#### TWO CENTS.

# DISCOURAGING **NEWS FROM** SOUTH AFRICA

## Curious Despatch Displayed at the London War Office.

#### REVERSES ARE EXPECTED

Severe Criticsm of Cabinet and War Office-Ministers Referred to as a Reassembles-Nothing but Victory in South Africa Can Save the Conservative Party - Firing at Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 11 .- The war office announces that the list of British casualties at Lady-mith last Saturday has not vet been received. The following despatch dated at Frere camp. Jan. 10, noon, has been received from General Buller:

"A Transvaal telegram gives the enemy's loss at Ladysmith on Saturday as four killed and fifteen wounded, and this after it is admitted they had endured a withering fire from six masked batteries and been defeated at

"Natives here assert that the Boer most dangerous places."

This curious despatch is all the war office has issued tonight. It makes not the slightest mention of the position may be interpreted to mean that Ladysmith is safe, but it is more likely intended to prepare the British public for a terrible list of casualties.

#### Boer Enthusiasm.

London, Jan. 11.-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, tele-

graphing Monday, says: "The Boer successes have been fol-lowed by a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm and Boer sympathy in the western part of the colony. Reports from Paarl say the whole district is made hideous at night by bands of young men parading in the villages and singing the Transvaal volkslied, while the children are everywhere practicing the national songs of the republic. The following are specimens of statements believed by the western Dutch: 'Buller and Rhodes are pris oners' and 'two thousand Boers secret ly sailed and captured Cape Town.' '

Rensburg, Cape Colony, Monday Jan. 8.-It is reported here officially with reference to the disaster to the First battalion of the Suffolk regiment Lieutenant Colonel marched the regiment in close column to the top of the hill at midnight. He assembled the officers and was dressing them, just at daybreak, when the enemy volleved at a distance of thirty paces. The colonel, his adju tant and two other officers were killed. The Suffolks, who had scarcely fired a shot, fled back to the pickets, about : thousand yards away, some one hav-ing shouted "Retire." About 150, however, remained, lost heavily and final-

Our operations since have been unimportant. Several reconnaissances have been made and these show that the enemy is jealously guarding his communication to the north.

### Storm at Home.

ly surrendered.

The plight of British arms in South Africa is overshadowed by the storm which is bursting over the head of the home government. The Manchester speeches of A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, have loosened such a torrent of criticism from the press and individuals of his own party that were parliament to reassemble today it is doubtful if the Conservatives could retain power. The pent-us dissatisfaction with the government's lack of energy in waging the war is concealed no longer. When such ardent Conservative newspapers as the Times and Globe come out boldly with reproof there is no knowing where the agitation will end. The provincial press has taken up the cry. For the moment Mr. Balfour is the scapegoat, but there is a terrible rod in pickle for the Mar quis of Lansdowne, while Lord Salisbury and other cabinet ministers will not escape unless a wonderful change comes over the war situation.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that the Conservative leaders privately admit the gravity of their position, but fail to see what can be done. In the meanwhile they hope that success in the field will abate the popular clamor. Some of the Conservative newspapers go so far as to regret the extreme age of the cabinet ministers and refer to the cabinet as a body of patriarchs. Under those circumstances it is doubtful whether events transpiring between now and the reissembling of parliament will be powerful enough to restore confidence in the government and maintain its ma-

There is the important alternative that Lord Lansdowne or Lord Wolseley may be sacrificed. A representative of the Associated Press learns that Lord Wolseley not only disapproved of Lord appointment to the chief command of the British troops in South Africa but allowed his disapproval to be known generally, while it is a fact that he knew nothing of the government's intentions until he saw the announcement of the appointment

in the newspapers It is said that if it ever comes to a public disagreement between the commander in chief and the secretary of state for war it will be a fight far more bitter than the one waged between Generals Alger and Miles. Whatover ensues, the unmediate future will

doubtless see attacks on the government such as Lord Salisbury has not had to withstand during the course of his political career.

The borrowing powers conferred on the government at the last session of parliament are almost exhausted. About seven and a half out of the eight millions of treasury bills au-thorized have already been issued. But, the large revenues coming in will probably furnish ample funds until parliament meets.

