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Cry Aloud and Spare Not.

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THE WEEK'S NEWS TERSELY OUTLINED

An Epitome of the Most Important
Events at Home and Abroad
the Past Week.

CONGRESS' WORK IN NUTSHELL

Latest Developments in the Russo-Japanese War, Together With Items of Interest Cited From the Important Happenings All Over the World.

CONGRESS.

The senate was duly sworn in as a court for the trial of the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne, of Florida, Chief Justice Platt administering the oath. Senator Flatt, of Connecticut, will preside at the trial.

Representative Clark, of Missouri, speaking in behalf of the District of Columbia school teachers, said that "more money was being paid Washington policemen to crack the skulls of people than was paid to school teachers to improve what was in the skulls."

The house committee on rivers and harbors have agreed on a bill providing for river and harbor work. The bill carries an aggregate appropriation of \$17,091,875, and authorizes expenditures for continuing contracts aggregating \$16,734,557.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations. The effect of the change is to relieve Gen. Miles from his application.

The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill after a rather spirited debate on the free seed question, which of the speakers characterized as "petit larceny."

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

The press censor at St. Petersburg allowed a report to go through, on the night of the 27th inst., to the effect that Gen. Kuropatkin and Field Marshal Oyama were discussing terms for ending the war.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports a successful repulse of a Japanese attack on his right, followed by the capture of a fortified village, with a number of Japanese prisoners and guns.

Advices from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters in Manchuria say that the Russian artillery are feeling their entire line, probably in preparation for an attack at some point, but the weather is unpropitious.

After a period of inactivity since the fall of Port Arthur, a fresh start seems to have been taken in Manchuria. A dispatch from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters tells of vigorous cannonading on the Japanese left, where the Russians had crossed the Hun river, and the indications were that a sharp engagement was in progress.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The beginning of the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne, in the United States senate, has been set for February 13.

Fire at Havana, Cuba, gutted the Gomez building, containing 30 shops and cafes.

Health Officer Doty of the port of New York, found that the death of ten immigrants on board the *Vaderland* were due to pneumonia. The vessel was therefore released from quarantine.

A bill has been introduced in the Nebraska senate abolishing the death penalty, substituting life imprisonment.

Ford, Walters, a gambler, shot and killed three men, wounded a fourth and then sent a bullet through his own brain in the saloon of M. M. Conn, at Nogales, Ariz. Conn was one of the victims.

A report comes from Pretoria, South Africa, of the finding, near there, of a white diamond, the largest of its kind ever mined. It weighs 2,932 carats and is valued at \$4,000,000. The find caused great excitement.

Two rioters were killed and seven wounded in a collision with troops on the streets of Warsaw.

At an anti-Russian demonstration in "Wonderland," in the east end of London, one of the speakers suggested to the audience that they "rid themselves of all emperors, thieves and other loafers."

The grand jury at Riverside, Cal., has returned ten indictments, six against P. T. Hayes, former cashier of the Orange Growers' national bank and four against Col. J. W. F. Doss formerly connected with the Salt Lake railway. The indictments cover embezzlement and false pretenses.

The Valley oil mills at Memphis, Tenn., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$110,000. A negro employe is missing.

Three men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in the plant of the Standard Wheel Co. at Terre Haute, Ind.

Walter S. Campbell, the blind ex-mayor of Youngstown, O., is dead from a stroke of apoplexy.

At last accounts Moscow was still outwardly tranquil, and there was a disposition on the part of the authorities to avoid bloodshed in dealing with the strikers.

The Dogger bank inquiry has been resumed in Paris. The Russian counsel seem determined to have located among the trawling fleet that pair of Japanese torpedo boats.

Ex-Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has been appointed associate counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad Co.

Dr. Peabody, of Colorado, denies a published report that he intended to withdraw from the gubernatorial contest. He says: "You couldn't drive me out of this contest with a pack of bloodhounds."

There are grave fears of trouble at Ivanovo-Voznessk, the foremost cotton goods manufacturing town in the Russian empire. Predictions are made that the ending of the strike will result in increased activity on the part of the revolutionists.

Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle, was elected United States senator by the Washington legislature on the thirteenth joint ballot.

An unprecedented snowfall is reported in the Klondike region, with bitterly cold weather. All the trails are impassable, the snow being drifted in some places 20 feet deep. Some loss of life is feared.

Many improbable stories continue to appear in the St. Petersburg dispatches of some of the London papers. All the more trustworthy journals, however, have begun to recognize that, for the time being, at least, the revolt has failed.

Through the efforts of Ambassador Powell Clayton, the bodies of the four Americans who were killed by Yaqui Indians near Coahuila, Sonora, have been sent to their relatives in the United States.

The department store of Hannon & Co., at St. Paul, Minn., was gutted by fire; loss, \$150,000.

Eighteen persons, all Mexicans but four, are reported to have been killed by Indians in the Yaqui country in Mexico within one week.

Seven hundred immigrants on the steamship *Vaderland* are held at Quarantine, New York, pending investigation of the cause of the death of ten during the passage across the Atlantic.

Charles L. Blanton, clerk in the auditors office of the post office department, has been suspended pending his trial, in Missouri on the charge of accepting money in connection with the selection of sites for government buildings.

Mrs. Ida Perdue and her half brother, Hannibal Connors, charged with the killing of the husband of the former at Richmond, Mo., have been taken to Kansas City and placed in jail there in order to avoid a possible attempt at lynching.

Miss Eugenie Uhrlich, of Sioux City, Ia., who was recently placed under arrest at Limoges, France, on the charge of being a Russian spy, is reported dead in that city.

Miss Helen Frances Warren, daughter of Senator Warren, of Wyoming, and Capt. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., were married in Washington. President and Mrs. Roosevelt attended the wedding. The couple will be "at home" in Tokyo, Japan, after March 1, where Capt. Pershing has been assigned to duty.

A company has been incorporated to build an interurban electric line from East St. Louis to Waterloo and Chester, Ill.

On account of fear of an outbreak of yellow fever, Gov. Davis of the isthmian canal zone, as an emergency measure, has taken full control of the sanitary work in Panama and Colon.

Thirty strikers were either killed or wounded at Riga, Russia, in an attempt to disarm the soldiers. The latter first fired volleys into the crowd and attacked them with their sabers.

Preston M. Wigginton, an election judge, was sentenced to jail for 90 days on his plea of guilty of fraudulent voting at the November election in Denver, Col.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, was formally re-elected by the legislature in joint session.

Prof. Wolf, of Heidelberg, Germany, has discovered a new planet of the thirteenth magnitude.

Charles L. Freer, a wealthy citizen of Detroit, Mich., has offered to the Smithsonian institution at Washington, as a gift, a collection of curios valued at \$500,000.

Etzel Fritz, second son of the German emperor, is seriously ill, pneumonia having developed from a recently contracted cold. The emperor canceled his birthday celebrations.

Five firemen were injured by a falling wall at the Klips bay brewery fire in New York. The men fought the fire for eight hours during one of the worst storms New York has known since the great blizzard of 1888.

The American legation at Panama announces one death and six cases of suspected yellow fever on board the cruiser *Boston*. The ship has been fumigated.

The governor general of St. Petersburg has issued a proclamation, in conjunction with the minister of finance, to the striking workmen, inviting them to return to work, and promising them, in the emperor's name, certain reforms.

County Judge James Hargis, of Breathitt county; Alex Hargis, former State Senator; Elbert Hargis, Ed Callahan, sheriff of Breathitt county, and Jesse Spyer, a former deputy sheriff, have been indicted by a special grand jury at Lexington, Ky., on a charge of conspiring to kill James Cockrill, city marshal of Jackson.

As the result of the sanitary campaign against yellow fever, the disease has been practically wiped out in the city of Mexico and surrounding country.

Sunday, January 22, 1905, will go down in history as one of the darkest days in Russian annals. Hundreds of men, women and children, workmen and their families, under the leadership of a Greek priest, named Gepon, bent on presenting their grievances personally to the czar, at the winter palace, found their way barred by soldiers, who ruthlessly shot them down when they persisted in their attempt.

Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi arrested Jim Hannah, a negro, on a Yazoo & Mississippi Valley train. The prisoner is charged with killing two men in Holston county.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE

NINETEENTH DAY.

Both houses of the General Assembly agreed to the conference report, fixing the recess from February 4 to March 7, and making the visiting committees five senators and seven representatives.

The Senate adopted a resolution providing for a committee of four senators and five representatives to make an investigation of insurance rates. The committee is given authority to summon and examine witnesses, to examine the books of the insurance companies, so as to make a full, complete and thorough investigation into rates, mode and manner of doing business, and the financial condition of all insurance companies doing business in the State. The committee is also given authority to inquire of all companies the rate of insurance the companies are charging in other States. The report is to be submitted not later than March 10.

The Senate also adopted a resolution requesting the road committee to draft a genuine road law.

Bills regulating telephone charges, etc., were introduced by Senators Ewing and Flippin.

Among new bills in the Senate were:

Woodlee—To expedite the hearing of cases in Chancery Courts which hold sessions of only three days.

Foust—To allow corporations hereafter organized to issue preferred and common stock.

Jetton—To give County Courts concurrent jurisdiction with Chancery Courts in applications of guardians to trench upon the corpus of the estates of their wards.

Ewing and Flippin—To fix maximum telephone charges.

Ewing and Flippin—To prevent the stifling of competition by telephone companies.

Ewing and Flippin—To regulate telephone exchanges and lines.

Ewing—To establish a State reformatory for youthful criminals.

When McClelland's anti-football bill came up on second reading in the House, Bell made a motion to reject it, but after a plea on the part of its author, the bill went to the committee. It will be killed "deader than Hector" in the committee.

The House adopted a resolution providing for an examination of the offices of the State Funding Board and the Commissioner of Labor.

New bills:

Gordon—To make an execution from a magistrate's court good in any other county.

Cummins—To repeal the act preventing attorneys from going on bonds in criminal cases.

The House concurred in the Senate resolution providing for a special committee to investigate insurance matters and draft such bills as it thinks necessary.

TWENTIETH DAY.

Sessions of the General Assembly were held of general interest. The Senate passed the bill abolishing the office of tax assessor of Memphis, and re-referred the bill refunding \$510 to the Webb, Hancock & McNeill Company of Memphis. The Finance Committee had reported the bill adversely, on the ground that its passage would bring a flood of such claims.

Bills were introduced in both houses making it unlawful to sell or give away spirituous liquors of less than a hundred proof.

The House concurred in the Senate resolution indorsing the Cotton Growers' Convention.

The House passed these Senate bills: Giving grand juries inquisitorial power in all cases of public drunkenness; prohibiting one who feloniously kills or conspires to kill another from inheriting property belonging to such deceased person; authorizing advances on cotton and tobacco.

The Senate bill making women eligible as notaries public was rejected, and a House bill making it necessary to pay poll tax before the last day of June a requisite to vote failed.

Both houses adjourned until Thursday in order to visit the Confederate Soldiers' Home.

Gov. Frazier Inaugurated.

Hon. Jas. B. Frazier, for the second time, was inaugurated governor of Tennessee, the ceremonies taking place in the Hall of Representatives, about 2,000 persons, including many ladies, being present.

The joint convention of the Legislature was called to order at 11 o'clock by Speaker Cox of the Senate, and a prayer was offered by Dr. W. M. Anderson, who asked a blessing upon the governor, the president, the nation and grief-stricken Russia.

Senator Ligon and Representatives Bell and Fawcett were appointed a committee to notify Gov. Frazier that the convention was ready for the inauguration.

The inaugural procession was made up of Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, State officials and Hon. Benton McMinn and Hon. Robert L. Taylor. The two latter entering the hall arm in arm and exciting a burst of applause. Gov. Frazier was attended by the Inaugural Committee and the committee sent to notify him, and was followed by members of his staff.

