RANGE OF THERMOMETER

The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 56; 12 M., 61; 3 P. M., 82; 6 P. M., 55; 9 P. M., 50; 12 M., 44. Average temperature, 58.

The Times.

WEATHER FORECAST

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
Virginia—Rains, followed by clearing Sunday; colder, winds becoming northwesterly, brisk and high on the coast; Sunday fair.
North Carolina—Clearing, colder Saturday; southwest to northwest winds, brisk on the coast; Sunday fair.

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FORWARD STEP IN MARCH TO EMPIRE

Discretionary Power Dangerous Expedient,

DECLARES MR. BACON.

Volunteer Officers May be Made Captains in Regular Force.

REAPPORTIONMENT MEASURE.

The Senate Adopted the Bill Without Debate Just As It Came From the House—One Hundred and Seventy Special Pension Bills Passed by the Lower Body.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate to-day passed the House bill apportioning the representatives of the United States among the several States. It now only awaits the President's signature. It was passed without debate and precisely as it came from the House.

A vigorous attack was made upon that portion of the army reorganization bill which confers upon the President discretionary power to increase the strength of the army to the maximum limit fixed by the bill. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, began the attack, and Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, replying maintained that discretionary power ought to be conferred upon the President and expressed astonishment that anybody should fear abuse of power.

At the opening the House apportionment bill was reported favorably by the Census Committee, but the measure went over on objection of Mr. Pettus, of Alabama.

Consideration then was resumed of the army reorganization bill. Mr. Hawley, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, withdrew the committee amendment—section 31 of the new bill—providing for the retirement of officers on the active list of the army.

Mr. Teller then also withdrew his amendment to that section.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, formally offered the amendment of which he had heretofore given notice, providing that no further military force should be used in the Philippine Islands, except such as may be necessary to keep order in places in the peaceable possession of the United States, etc. It was laid on the table, 32 to 19, on motion of Mr. Carter, of Montana.

Mr. Pettigrew's amendment, providing that one-third of the appointments to commissioned rank in the regular army should be made from officers of the volunteer army, was defeated—23 to 16.

MAY BE CAPTAINS.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, offered an amendment providing that volunteer officers may be designated for examination and those who establish their fitness may be appointed to the grade of captain in the regular army, as well as to the grade of first and second lieutenant, as provided for by the Senate Committee's amendment. Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate at length in support of his amendment, and it was agreed to—24 to 22.

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, moved to strike out the provision that the President, in his discretion, may increase the number of corporals in any troop of cavalry to eight, and the number of privates to 76.

Mr. Bacon contended that this was one of the paragraphs that conferred upon the President discretionary power to regulate the size of the army.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, said that he had none of the doubt or fear of trouble that seemed to worry some Senators as to the increase of the army to 100,000 men. Such an army could do the country no harm.

Mr. Bacon replied he thought the country had fallen upon an evil day when a Senator could sit in this chamber and express views which he regarded as dangerous to the liberties of the people and productive of one man power, and it was an evil day truly when that Senator reflected the attitude of the dominant party.

STEP TOWARD EMPIRE.

"The passage of this bill," declared the Georgia Senator, "will mark an epoch in the United States. Senators may scoff, but it is nevertheless true that the passage of a bill by which the President shall control the size of the army is a march toward empire. It is the evident purpose of this bill to eliminate for all time the volunteer system from the military establishment of the country and create for all time a great standing army. The issue is not to be evaded. Shall it be in the future the province of the President to raise armies or shall that be the province of Congress?

"I would rather see the party I belong to condemned to universal and never-ending banishment from political power than to see such an authorization of power placed upon the statute books."

Mr. Hoar thought an army of 100,000 was not a menace to liberty, but he felt that on account of the use to be made of the army he would have to vote against it.

At 5:25 P. M., after a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Not since the Fifty-first Congress has the House passed as many private pension bills at a single sitting as it did to-day. It was pension day, and in all 170 special pension bills were passed at to-day's session.

The most important was one to increase the pension of General Americus V. Rice from $36 to $100. General Rice made a gallant record during the Civil War. He is an ex-Congressman from Ohio.

Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, was disposed at first to insist upon a quorum on the motion to go into committee to consider the pension bills, but subsequently withdrew his demand.

To-morrow the House will proceed with the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

At 4:55 the House adjourned.

MORE THREATENING.

