

NO NEWS OF THE NARONIC.

HOW OUT FROM LIVERPOOL TWENTY-SEVEN DAYS.

It is believed the White Star Liner Will Never be Heard From.

LONDON, March 10.—The steamer Britannic, which sailed from New York March 1, arrived in Liverpool today. The Britannic deviated ninety miles from her course in a southerly direction but saw no signs of the missing White Star steamship Naronic, now out from Liverpool twenty-seven days.

The insurance rate on the Naronic today is forty-five guineas per cent.

TREASURY NOTES FOR GOLD.

CHICAGO BANKERS SEND \$2,000,000 IN GOLD TO THE TREASURY.

To Be Changed for Treasury Notes of Small Denominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 10.—Secretary Carlisle has received offers from Chicago bankers to exchange three million dollars in gold for a like amount in small treasury notes of the denominations of five, ten and twenty.

The intimations made that the amount of small notes that will be needed will reach \$10,000,000 for which gold will be paid. He will forward the small notes at once.

This demand for small notes is explained by the fact that with the opening of the weather cattle and grain is beginning to be moved.

There is a slight demand also being felt further west, and the anticipated demand for small notes, for which gold will be paid, will continue to increase.

So far as the treasury department is advised, no gold has been engaged at the New York sub-treasury for shipment tomorrow.

WYOMING'S NEW SENATOR.

A. C. Beckwith is Again Respected by Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 10.—A. C. Beckwith, appointed senator from Wyoming two weeks ago by Governor Osborn, was yesterday reappointed.

The first appointment was made before the vacancy existed and it was feared it would be not recognized as legal.

Mr. Beckwith is sixty years of age and a native of New York. His fifteenth year found him with a party of trappers in Missouri and fifteen years later he removed to Cheyenne, building its first house and opening a grocery.

When the railroad was built through Cheyenne, he went with it to Evanston, his present home, a thriving town near the Utah line.

He possesses a good education which, as well as his property, which is considerable, he acquired by his own exertion.

GOVERNOR TURNEY BETTER.

WHEN INFORMED OF THE RUMOR CURRENT THAT HE WAS DEAD.

He Said, "I Knew It Was a Lie as Soon as I Heard It."

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 10.—A dispatch from Winchester, the home of Governor Turney, says the governor is greatly improved this morning, and if the weather continues favorable will be in this city next week.

A gentleman called on the governor last night and informed him of the report circulated in this city yesterday that he was dead.

Turney replied that he had heard of the report and added: "I knew it was a lie as soon as I heard it."

The knowing ones say the governor has as no time been in a dangerous condition, but has been confined with rheumatism, and will be all right in a few days.

LIFE SAVERS' GOOD WORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 10.—Superintendent Kluckhoff, of the life saving service of the treasury department, was this morning advised by Keeper Morris, of the island life saving station, Charleston, S. C., of the stranding near the north jetty, at the entrance to the Charleston harbor, and of the subsequent total loss of the schooner Kate V. Aiken, from Charleston for Philadelphia. The crew of seven were rescued by the life saving service.

The superintendent received information this morning of the stranding of the schooner Little F. Schmidt with a crew of seven, ten miles north of Ocracoke, N. C., life saving station. All on board were saved by the breeches buoy.

KEROSENE IN THE KITCHEN.

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—Mrs. J. D. Kiehl, a kitchen fire yesterday morning by the aid of kerosene, which exploded, severely, perhaps fatally burned.

THE DOCTOR MUST HANG.

THE SUPREME COURT RENDERS ITS VERDICT.

DR. VON POLLNITZ KILLED HIS WIFE, AND MUST PAY THE PENALTY ON THE GALLOWS.

He Was a Very Interesting Case—A Traveler and Well Educated Man—The Crime Mentioned.

Dr. J. R. Von Pollnitz, the wife murderer from Bainbridge, must die on the gallows.

This was the decision rendered by the supreme court this morning.

The doctor is an ex-confederate soldier, who served as surgeon in the army.

He was married three times. His first wife died a natural death and so did his second wife, leaving several small children.

These the doctor deserted at the north and left his friends knowing nothing more of him until they saw where he was condemned to die for murdering his wife.

The doctor is a man of about 60 years, is well educated, and married a pretty young school teacher in DeKalb county.

He was addicted to drink and in a drunken frenzy he beat his young wife, threw her on the floor and stamped her in the abdomen as if he were trying to kill a snake.

He was tried found guilty and sentenced to death and while waiting for the case to be carried to the supreme court heartrending appeals for mercy from his aged mother and his sisters were sent to Governor Norther, but of course he took no action as the case was not then out of the courts.