As Gov. Frazier entered the Industrial School Band played "Hail to the Chief," the tune being the signal for an ovation. After a prayer by Rev. John P. McFerrin, Speaker Cox introduced the governor, who delivered the inaugural address. At the conclusion of the address the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Beard.

In his inaugural address, which has heretofore been printed in these columns, the governor discussed the problems Tennessee and the South had to deal with and the result of their dealing.

The audience stood while the band played "America." The concluding number of the program was "Dixie," exciting the usual response.

Following the inaugural, the governor held a reception in his office.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

About thirty members of the General Assembly and some twenty other persons visited the Confederate Soldiers' Home and the Hermitage. A barbecued dinner was enjoyed at the home. The cold weather prevented a large attendance of the Legislature, as both houses had adjourned over for this particular occasion.

After dinner the board of trustees held their usual meeting. Reports showed that there was a debt of \$1,700 outstanding against the home; that \$3,365 was needed for repairs to the building; that \$300 was needed for a preacher, and that \$135 per capita was as low as the veterans could be maintained for. The average age of the 105 inmates is 74 years and 3 months, and 23 per cent of them are in the hospital. Thirty-six died during the year. The board re-elected M. S. Cockrell as president; George L. Cowan, vice-president; John P. Hickman, recording secretary, and E. R. Richardson, financial secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

The House passed the bill reorganizing the Circuit Court of Shelby county so as to provide for four divisions of that court. The three additional judges are to be appointed by the governor, to hold till their successors are elected in August, 1906.

The discussion of the bill was participated in by Messrs. Bell, Evans, Collier, Benham, Gordon, Carter and McClure. The vote was 56 yeas, 32 noes, or five more than the required constitutional majority. The bill now goes to the Senate, and an effort will be made to get it through that body before the recess.

The House Committee on Liquor Traffic decided to recommend Stratton's bill, extending the Adams law to all towns of 10,000 inhabitants for rejection. If this recommendation is concurred in by the House, it will be a hard blow to the Anti-Saloon League, which has been pushing the bill.

After the Senate preliminaries the following bills were introduced:

McKenzie—To expedite litigation in Chancery Courts and to extend the powers of chancellors in certain cases.

Flippin—To provide for the authentication and registration of the acknowledgment of satisfaction and discharge of mortgages, trusts and other liens.

Foust—To amend the law so as to allow judges to mail decrees to their clerks.

McLaurin—To validate the sale of the old penitentiary property in Nashville.

A resolution to appoint a committee to examine the State Funding Board was rejected.

The House "jim-crow" bills passed first reading. The speaker called attention to an error in the caption of the Memphis bill. It read counties of 15,000, when it should have been 150,000, and so it will have to go back to the House for correction, if the Senate passes it.

Mr. Ewing introduced a joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the needs of the Tennessee Historical Society and improvements at the capitol. Lies over under the rules. The society also presented a memorial regarding the collection of historic papers and documents by the society.

McKenzie bill to amend the landlord lien law so as to give landlords liens upon crops of tenants for supplies furnished was rejected.

Among the bills of general interest were these:

Gordon—To allow an appeal to Circuit Courts in lunacy proceedings and trial by jury, with privilege of appeal to Supreme Court.

Evans—To authorize foreign executors to sue in Tennessee courts.

Sneed—To amend the law with reference to putting juries under the rule so that juries can disperse before so that court sessions where the penalty is under ten years' imprisonment.

Anderson—To make it a misdemeanor to walk or drive through the lands of another.

Crotzer—To make the payment of poll tax by another than the voter unlawful.

By Davis—To make it a felony for any one to dig ginseng from the inclosed lands of another.

By Stratton—To regulate the use of automobiles on public roads, limiting their speed, etc.

By McDowell—To prohibit the sale of liquors in connection with any other business.

By Gordon—To make county school superintendents sign all school warrants.

The Senate resolution providing for a joint committee to sit during the recess on insurance matters and draft insurance bills was concurred in.

House bills on third reading:

To appropriate \$250,000 per annum for Confederate pensions. Amended to read \$300,000, and passed.