Boer Invasion of Cape Colony Assuming Serious Proportions.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 12—4:30 A. M.—It is understood that Lord Kitchener now holds securely all the railway lines in South Africa, having recovered possession of the Delagoa Bay Line, which had been cut January 7th.

According to a Pretoria correspondent Lord Kitchener is organizing a force of 30,000 irregular horse, which will occupy some weeks. When this force is ready, he will resume offensive operations.

Meanwhile the invasion of Cape Colony looks more threatening. The defenses of Cape Town, including two 4.7 naval guns, are now completed, and the recruiting of volunteers is active throughout the colony.

According to dispatches, the admiral of the Cape fleet is prepared in an emergency to land a naval brigade of 2,500 men, with six Hotchkiss guns.

A Murrysburg telegram this morning says the Dutch there received the British troops sullenly, and it reports that there are rumors that the Colonial rebels of the neighborhood are joining the invaders.

The Pretoria correspondent of The Morning Post wires that a member of the Burgher Peace Committee, whom he interviewed, frankly confessed that there was no hope of many burghers surrendering.

PORTO RICAN CASES.

Hon. John G. Carlisle Argued For the Defense.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Attorney-General Griggs resumed his argument before the United States Supreme Court to-day on the Porto Rican case. He insisted that the application of the internal revenue laws to Porto Rico would be unwise and in many places unprofitable. A rule of uniformity in internal taxes, he said, could be established for application to contiguous States, being governed by similiar laws and similar conditions, but diversity was the necessary rule as to territories, because of diversity as to geographical and racial characteristics observable in the territories.

As to the future, he said, we must consider the possibility, not the probability, of the acquisition of Egypt, the Soudan, Central Africa, China, or a spot in the Antarticle circle, and the classes of people who may at any future time be entitled to citizenship. The powers of Congress to legislate were amply sufficient to permit of settlement of all such contingencies.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, chief attorney for the plaintiffs, followed. In this case, he said, the question is not whether the Constitution extends to the inhabitants of Porto Rico, but whether it extends over the Congress, the President and the Cabinet. When a Government takes from one man more than it should it is not taxation, but it is taking his property without due process of law, and giving him no compensation for it.

There would be two Constitutions, he said, in the interpretation of counsel on the others side, one for States and defining the powers and caring for the rights of citizens, and the other for the territories, giving no rights.

Mr. Carlisle undertook to show that both direct and indirect taxes had been laid upon States and Territories alike, and tariff duties had been laid upon imports into the Territories as well as States.

Mr. Carlisle said Porto Rico cannot be a foreign country, for its courts send apeals to this body. This is, therefore, not an import tax, but an export tax upon goods sent out of these States, and there are two specific prohibitions against such export duties.

If it is true that there lies this arbitrary power in the Constitution we should be delighted that it was not discovered for more than one hundred years until we had a great country made up of free States and filled with free people.

RUSSIA'S PLAN.

Demands Complete Possession of Manchurian Railroad.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"Prince Uchtomsky's mission to Pekin," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, was to secure a convention on the following basis:

In return for renouncing her claim for war indemnity, Russia demands an indefinite instead of a ninety year lease of the Lio Tung Peninsula and of Port Arthur. In other words, she demands annexation, as well as the complete possession of the Manchurian Railway, which under the existing agreement reverts to China after ninety years.

Is Very Ill.

Mr. W. Clifton Hughes is gradually sinking. It is feared he may die at any time.

ALDERMAN SNEAD DIED THIS MORNING

Well-Known Local Politician Passed Quietly Away Surrounded by Members of His Family.

Mr. Evan R. Snead, member of the Board of Aldermen from Clay Ward, died at his residence, No. 703 West Main Street, this morning at 1:30 o'clock. The members of his family were with him when he passed away.

Mr. Snead's death was not unexpected. He had been in feeble health for two years. He was quite ill several months ago, and fears were entertained for his recovery, but he gradually became better, though never fully recovered. Some time ago he was again taken ill, and last Tuesday had a severe stroke of apoplexy. He grew steadily worse until there was little hope of his recovery.

Mr. Snead was born in Hanover county November 28th, 1836, and had been a resident of Richmond ever since he was five years old. He had long been in business in Richmond. He was long connected with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and was identified with the grocery business for many years.

In 1886 he was elected as a member of the Board of Aldermen from Clay Ward, and was a leading member of that body up to the time of his death.