This morning the supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court, handing down the following opinion in the case:

1. That the deceased, said as the door of the room in which she was beaten, on coming out immediately after the beating took place, was unable to walk.

2. The sayings of the deceased admitted as dying declarations, and not objected to in the trial, were properly received. This court, in the absence of anything showing the contrary, will presume that the trial judge did his duty in passing upon the admissibility of the evidence as a preliminary question before allowing it to go to the jury.

3. A practicing physician is presumptively competent to give evidence, as an expert, touching the probable effect of wounds such as other witnesses describe, with reference to the degree and severity to produce death. No question was raised as to whether the examination should have been on a hypothetical, rather than on the actual case.

4. The evidence showing that the manner of inflicting the mortal wounds was by striking, throwing down and stamping upon the deceased, she being a woman probably in a pregnant condition and her husband being her husband, and there being no provocation shown, and no mitigating circumstances, and in his statement to the jury is not a case for the jury to be allowed to find that he used any violence, the failure of the court to charge the jury upon the law of self-defense, voluntary or involuntary, was not error.

5. That the solicitor general used grossly improper language touching the defendant in his argument to the jury is not a case for a new trial, no objection being made thereto by the accused or his counsel at the trial, and the court thereon being invoked or made.

6. The evidence warranted the verdict, and there was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. Frank H. Harrell and A. H. Russell, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and W. N. Spencer, solicitor general, by brief, contra.

A PARALYZED PRISONER.

Is Being Taken to the Coal Mines to Serve Convict Guard Gus Starnes passed through this city this morning en route to the Dade coal mines with six negro convicts from Sumter county.

One of the negroes, William Butler, sent up for life on the charge of murder, Butler is a hopeless paralytic. He was convicted in 1891, and, failing to get a new trial, was sentenced for life.

Three months ago he was stricken and is now unable to walk. He was assigned to the Dade coal mines and the company operating the mines will have to care for him until he is pardoned or his death released from the obligation to take him to the state so far as Butler is concerned.

Two of the convicts in the crowd here to carry the paralytic wherever it is necessary to move him.

ORATOR THOMAS GRADY.

How He Will Be Entertained by the Atlanta Miscellaneous—An Order.

Mr. Thomas F. Grady, the silver tongued orator of Tammany hall, who will deliver the St. Patrick's day oration at DeGlo's opera house next week, will reach here on next Thursday afternoon.

THE MILITARY EXAMINERS.

FIVE BOARDS HAVE ALREADY BEEN NAMED TO EXAMINE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

A New Feature in the State Military Service.

The Composition of the Atlanta Board—An Order From the Adjutant General Defining Their Duties.

Hereafter no one can receive a commission as an officer in the military service of the state until he has been examined by a board appointed by the governor.

A law to this effect was passed by the legislature at its last session, and today Lieutenant Satterlee, assistant adjutant-general, has been sending out orders announcing the appointment of the board.

The following order names the Atlanta board and defines its duties:

In accordance with the provisions of general order No. 4, February 14, 1893, from this office, a board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the president thereof, at Atlanta, Ga., for the examination of such candidates for commissioned offices in the volunteer forces of this state as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for commissions.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD. Major Robert J. Gulon, Third regiment, Georgia Volunteers.

Captain J. Van Holt Nash, Fourth battalion, Georgia Volunteers.

Second Lieutenant Clement G. Bradley, Atlanta artillery, Georgia Volunteers.

In the conduct of the examinations the board will be guided and governed by the regulations and requirements of general orders No. 4 and memorandums of instructions from this office, dated February 14.

By order of the governor. (Signed) JOHN McLESTER KELL, Adjutant and Inspector General.

The board will pass upon the applications of W. H. McGruder, to be captain of the Georgia Cavalry, Messrs. Bantley's old company, and J. H. Green to be first lieutenant of the same company.

Other officers have been appointed, one at Augusta, two at Macon and one at Elberton, but there will be two others, one at Savannah and one at Albany.

One of the Macon boards, consisting of Surgeon General Gwinn and Surgeon W. W. Bacon, will examine appointments for surgeons' places.

He will examine, first of all, Dr. Howard Williams of Macon, to be surgeon of the Second Georgia regiment.

The other board at Macon consists of Colonel C. M. Wiley, Captain J. L. Hardeston and Captain O. T. Kanan.

It will examine D. L. Thomas for first lieutenant of the Putnam Rifles and W. L. Wallace for second lieutenant of the same company, and The Augusta board consists of Lieutenant Col. J. C. Levy, Captain W. W. Fry and Captain John H. Jackson.

The board at Columbus consists of D. Callaway, of Washington, for the captaincy of the Irvin Guards, and R. O. Barkdale for the place of first lieutenant of the same company.