There was a singular dearth of news this morning from all parts of the theater of war. General French sup-plements his advices of yesterday by reporting that Captain Ricarde and four troopers of the Life Guards are missing, showing that his reconnoitering party met with opposition. General Gatacre despatched a strong

force Monday, Jan. 8, to reconnoitre Stormberg, which the Boers were reported to have evacuated. The Brit-ish found the burghers strongly entrenched and returned to Sterkstroom. Otherwise, there is no fresh news, unless it is that the Sailors' and Firemen's union of Glasgow is trying to Patriarchal Body - Sensational block the sailing of the transport City Scenes Expected When Parliament of Rome by demanding an increase of wages.

Firing on Ladysmith. London, Jan. 11 .- A despatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Monday, Jan. 8, at noon, from Frere camp, says: "Firing from the Boer positions

around Ladysmith began early today. It still continues, but the cannonading is light and irregular."

#### NECESSITY OF TRUSTS.

According to Mr. Rockefeller They Are Indispensable to Business

Washington, Jan. 10.—The industrial commission today received from John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standloss in one commando alone was 150 ard Oil company, replies to questions killed and wagon loads of wounded, esent him by the commission. The com-The heaviest loss is said to have been pany received rebates from railroads among the Free Staters, who were prior to 1889, but received no special forced by the Transvanlers into the advantages for which it did not give full compensation. No profits came from such rebates, as whatever advantage was received in this way was deducted from the price of oil. The or doings of the British forces. It company never received any income from any railroad for oil shipped over its line. The enterprise had been successfu! because of the cheapness of its commodity. Combinations, he says, are absolutely necessary in order to carry on a large business. He recommends federal legislation under which corporations may be created and regulated. and if that is not possible, to have unlform state legislation encouraging combinations and permitting state supervision which will not hamper, but sufficient to prevent frauds.

Mr. Rockefeller says that the Standard Oil company was changed first from a partnership into a corporation with \$2,500,000, and later into a still heavily capitalized because the business grew and that the object was always the same, extend our business by furnishing the pest and cheapest products,

On the general subject of industrial combinations, he said:

"It is too late to argue about advantages of industrial combinations. They are a necessity. Their chief advantages

"First-Command of necessary capital, "Second-Extension of limits of busi-

"Third-Increase of number of persons nterested in the business. "Fourth-Economy in the business "Fifth-Improvements and economies

which are derived from knowledge of many interested persons of wide experi-"Sixth-Power to give the public im-proved products at less prices and still make a profit for stockholders

th-Permanent work and good wages for laborers." Mr. Rockefeller then gave what he tyled a picture of the successive steps in the development of the Standard Oil company and its business in illus-

tration of the points he had made as to the necessity for industrial combina-The last two questions and answers

were as follows: "Q. What are the chief disadvantages

or dangers to the public arising from "A. The dangers are that the power conferred by combination may be abused; that combinations may be formed for peculation in stocks, rather than for conlucting business, and that for this pursose prices may be temporarily raised instend of being lowered. These abuses are possible to a greater or less extent in all combinations, large or small, but this fact is no more of an argument against combinations than the fact that steam may explode is an argument against steam. Steam is necessary and can be made comparatively safe. Combination is necessary and its abuses can be minimized, otherwise our legislators must acknowledge their incapacity to deal with the most important instrum of industry. Hitherto most legislative attempts have been an effort not to ecn-

trol but to destroy, hence their fulitity."
"Q. What legislation, if any, would you suggest regarding industrial combi-"A. First, federal legislation, under

which corporations may be created and regulated, if that be possible. "Second, in lieu thereof, state legislation as nearly uniform as possible, en-couraging combinations of persons and capital for the purpose of carrying on industries, but permitting state supervision not of a character to hamper industries but sufficient to prevent frauds upon the

The statements made of his own knowledge are sworn to as true and others as believed to be true.

Roberts and Kitchener Land. London, Jan. 10.-9.05 p. m.-General Lord Roberts, the new commander of the British forces in South Africa and his chief of staff, General Lord Kitchener have arrived at Cape Town.

Pennsylvania Postmasters. Washington, Jan. 10.-B. P. Stroh was today appointed postmaster at Centermoreland, Wyoming county, and E. B. Cronk at Duke Center, McKean county.

Woman Suffrage Resolution. Washington, Jan. 10.—Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, today introduced a resolution propositeg a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution.