Mr. Snead was a prominent member of the Clay Ward Actives, and was president of that well known Democratic club up to a short time ago, when he declined re-election on account of ill health. He was a leading member and deacon of Pine-Street Baptist Church.

Mr. Snead leaves a widow, three sons and four daughters, all of whom were with him when he died.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

Lord Salisbury Said to Regard it Impossible to Avoid.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"From a trustworthy source we learn that Lord Salisbury has agreed to cede to Russia the railway from Niu Chwang to Shan Hai Kwang. It is not known what compensation will be received for the concession."

Leading financiers versed in Chinese affairs interviewed yesterday considered that this news would indicate that Lord Salisbury recognized the impossibility of preventing the partition of China, and that Russia would get the North and Great Britain the Yang Tse Valley.

RUSSIA FRIEND OF THIS COUNTRY

Stood by Us Through All China Negotiations.

THE LACK OF MONEY.

Transvaal Expenses Divert it From World's Commerce.

THE BOXERS ARE PATRIOTIC.

Prince Chun, the Emperor's Brother, Sharply Criticises the Powers and Declares the Chinese are the Most Peaceful People On Earth—Even Women Run.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—"In this question Russia and America are altogether of one mind. Indeed, throughout the Chinese trouble America and Russia have been like that." The speaker, the Russian Minister of Finance, M. DeWitte, referred to the United States proposal to make peace without settling on the compensation and commercial treaty questions, these to be relegated to a congress.

M. DeWitte continued speaking to the Associated Press correspondent: "We are faithful friends of the United States and they are our faithful friends.

NORMAL POSITIONS.

"Our position is quite normal compared with other countries. Our maladies are not from ourselves, but from without, and prevail in all the European markets. They came from the war in the Transvaal. When once this malady is passed, our affairs will be all right again. The principal evil is the lack of capital, which is due to many causes, equally effective also in Berlin, Paris, Vienna and London. While many causes are operative, as stated, the greatest is the Transvaal. This is true because, first, England has had enormous expenses which absorb capital otherwise available for the world's commerce and industry; secondly, the Transvaal gold is not coming to Europe.

EXPENSES OVERESTIMATED.

"English expenses in the Transvaal have been much greater than those of all the Powers in China. Our expenses have been extravagantly overestimated.

"When the Transvaal and Chinese questions are settled the situation will be ameliorated."

The correspondent inquired as to whether the minister believed the American proposal was calculated to hasten a settlement, and was answered in the affirmative.

REGARDLESS OF COMPENSATION.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that official circles are favorably disposed towards the United States' idea because the Powers are at loggerheads regarding compensation and a treaty of amity and commerce with the country with which they are actually at war is inconceivable.

It is said that Russia has actually instructed her ministers to try and close up the peace negotiations, regardless of compensation and commercial treaty.

EMPEROR'S BROTHER.

PEKIN, Jan. 10.—Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor, who is now in Pekin, and in whose honor the Germans will hold a review, says that, though he does not represent the court officially, he knows his brother's sentiment is in favor of returning to Pekin. Indeed, the Emperor wrote to Prince Ching recently and asked if his apartments were in a fit state for his early return. Prince Chun says the Chinese have a side question.

CANNOT UNDERSTAND.

The foreigners do not seem to realize that China objects to the maintenance of the legation guard as more than a purely temporary measure, because there is no necessity for it.

The Boxer movement, he asserts, was a purely patriotic one, meaning China for the Chinese. For many years the nations begged for trading privileges, having obtained which and waxed rich from the profits thereof, they forced undesirable treaties upon China, with threats of confiscation of the choicest parts of the country. The slightest riot has been made the occasion to acquire territory and obtain valuable concessions. Naturally, even a peaceable people will turn at last.

LOSS OF TERRITORY.

The people of China, Prince Chun further declares, have been gradually worked up over the recent loss of territory at Wei-Hai-Nei, Port Arthur, and elsewhere, and also over the granting of rights and honors to Catholic missionaries by officials. All Orientai nations are liable periodically, the same as individuals to run amuck.

The Chinese, according to Prince Chung, misbehaved no worse than did the French during the celebrated Revolution. The Chinese, he says, are the most peaceable race on earth, and such trouble as recently occurred is not likely to happen again for centuries. He believes the Emperor is friendly to foreigners who desire to preserve the integrity of the empire. He says that it is a mistake to attribute unlimited power to the Empress Dowager, though she naturally has that influence with the Emperor which the Chinese always concede to relations who are their seniors, and which is beautifully shown by their veneration for their ancestors.