It will also examine N. C. Redford for adjutant of the third battalion of the colored volunteers, H. L. Walker for quartermaster, R. F. Bunnell for commissary, and A. H. Matthews for paymaster.

The Elberton board consists of Colonel W. P. Jones, Captain W. E. Adams, Lieutenant John H. Craig.

This board examines John P. Shannon as commissary for the Third Georgia regiment.

These boards will not examine those officers who now hold commissions but will examine all newly elected officers, for in the future no man can be an officer in a military company until he has passed a satisfactory examination.

As soon as the boards are organized and notice is given, they will call on applicants must present themselves for examination before the expiration of thirty days.

HE SHOT A POLICEMAN.

And the Supreme Court is Looking Into the Feasibility of Creating His Rank.

The case of Henry Barnes, from Augusta, is being argued in the supreme court today.

He is a negro under sentence of death for shooting and killing a policeman with a Winchester rifle.

He wants a new trial, and his case is being looked after by Mr. Marshall Foster, white ex-solicitor Boykin Wright is appearing for the state.

FINE MUSIC AT PARK STREET.

Professor C. C. Case, of Cleveland, Ohio, the distinguished singer and composer, is in the city on his way home from Mount Dora, Fla.

He will be here till Monday and will assist Dr. J. W. Lee in his revival at Park Street church.

Professor Case has been associated with Mr. Sanky and has conducted chautauque assemblies all over the United States and will conduct the singing at the church tonight and Sunday at 11 o'clock and Sunday

'SHE IS MY PRISONER.'

SO SAYS THE SHERIFF ABOUT MISS FORCE.

AND SHE WILL NOT GO TO THE ASYLUM.

Miss Force Indicted for the Killing of Her Two Sisters.

And No Order From the Ordinary for Lunacy Will Be Obedy by the Sheriff—How the Case Stands.

Miss Julia Force will not go to the lunatic asylum.

She stands indicted on two bills charging her with murder, one for each of the sisters whom she killed, and she will remain as a prisoner in the Fulton county jail until she is tried before a jury in the criminal superior court.

The JOURNAL stated two days ago that Miss Force would be indicted, and this was based on what was heard from the investigation.

At 2:30 yesterday afternoon the jury convened and in two hours the two true bills were found.

WHAT THE SHERIFF SAYS. A JOURNAL reporter asked Sheriff Barnes what he would do with Miss Force in the event that the ordinary should send him a writ committing the lady to the state insane asylum.

"Well, that is a very knotty question," he replied, "but I will say that I will hold her here for trial as I have a bench warrant against her and I think a bench warrant takes precedence over the ordinary's instructions to take anyone to the asylum."

MISS FORCE'S ATTORNEY TALKS. Mr. Burton Smith, one of Miss Force's attorneys, said this morning:

"The position taken by Solicitor Hill may be a good one in ordinary cases, but he well knows that in such a case as this that justice will not suffer by this unfortunate lady, whom he himself admits is insane, being sent to the insane asylum; and I think the public interests have been best served by the course which I have pursued. Miss Force will go to the asylum at last, but Mr. Hill believes, and it is not a time for red tape."

THE ORDINARY AND THE SOLICITOR. Both the ordinary and the solicitor are out of the city, and could not be seen this morning.

There seems to be now only one thing to be done, and that is for Miss Force to be tried in the criminal court on the charge of murder.

BELL'S TELEPHONE PATENT.

THE TERM OF THIS FAMOUS INVENTION EXPIRES.

What It Means—All Other Patents Bought by the Company.

The famous telephone patent of Alexander Graham Bell, after running its legal course of seventeen years, expires Wednesday.

This same patent has been the cause of worldwide controversy and long years of litigation, in which the best legal talent in the country was interested, and which involved the expenditure of millions of dollars.

Bell's patent, issued March 7, 1876, has always been held to cover the broad principle of telephony. In other words, in the eyes of the law and the estimation of the patent office, the discoverer of the principle that sounds may be transmitted between two distant points over a magnetized wire by the use of suitable apparatus.

The authorities say that the American Bell Telephone company has for years been preparing for the 7th day of March, 1903. All the devices that have been patented or promulgated within the last fifteen years for transmitting or receiving sounds in this way are included in the patent.

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"That patent," said Mr. W. T. Genry today, "only covered the original apparatus—the primitive discovery in telephonic communication. The transmitter patent does not expire for some four years yet."

Atlanta as a Jobbing Center. From the Southern Tobacco Journal, Winston, N. C.

Year after year Atlanta gains prestige as the jobbing center of the south, and most especially as headquarters for a tobacco metropolis. Her location and her excellent railroad facilities have long given this city peculiar advantages, and her tobacco merchants have taken full advantage of them.

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