The reorganization of the Circuit Court of Shelby county. Passed.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

The Senate received and referred to the Judiciary Committee a petition from the Episcopal diocese of Tennessee praying for more stringent divorce laws.

New bills:

Woodlee—To better protect hotel, inn and boarding house keepers from deadbeats.

House—To establish a State bureau of immigration and statistics.

The session of the House was very tame, and nothing more of a general interest transpired in either branch.

IMPORTANT IF RELIABLE

Gen. Kuropatkin and Field Marshal Oyama Reported Negotiating.

The Russian Commander Reports a Successful Move Against the Days at Sandepus.

London, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the consular has allowed the newspapers to print a brief Paris dispatch reporting that Gen. Kuropatkin has opened negotiations with Field Marshal Oyama.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—Gen. Kuropatkin reports that Russian troops, at 1 p. m. on January 26, after a desperate fight, occupied the village of Sandepus, which had been strongly fortified by the Japanese, and captured 200 cattle.

Supplementing the foregoing, Gen. Kuropatkin says:

"From later reports it appears that in capturing these positions we made prisoners of 100 Japanese. We also occupied the village of Vehlaitale, on the Hun river, losing 50 men. On January 26 our troops continued the offensive against Sandepus. The Japanese attacked our position near the village from the south and southeast, but were repulsed. Cavalry participated, maneuvering against the left flank and attacking the Japanese in the rear. Our force then attacked Sandepus, and at 7 p. m. after a desperate fight, with the assistance of sappers, we surmounted the strong intrenchments at Shakhe and repulsed Japanese attempts to retake them."

The Japanese began the fight, crossing the Hun and attempting to break the Russian right. The czar's troops repulsed this assault and pressed forward so vigorously in pursuit that the village of Sandepus, within the former Japanese lines and a point of much strategic importance, fell into their hands, as did a number of Japanese cannon.

The Japanese advance is believed to have been inspired in part by the news of the Russian international troubles, intelligence of which reached the Russian army at dawn, January 25.

Throughout the night and all-to-day firing was heard along the line toward the Hun river in the vicinity of the villages of Hecksal and Ludlutin in the center, the Japanese firing occasional shots to get the range of the Russian positions.

ASSAULT WITHOUT MALICE.

Verdict of Guilty Against Col. Zach Mulhall, With a Three Years' Sentence.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—The jury in the Zach Mulhall case found him guilty of assault without malice and fixed his sentence at three years in the penitentiary.

Mulhall is a well-known live-stock man. His face is familiar in every stock yard in the west, and on the big ranches in the territories and the southwest.

Mulhall was charged with assault with intent to kill Ernest Morgan, 18 years old, during a fight with Frank Reed, a cowboy, at the entrance to the wild west show on the Pike at the World's fair on the night of June 18 last.

Mulhall testified in his own behalf, declaring that the shooting of Morgan was accidental, but that it was not a bullet from his revolver which struck Morgan.

Motions for arrest of judgment and a new trial were immediately filed. Mulhall gave \$2,500 bond, with Ches Lemp as security. The verdict was a surprise to both the defense and the state.

FIRST DEGREE MURDER.

Charles L. Tucker Found Guilty at Cambridge, Mass., of the Murder of Mabel Page.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 25.—The case of Charles L. Tucker, on trial here for the murder of Mabel L. Page, at Weston, March 31 last, was given to the jury Tuesday, and a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was rendered.

The announcement of the finding of the jury was made at 10:10 o'clock Tuesday night. Tucker collapsed utterly when the foreman read the verdict. He was led from the courtroom across the street to the jail in an exhausted condition, and when once more locked in his cell revived some what under stimulants administered by a physician.

Held at Quarantine.

New York, Jan. 27.—Nearly seven hundred steerage passengers on the Red Star liner *Vaderland* which arrived from Antwerp, with a report that ten steerage passengers had died during the voyage, of pneumonia, were not permitted to land when the steamer reached her dock Thursday. The *Vaderland* will be kept in quarantine, where she will remain pending a further investigation as to her sanitary condition.