Roland Reed Resting. New York, Jan. 10.—Roland Reed, who is ill in St. Luke's hospital, was said to-

#### AMERICAN FLOUR IS RELEASED

CHOATE'S SUCCESSFUL INTER VIEW WITH SALISBURY.

Food Stuffs Are Not Considered Contraband of War Unless Intended for the Enemy-Colonel Hay Expected to Reply Accepting the

London, Jan. 10.-The American flour seized off Delagoa Bay has been re-

leased. United States Ambassador Choate had an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury this afternoon and received a verbal reply to the representations of the Washington government. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States embassy. The gist of it was cabled to Washington. In brief food stuffs are not considered contraband of war unless in-

tended for the enemy.

The foreign office only arrived at a decision today and it was not until after Mr. Choate's interview with the Marquis of Salisbury that a note embodying the provisions was drawn up. Several of the government's advis ers wanted to make a regulation regarding canned goods, but this was decided to be impracticable. The decision to make flour and grain in transit to the enemy contraband is evidently hedged in by many difficulties of execution, but the foreign office believes that investigation will generally determine whether the grain is really meant for consumption at Lorenzo

Marques in the Transvaal.

Mr. Choate cabled Lord Salisbury's note to the state department at Washington tonight and Colonel Hay is expected to reply accepting the terms. The later step was not taken by Mr. Choate, as he had first to receive authority from the state department to

Up to the close of office hours the answer of the British government to Mr. Choate's representations as to the seizure of American flour and other goods had not been received at the state department. Nor has Mr. Choate yet indicated when an answer may be expected and the state department. | Then she replied: basing its judgment on the fact that it is still, at the ambassador's request, collecting and transmitting to him information relative to the character of the goods needed for the full presentation of the case, scarcely expects an immediate answer. It would, of course, be gratified at an early response, but the feeling is that anything returned at this moment must be a partial answer, or rather, a communication that is calculated to throw the matter into the argumentative stage.

### QUATITES IN CONTROL.

Sweeping Victory in the Philadelphia Primaries-Magistrate Jermon's Name Omitted from the Slate.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.-The Republican primary elections in this city last night were followed today by the various conventions, at which delegates to the national and state conventions were chosen and candidates for magistrates, councils and school directors were nominated. In a number of wards there were sharp contests for the vacant seats in the upper and lower municipal legislative body, but the interest centered generally in the fight for magisterial honors. The Quay forces have steadily and persistently opposed the renomination of Magistrate Jermon, who returned to court the conspiracy charges against Senntor Quay following the failure of the

People's bank. At a late hour last night the Republican leaders at a conference agreed upon the following magisterial slate,

with Jermon's name omitted: Frank S. Harrison, Seventh ward; Thomas W. Cunningham, Tenth ward; Henry R. Stratton, Fifteenth ward: Robert Gillespie, Nineteenth ward; W. S. Kochersperger, Twentieth ward: Ambrose P. Pullinger, Twenty-second ward; Fred M. Wagner, Twenty-fifth ward; Frank H. Smith Twenty-Seventh ward: Adam C. Ackerman, Twenty-ninth ward: Thomas W. South, orty-first ward. All are magistrates at present except Messrs. Wagner and

Ackerman. When the convention assembled today Magistrate Jermon's name was presented by ex-Speaker of the House Harry F. Walton, but the followers of the Quay faction were in control and Jermon received but few votes The slated candidates were all nominated by large majorities. The fatlowing were chosen as national gates from the five congressional districts in the city:

First district, Congressman H. H. Bingham, Insurance Commissioner W. | urham; Second district, John H Bromley, Isaac Schlichter; Third district, A. S. L. Shields, Charles R. Kindred: Fourth district, James A. Anderson, Joseph H. Klemmer; Fifth district, United States Senator Boles Penrose, David H. Lane.

### Iron Puddlers' Rates Advanced.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 10. - The bl monthly examination of reports of bar iron sales for November and December was completed today by the officials of the Amalgamated association and result ed in an advance of 25 cents per ton fo puddling, making the rate \$5.75. The wages of finishers are also increased. This is an advance of nearly 41 per cent. since April, 1899, and makes the highest vages paid iren workers since the boot of 1879-80.

### Passenger Train Wrecked.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 10.-Steel rail-tied across the track wrecked a passenge train on the Illirois Central near Hop kinsville yesterday. Price Cary was cap tured while skulking in the bushes nea the road and was identified as a negro who had one night before been put off the same train and had sworn vengeance.