OBJECTIONABLE CLAUSE.

Prince Ching has received a telegram from the Court objecting to clause 2 in the joint note, regarding the punishment of more than those mentioned in the Imperial decree of September. Prince Ching replied to this message that it was necessary to sign first and argue afterwards, the ministers refusing to listen to arguments until they shall have received a definite reply to the demands.

SITUATION AT PANAMA.

Revolutionists Have Withdrawn—The Cruiser Philadelphia On the Way.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Consul-General Gudger, at Panama, cabled the State Department to-day that the Colombian revolutionists, who were expected to attack the city, have withdrawn and quiet is now restored.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia sailed to-day from Puerto Viejo, Salvador, for the Port of Panama.

Ten Million Dollars.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The liabilities of the sixteen Stock Exchange firms, which recently failed, aggregate £2,000,000, in one case the figures reaching £900,000.

V. E. M'BEE NOW GENERAL MANAGER

He is Appointed to Act in Mr. St. John's Place.

HIS RESIGNATION

Was Accepted to Go Into Effect Right Away.

RUMORS ABOUT THE SOUTHERN.

Some Believe It Has Purchased the Bay Line From the Seaboard—B. & O. Said to be Trying to Get Into Norfolk Through a Big Deal.

Further developments in the Seaboard Air Line situation yesterday were the announcement that Vice-President and General Manager St. John's resignation had been accepted, to take effect at once, instead of on the 15h instant, as intended by Mr. St. John, the appointment of General Superintendent V. E. McBee, to succeed him as acting general manager, the dropping of some more men in the Portsmouth terminus of the system, rumors of the purchase by the Southern Railway of the Bay Line of steamers, owned by the Seaboard, and hints of the Baltimore and Ohio getting into Norfolk.

It is not known yet whether Mr. McBee will succeed Mr. St. John, but the impression seems to prevail in Norfolk that Third Vice-President Barr, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, will become general manager of the Seaboard.

TAKE EFFECT AT ONCE.

A special telegram to The Times from Norfolk last night says:

"The lightning struck again at Portsmouth this afternoon. A circular signed by President John Skelton Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line, was issued, announcing the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. St. John and the appointment of Superintendent V. E. McBee as acting vice-president and general manager. The fact that the circular recites that the order takes effect upon its promulgation, anticipating the resignation of Mr. St. John, which was to become effective January 15th, excited much comment. It is considered as confirmatory of various reports of sharp differences between the high officials preceding the resignation of Mr. St. John.

IS THE SOUTHERN IN IT?

"The rumor that the Bay Line has been bought by the Southern Railway is believed by many astute transportation men here to be well founded, although none pretend to know that it is true. Those discussing other rumors affecting the Seaboard call attention to the fact that Mr. Barr, whom many believe is slated for the place vacated by Mr. St. John, is a protege of President Hill, who is, it is alleged, forming a great railway combination, and believe that the Baltimore and Ohio are about to achieve their long cherished purpose and enter Norfolk.

"The feeling among the wise is that some great move impends."

An Associated Press telegram received by The Times last night says:

"Captain McBee, who is temporarily appointed the successor to the vice-president, has been with the line for many years. He is one of the most widely known railway men in the United States,

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE SUNDAY TIMES.

The Sunday Times will be a newspaper above all things else, but besides the news there will be other features as interesting.

The news will be covered both by the Associated Press reports and The Times' large staff of trained correspondents. All the news—local, general State and foreign—will be found intelligently edited and attractively displayed. Gleanings from the press of the State, unique items picked up by the Exchange Editor form interesting reading for any one and every one.

The stage, sporting news, books and authors, current literature and the latest doings in the realm of woman are some of the many attractive features of this up-to-date journal.

The Woman's page will be unusually attractive, and in addition to the reading matter, which is all carefully selected, there will be good illustrations.

The Editorial page will be carefully prepared and everyone who wishes to keep intelligently informed on passing events and the questions of the day should read Sunday's Times. You can't afford to miss it.

Special stories upon interesting topics written by members of The Times staff, and able articles by men of national and international reputation help to make this issue a model of modern journalism.

Among the many special features of the paper may be mentioned the following:

The National Government May Found Music and Art Schools, by John P. Foley.

Basis of Good Skating to Learn Good Form, second of the series of articles on Winter Games and pastimes, by George R. Wood, author of "Skating," "English Figure Skating," &c.

