the city having been massed about the station with brass bands adding in the noisy greeting. The Sons of Confederate Veterans acted as guard while the train stopped at Shepherdsport, W. Va., and several fine speeches were made. Charlestown turned out another big crowd and the enthusiasm was continued at Berryville, Va.

Luray gave the bell and escort hearty greeting and hundreds viewed the relic while most of the Philadelphia officials in the party made a tour of the famous caverns.

Tomorrow the bell will stop at several points in Tennessee.

Has Many Virtues.

For cuts, burns, bruises, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. R. R. Bellamy.

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER

Estimate of Production for the Year Made by Director of the Mint.

Washington, January 4.—The preliminary estimate of Mr. Roberts, the director of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1901, indicates only a slight gain over the production of the preceding year.

The total number of ounces of fine gold produced is shown to have been 3,880,578, of the value of \$80,218,800. The number of fine ounces of silver produced was 59,653,788, having a comineral value of \$35,792,200. The comineral value of the silver is approximately \$7,000,000. The production of gold in Alabama was valued at \$3,900, Georgia \$144,900, North Carolina \$65,800, South Carolina \$120,900, Virginia \$4,400. Virginia's silver product was 1,049 and North Carolina's 15,555 fine ounces.

Advertisement for Mother's Friend, featuring an illustration of a woman and child and text describing the product's benefits for infants and mothers.

London, January 6.—The war office, on the authority of Lord Kitchener, this evening, denies the report telegraphed from Pretoria January 4th, that two officers of the intelligence department who were sent to parley with Boers who desired to surrender, near Warm Baths, were treacherously shot by concealed Boers.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

has announced to its train and yard men that, with few exceptions, their wages had been adjusted to date from January 1st. This notice means an increase in most instances.

SCHLEY'S CASE BEFORE CONGRESS

Mr. Rayner Feeling the Pulse of Congressional Leaders

Washington, January 6.—Hon. Isidore Rayner, the counsel for Admiral Schley before the court of inquiry, spent some time on the floor of the house of representatives today. He had been at the supreme court and later visited the house, where he served as a member for some years. Mr. Rayner joined Representative Cummings, of New York, a member of the house committee on naval affairs, and learned from him the general situation of affairs concerning the many bills proposed in the Schley case. Mr. Rayner said, later, that his visit was without bearing on the admiral's case, although being among old friends he had taken occasion to learn the general condition of affairs.

In this connection it is understood that the friends of Admiral Schley have expressed approval of the bill which has been introduced making the judgment of Admiral Dewey the judgment of congress. However, the informal talks today led to the conclusion that a bill of this character was not likely to be reported from the naval committee and that if action was to be taken it must be on one of the various other plans pending.

Lumber Bridge Notes.

(Correspondence of the Messenger.)

Lumber Bridge, N. C., January 4. About fifty white men, men, women and children, left Parkton for southern Georgia last Thursday. Many others are expected to go south from this section during the month.

The academy re-opened after the holidays with an increase of students. Professor J. A. McArthur returned and resumed work with increased enthusiasm. Captain Edgar Hall, one of the rising younger men of the county, has come into the sawmill business with a bright future before him.

Rev. C. P. McGowan, one of the most popular and best known of all the good people of this section, has decided to adopt Georgia as his state and left for Brooks county, in that state, Friday.

Red Springs seminary opened its doors Wednesday for the second term of the year. North and south bound trains for a week have been brightened with school girls. Quite a number of new girls have matriculated and the buildings are reported full. This is a phenomenal school and is the pride of a great and education-loving section.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for croup, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, druggist.

Is District Attorneyship Political Business?

(Special to the Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 6.—Judge Purnell returned today from Washington. Asked about reports from Washington that he went there in the interest of reappointment of district attorney Bernard, Judge Purnell said: "The report that I went there on any political business is fabrication out of the whole cloth. I called on the president but no appointment was discussed or candidates even mentioned. Neither did I discuss the subject when I called at the department of justice."

International Question of Lynching Italians.

Rome, January 4.—A cable dispatch from Washington says that Secretary of State Hay, has sent a note to the Italian ambassador in Washington, Signor Mayor Plancher, saying that a copy of Italy's protest against the lynching of Italian citizens at Erwin, Miss., will be sent to congress, accompanied by a recommendation, by President Roosevelt, advocating legislative reforms and the submission of all acts committed in violation of treaties and to the detriment of foreigners to the federal court's jurisdiction.

Cut this out and take it to R. R. Bellamy's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache. R. R. Bellamy, druggist.

CONGRESS MEETS AND ADJOURNS

No Business Transacted Through Respect to Late Senator Sewell.

Washington, January 6.—The senate today met after a recess of more than two weeks, but no business was transacted on account of the recent death of Senator William J. Sewell, of New Jersey, the senate adjourned out of respect to his memory.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The house transacted no business today. Immediately after it met Mr. Loudenslager, of New Jersey, announced the death of Senator Sewell, which had occurred during the holiday recess and after the adoption of the customary resolutions the house as a further mark of respect adjourned until tomorrow.

THE CONDEMNED MUST HANG

Federal Supreme Court Decision in a Georgia Murder Case.

Washington, January 6.—The supreme court of the United States today affirmed the judgment of the superior court of Bibb county, Ga., in the case of Isidore Minder, under sentence of death on the charge of murder. He complained that justice had been denied him in that he was refused permission to send outside of the state for witnesses and asked a reversal of the verdict on that ground. The petition was refused by both courts.

Lord Kitchener's Denial.

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