# General Greely Is Better.

Washington, Jan. 19 .- It was reported at the home of General Greely this evening that while the attendant physician does not pronounce the general yet out of dan-ger his condition is slightly better than

### COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

#### It Is Now Thoroughly Organized and Uniformly Successful in the Interior-Business Paralyzed.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 10.-Colombian advices announce that the revolution in that republic is now thoroughly organized and uniformly successful in the interior. All the government resistance is retreating toward the capital, whence come further and persistent reports of the death of President Saclemente, and of political disputes.

But the censorship is so rigid and direct communication with the coast is so interrupted that no authentic details concerning the actual situation are known even at Carthagena. Business consequently is paralyzed along the coast. The reports add that the insurgents' sudden accession of strength is due to the receipts of reinforcements and arms through Vene-

Colon, Colombia, via Galveston, Jan. 10.-The insurgents have again been defeated at Cerritos and Bucaramanga. San Jose De Cucuta has been occupied by the government troops.

General Vales, with 3,000 Antioquains, is on the way to Bogota.

#### HER MEMORY FAILED.

Miss Miller Could Not Identify the Man Who Bought the Silver Bottle-Holder-Molineux Trial.

New York, Jan. 10.-In the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Katherine J. Adams, the most important witness today was Miss Emma E. Miller, a clerk in Hartdegan's store, Newark, N. J. She testified that on Dec. 21, 1898, she sold a silver bottleholder to a man. She identified the holder sent to Cornish, and which contained a bottle of poison, as the one she sold on Dec. 21. The direct examination of Miss Miller was brief, and she was turned over to Mr. Weeks, counsel for the defendant.

Mr. Weeks at once put the witness and the defendant face to face, asking: "Miss Miller, did Mr. Molineux buy that silver bottle-holder from you?" Molineux stood up, and the witness looked at him intently for a moment,

"No, sir, he did not buy the bottleholder of me." "Are you sure?"

"Positive," answered the witness On re-direct examination Miss Miller described her previous meeting with Molineux, when she pronounced him not the purchaser of the bottle-ho'der. She said that she knew when Molineux came with Mr. Weeks to see her that if she identified him as the man who prosecution against Molineux for murder would follow. When they called they first saw Mr. Hartdegan. coming.

"So they did not bring Molineux it. to see you until after his lawyer had tinue. seen you?" asked District Attorney Os "Yes.'

"And Mr. Weeks knew then ahead of time what you would say when he

brought Molineux in?" The question was objected to, but the witness was permitted to answer and she did so in the affirmative. She said further that Weeks had asked her if could identify the man, and she told him that she did not think she could. Then Mr Weeks brought Molineux in.

"After Molineux left, did Mr. Weeks come back and talk to you again?" The witness said at first that she could not remember, but said later that he had done so.

Recorder Goff asked the witness a few questions. He said: "Do you mean to say that you could not, under any possibility, identify the purchaser of the bottle-holder?'

"Yes." "I don't think I could." At one time she had a vivid idea of he looked, she said, but she did

not think she would attempt to identify him now. "Would you," again asked the re corder, "be able to identify him if you saw him now?"

"I could not." "So that if the man who purchased the holder was to stand before you now, you would not be able to identify

"I could not." Why, then, are you able to say that this defendant is not the man?" "I can tell much better who is

the man than I can tell who is." Two more bank tellers identified the "Cornish" and "Barnet" letters and the poison package address as being in the same handwriting as the exhibits which Molineux admits having written. Court then adjourned.

#### JUDGE M'CLURE ASSASSINATED Bloodhounds Put on Track of the Murderer.

Florence, Ala., Jan. 10.-Judge W. B. McClure, of the probate court of Lauderdale county, was assassinated last night. Early this morning his body was found in the street. Judge Mc-Clure had been riddled with buckshot. Bloodhounds have been put on the track of the murderer.

### Steamship Arrivals.

Southampton, Jan. 10 .- Arrived: New Southampton, Jah. 10.—Arrived: New York, from New York; Katser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York via Cher-bourg for Bremen. Salled: Lahn, from Bremen for New York. Rotterdam—Ar-rived: Maasdam, from New York. New York—Salled: St. Louis, for Southampton; Noordland, for Antwerp. Cleared: La Champagne, for Havre; Wineland, for Copenhagen. Arrived: Bovic, from Livrpool.