Mrs. Duke's Partner Speaks Out.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Charles F. Taylor, business partner of Mrs. Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco man's bride, has issued a statement in behalf of himself and Mrs. Duke, in which he denies all fraud in regard to the Texas deals, which are blamed for Mrs. Duke's arrest in New York.

The Missouri Deadlock.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 27.—Vote for senator: Cockrell, 79; Niedringhaus, 75; Kerens, 12; Goodrich, 1; Tubbs, 1. Walmley, of Kansas City, voted for Tubbs.

THE TRIAL OF DR. WATSON.

There Will Be About Two Hundred and Fifty Witnesses and a Number of Experts.

New London, Mo., Jan. 28.—After examining a total of 210 veniremen, the work covering four days, the required panel of 40 qualifying jurors, from among whom the jury will be selected for the trial of Dr. Taylor Jones Watson, who is charged with wife murder, was secured in the Ralls county circuit court.

After obtaining the panel, Judge Eby adjourned court until Friday evening, when the state had scratched 20 and the defense 8, and the remaining 12 will constitute the trial jury.

The costs connected with the trial are enormous. The expenses of court alone are about \$60 a day, exclusive of fees of witnesses and others, of whom there are about 250, including a number of experts.

FLORIDA FAMILY MURDERED.

The Town of Wauchula, Fla., Excited by an Awful Crime in Its Vicinity.

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 28.—The little farming community of Wauchula, in Polk county, is plunged into excitement by the burning of the home of John Kirby, a farmer, who moved there last October from Blount county, Ala. In the smoldering ruins were found the bodies of Kirby, his wife and four children, ranging in age from a boy of 12 to an infant of one year.

The skulls of each of the victims, except Mrs. Kirby, had been crushed in by some heavy weapon, and each, with the exception of the woman, had evidently been murdered as they slept. A hammer was the only weapon found in the ruins which could have been used.

The house was located on the outskirts of town, and the nearest neighbor was a quarter of a mile distant.

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E. S. TERRY UNDER ARREST.

The Man Who Was With Florence G. Groves When She Committed Suicide Arrested.

Milwaukee, Jan. 25.—Arthur Henry Milligan, alias E. S. Terry, alias Arthur Henry Smith, alias Arthur Henry Brown, with whom Florence G. Groves agreed to commit suicide at the Hotel Plaza, and who disappeared after she had fulfilled her agreement, Monday morning, was arrested at the residence of Robert Barlow, at Racine, by Chief of Police Pfister of that city, Tuesday night. His capture took place only after he had attempted suicide and had been prevented by Chief Pfister. Milligan admits he is wanted in Boston for forgery.

Office over the First National Bank. Both Phones.

WRECK IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Rev. G. A. Oglesby, a Methodist Minister, Killed and Several Others Injured.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 25.—One man was killed, seven seriously injured and seven others slightly injured as the result of a wreck on the Asheville and Aberdeen railroad at Roy, N. C., Tuesday. All passengers on board save two or three were hurt to some extent. The dead man was Rev. G. A. Oglesby, pastor of the Aberdeen Methodist church.

The wreck was caused by the spreading of the rails on a curve. Two cars went down an embankment ten feet high and were demolished.

A BATCH OF INDICTMENTS.

Alleged Conspirators to the Killing of City Marshal Cockrill of Jackson, Ky., Indicted.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 26.—A special grand jury found indictments against James Hargis, county judge of Breathitt county; Alex. Hargis, former state senator; Elbert Hargis, of Jackson, brother of the other two; Ed Callahan, sheriff of Breathitt county, and Jesse Spyer, a former deputy sheriff under Callahan, all on a charge with conspiring to bring about the death of James Cockrill, city marshal of Jackson. Cockrill was shot from a court house window in Jackson, July, 1902.

THE CHAMPION DIAMOND.

A White Gem, Weighing 3,932 Carats and Valued at \$4,000,000, Mined Near Pretoria.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, Jan. 28.—The largest diamond ever found has been mined near Pretoria