#### acquisition of subject territory, to be held under colonial government." Corcoran Nominated.

Pittston, Jan. 10.-The Democrats held their city convention today and nominated M. F. Corcoran, the present incum ent, for mayor.

The Lawton Fund. Washington, Jan. 10.—About \$2,000 was added to the Lawton fund this morning, making the total subscriptions to date

### WINDING UP OF THE MANILA CAMPAIGN

REPORT FROM MOVEMENTS OF AMERICAN COMMANDERS.

Activity of Troops in Keeping the Remnants of Aguinaldo's Army on the Run-Nolan's Squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry Engages the Enemy at Maig-Amigos Are Numerous.

Manila, Jan. 10,-10,50 p. m.-Reports from the movements of the American commanders south of Manila show that General Bates and General Wheaton are at Perez das Marinas and General Schwan at Silang, all awaiting the arrival of provision wag-

Reconnaissances have shown that 2,000 armed insurgents have retired to the mountains from the district between Indang and Malg, and that others have retreated along the coast from Noveleta toward Batangas.

Last night Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh cavalry drove a body of insurgents from Malg. One American was killed and two were wounded. Thirteen dead Filipinos were found.

The movement largely resembles General Schwan's experiences in the same country except that the towns are now being garrisoned and that the insurgents refuse to fight, retreating southward and dividing into small bands, with the apparent intention of reassembling later. The plan of and of his private character that the catching a large number between two brigades has failed. About a hun- him, Personal friends and associates dred insurgents have been killed but and party friends and party opponents comparatively few arms have been

The region is full of amigos, who doubtless have been bearing arms which they have hidden. The women and children remain in their homes, and the insurgents, as they fall back, release all prisoners they have captured.

It is asserted on high authority that Archbishop Nozaelda contends in his interviews with Mgr. Chapelle, the papal delegate on behalf of the Roman church and the brotherhoods, that the titles to all property held by the church and the brotherhoods in the Philippines should be recognized; that had purchased the silver holder, a the Roman catechism should be taught in the primary schools; that the ex-He isting religious orders should continue came to her and told her that Molineux to administer the parishes; that other was coming. Then Weeks came and parishes should be established under spoke to her and told her that he was the same control, and that the parochial control of cemeteries should con-

### FUNERAL OF DR. M'GLYNN

#### Largely Attended at St. Mary's Church in Newburgh-A Solemn Requiem Mass Celebrated

Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- The funeral of Rev. Edward McGlynn was held today in St. Mary's church, which was crowded to the doors, and many could not obtain admission. The services were exceedingly impressive and were presided over by Archbishop Corrigan, head of the dlooese of New York. Occupying seats in the church were all the prominent clergymen of the city, who had been specially invited to attend the services. The city officials were also present by invitation. The chanting of the service for the dead was first in the order of secvices. Then a solemn requiem mass was celebrated, the choir singing Dreschler's mass. The musical part of the services was elaborate. There was

a choir of twenty-five voices and a large orchestra. Richard T. Burtsell spoke for thirty-five minutes in eulogizing the dead priest. He had been Dr. Me-Glynn's intimate friend for fifty years, having studied for the priesthood with him in the propaganda at Rome. He referred at length to Dr. McGlynn's remarkable mental acquirements, he having won the doctor's degree in thelogy and philosophy at the age of 22. After the sermon the service was concluded by singing and the pronouncing of absolution by the archbishop. The choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light."

After the service the remains viewed by the people and were then borne to the rallroad station, where the coffin was put aboard a train for New York.

### BRYAN FOR EXTENSION.

He Believes in the Enlargement and Extending of Limits of Republic. Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—In an inter-view today, W. J. Bryan sald:

"I am a firm believer in the en largement and extension of the limits of the republic. I don't mean by that the extension by the addition of contiguous territory, nor to limit myself to that.

"Wherever there is a people intelligent enough to form a part of this re-public, it is my belief that they should be taken in. "Wherever there is a people who are capable of having a voice and a repre-

sentation in this government, there the limits of the republic should be extended. "The Filipinos are not such The Democratic party has ever favored the extension of the limits of this republic, but it has never advocated the

### Arested for Buying Girls.

Scattle, Wash., Jan. 10.—Barnet Grin-bers, formerly a well known Jewish busi-ness man of this city, had been arrested in Tarnapoli Callacia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States. Crinberg was in business here for eight or nine years. He is a naturalized citizen of the

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR AND COLD.

General-Secretary Gage's Statement as to National Bank Deposits. Lack of South Africa War News Worries England. The Philippine Situation. American Flour Released at Delagor

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial.

Local-Proposed License Tax Ordione Day's Work in the Superior oCurt.

Editorial. News and Comment. Local-No Abatement of Scarlet Fever

and Diphtheria Epidemics. Common Pleas Court Proceedings. Backus' Bowlers Win the Tourney.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban. Round About the County. Local-Live Industrial News.

#### TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF VICE PRESIDENT

#### Addresses Delivered in the Senate in Commemoration of His Illustrious Career.

Washington, Jan, 10.-Beautiful and impressive tributes were paid by the enate today to the memory of the late Vice-President Hobart. His intimate personal relations with many senators and his close official affiliation with all loss to every member of the body, as well as to the country. It was as a commemoration of his illustrious career and of his distinguished public service senate set apart the session today for the pronouncement of eulogies upon joined in paying such sincere and eloquent tribute to the memory of Mr. Hobart, to his character and public services as have been seldom paid to any public man. Addresses were de livered by Senators Sewall and Keene, of New Jersey: Daniel, of Virginia; Depew, of New York; Cockrell, of Missouri; Cullom, of Illinois; Davis, of Minnesota; Morgan, of Alabama; Chandler, of New Hampshire; Lodge, of Massachusetts; Caffrey, of Louisi-

ana, and Allen, of Nebraska, Early in the session Mr. Hale, of Maine, introduced a resolution of inquiry addressed to the department of state as to the seizure of American flour by the British, which aroused more than usual interest because of its attitude toward Great Britain. It was of the resolution as follows:

not acted upon. Miscellaneous business of minor importance occupied the attention of the house today until 1 o'clock, after which an hour was devoted to eulogies upon Representative Greene, of Nebraska The house then adjourned until Friday.

### Action in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 10.-In the senate today Mr. Hale (Maine) offered a resolution calling upon the state department for information as to what had been done regarding the seizure by Great Britain of American products in Delagoa bay. The resolution declared the property was detained unjustly and without warrant. To this statement that the property was unjustly de-tained Mr. Platt (Conn.) took exceptions, believing it ought to be modi-

Mr. Hale said the resolution presented a matter of vital importance and believed Great Britain ought to be informed of the sentiment in this coun-

On objection by Mr. Lodge, the readlution went over. The resolution is as

Whereas, Property of citizens of the United States not contraband of war has been lately seized by the military authorities of Great Britain and near Delagoa bay, South Africa, without good reason for same and contrary to the accepted principles of international law, and Whereas, Said property is now unjustly detained by the military authorities of Great Britain in disregard of the rights of the owners of the same, theretore, be it Resolved. By the senate of the United States, that the secretary of state is hereby requested to send to the senate al information in possession of the state department relating to said seizure and detention; and also to inform the senate

#### fensive to the government and people of MISS MORRISON'S SPEECH

what steps have been taken in request-ing the restoration of property taken

and detained as aforesaid and whether or

ention is persisted in, such act will be

rot the department has informed the proper British authorities that if said de-

#### The Actress Becomes Eloquent Upon Being Acquitted of the Charge of the treasury officials, under the

Murder.

Chattanooga. Tenn., Jan. 10.-The trial of Julia Morrison James for the nurder of Frank Leidenheimer, of the 'Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, of which they were leading man and lady of the Chattanooga opera house on the night of Sept. 23 last, ended this afternoon when the jury returned

verdict of not guilty. Miss Morrison, upon hearing the words which insured her freedom, advanced to the sneaker's platform and made a most dramatic speech to the court and jury. She said:

"I wish to thank you and the gentlemen of the jury and all who were instrumental in my acquittal for you just and generous decision. May in His mercy be ever as just to you and yours as you have been to me today. As for the prosecution, I wish to say that I fully forgive them and bear them no malice for their strenuous efforts for my conviction.

"As to my persecutors," she con tinued, turning towards Mrs. George J. Antz, the beautiful sister of the mur-dered actor, who was overcome with emotion and suffused in tears, "I leave them to their conscience and their God. To the poor bereaved sister, I pray that God knows that, were it in my power to restore her brother to her. I would certainly do it."

# **EXPLANATION** OF NATIONAL BANK DEPOSITS

## Secretary Gage's Answer to Inquiries Regarding Funds.

#### A MENACE TO INDUSTRIES

The Accumulation of Funds in Treasury Detrimental to the Business of the Country-Prosperity Requires Money in Circulation-A Logical Explanation of the Situation-An Action Worthy of Commendation Rather Than Criticism.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- Secretary Gage transmitted his reply to congress today, on the resolution adopted by that body, asking him for an explanation of the system pursued by the administration in regard to national bank deposits. Before offering the various documents that passed bytween the secretary of the treasury and the various banks, Mr. Gage gives a comprehensive history of his whole official course in this branch of finance. He goes over the period of depression before the Spanish war and describes the war revenue act and its effect on our monetary condition. Then the increasing prosperity following the war is dwelt upon and its resultant accumulation of funds in the treasury is de-

scribed. "This absorption of money from an active use," he says, "into the treas-ury where it could serve no useful purpose, was a source of apprehension to the public and anxiety to the de-

partment." 'When the \$20,000,000 war loan was made national banks were invited to qualify as depositories." The National City bank deposited \$14,000,000 in bonds and the balances paid on this account never exceeded \$14,000,000; the Hanover National bank deposited \$11,000,000 and its balances never exceeded that sum. In conclusion, Secretary Gage sums up his reply to several inquries

# Established Policy.

"First-That the reason for utilizing National banks as depositories for public moneys as authorized by law when the receipts of the treasury were exceeding turbance to business. The policy thus pursued by me has been the established policy of the government for many years and a departure from it under similar conditions would certainly cause disas-

"Second-The reason for directing the internal revenue receipts into depository banks at this time is, that the revenues are now largely exceeding disbursements from month to month, and seem likely to do so for an indefinite time. This condition would be a menace to the business world, if assurances were not given that this surplus would be diverted from the treasury vaults to public depositories. where while secure to the government it would remain available to business use.

"Third-The reason for directing all of the internal revenue receipts to one depository was that it is more convenient to first collect the receipts of numerous offices into one place, and make the desired distribution from it, than to give new instructions to 113 collectors, most convenient agency to effect such distribution is a bank which is a member of the New York clearing house.

"Fourth-The reason for selecting the National City bank as such distributing agent, was that at the time the order was issued it was one of but two banks which had offered bonds sufficient to cover the amount of the daily deposit. Its bond deposit was \$4,000,000 and that of the Hanover National bank \$1,910,000. The National City bank was, therefore, the one most naturally chosen. Of the sixty-eight banks applying for a share of deposits the National City bank, the Hanover National bank and three others, ap-plicants for over \$500,000 each are the nly ones out of the sixty-eight constituting group one which have not plied the full amount for which they had

### No Discrimination.

"Fifth-The custom nouse property was sold to the National City bank as the highest blidder July 3, 1897. Under the terms of the sale it had the option of paying in cash all of the purchase money at any time or any part it might elect above \$550,000, which sum it was absolutely obliged to pry. It exercised this option by choosing to pay \$3,215,000, leav-ing \$50,000 yet due. No deed will be exe-

cuted until full payment has been made, "The payment received was turned into the treasury by deposit in the National City bank, it having been the custom of of their legal advisors supported by decisions of the Supreme court, to consider the money on deposit to the credit of the treasurer of the United States in desig nated depositories as money in the treas-ury. This deposit was made in a depository bank for the same reason that other deposits have been made in them, viz.:
"Because to withdraw the currency in

the vaults of the treasury, where it was not needed and could not be utilized would have required a withdrawal of credit that was being extended in com-mercial circles, and to that extent a disturbance to the natural order of business would have followed. To have required its payment by the National City bank o another designated depository would have been an ungracious discrimination without substantially changing the fact.

"Finally under my administration of the treasury department no discrimination in favor of one bank against another has been made. Generally speaking when an increase in depository banks was desired all have been invited to qualify themselves for receiving such money and have been equally and equitably conidered in their respective relations to the

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEATHER FORECAST.

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treasury.'

Washington, Jan. 10.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Penn-sylvania, fair and colder Thursday; probably rain Friday; brisk north-erly winds, dimit tshing.