Should the United States Buy the Danish West Indies, by Frank Tilford.

The Race for Governor of Virginia, by a Times political reporter.

Character in the Eyes and Hair, by Gilson Willetts.

Army of People Supported by the City Government of Richmond.

New York Society Dazzling When Compared with the Efforts of the English, by Cholly Knickerbocker.

Real Meaning of Count Tolstoi's Excommunication, by Ernest H. Crosby, personal friend of the great author.

News of People and Things Across the Atlantic, giving glimpses into European life, thought and sentiment.

The Great Work of Industrial Development on James River.

News from the Baseball World.

Alfred Harmsworth's One Day's Experience in Editing the New York World, by Raginald L. Foster, star member of Pulitzer's staff.

Anecdotes of the Recent Campaign.

All in THE SUNDAY TIMES.

SUNDAY LAWS ARE FAILURES

Major Howard Declares Them to be Inoperative.

NEW LEGISLATION.

What is Needed for Proper Sunday Observance in Richmond.

THE OFFICERS HANDICAPPED.

Policemen In Uniform Not Permitted to Enter a Bar-Room and Witnesses "Back Out" When the Cases Come to Trial.

"The laws in reference to Sunday observance are entirely inoperative," said Major Howard yesterday, "and in attempting to enforce them my men are ridiculed to the limit of endurance. The laws are antiquated and should be laid upon the shelf, and new ones that can be enforced put in their places."

This was said in the presence of the committee appointed by the Sunday Observance League to confer with him in reference to the operation and enforcement of the laws.

The committee embraced Mr. J. D. Crump (chairman), Mr. Eugene C. Massie and Rev. W. S. Campbell.

"We have made every effort to enforce the law against selling liquor on Sunday, but we run up against snags on all sides, and I have long since reached the conclusion that the only way to completely stop the sale of liquor on Sunday is to have an ordinance providing that all barrooms keep their curtains up and their screens aside all day on Sunday, and to have no connection between the barroom and other parts of the house in which the bar is located. This plan, I think, would be the most effectual way to stop the Sunday selling.

SPOTTERS BEFORE THE DOORS.

"Several years ago there was a crusade going on in this city against this very thing. We made all efforts to stop the sale of liquor, but our efforts were almost fruitless. The barkeepers would station men at the front doors and on the corners, and whenever a policeman came in sight, either with or without uniform, a signal was passed inside and business suspended. At most of the places no one but well known customers were allowed to enter the portals of the side-doors. A policeman in uniform cannot enter a barroom, nor can he go into any one's house without a warrant, and unless he can get some one to swear to a warrant he is powerless in that respect.

"Frequently cases are worked up and witnesses are secured, but when the trial comes off the cases fall through because the witnesses cannot be made to swear to what they were willing to swear to at the outset. Sometimes the cases go through all right and the offenders are fined, but such cases are exceptional.

"In numbers of cases in which the guilt of the accused is established in the Police Court, appeals are taken to the Hustings Court, but juries are hard to find who will convict a barkeeper. I am, of course, reflecting upon no one, but it is a notable fact that many such offenders have escaped punishment through the leniency of juries.

NEARLY ALL OPEN.

"I am morally aware of the fact that nearly every barroom in the city is open on Sunday. There are probably scarcely a dozen that observe the law in that respect, but we must have the co-operation of the citizens in stopping them."

The Chief related an incident of some years ago when a certain barkeeper was asked to sign a petition in reference to Sunday closing.

"I'll do no such thing," said the man, "for Sunday is my best day."

"Several weeks afterwards," said Major Howard, "the man was arrested for keeping his bar open on Sunday. The case was not proven, as our witnesses went back on us, as usual, and on the stand this man himself stated, under oath, that he had never sold a drop of liquor on Sunday in his life."

Major Howard related another incident. "A man on lower Franklin Street was arrested on complaint that he had sold liquor on Sunday. A warrant was sworn to by the complainant, but when the case came to trial he went back on us, and the next day he had a new suit of clothes."

Chairman Crump said the league was in the fight against Sunday bar-rooms to stay, and when they had finished with that they would take up other matters.

MAN WITH A PULL.

He said he had received an anonymous letter stating that a certain man "who had a pull" was keeping his bar open day and night all the time. He gave the name of a well known citizen of Jefferson Ward.

Mr. Massie said that Major Howard's remarks were most refreshing, and he felt that his suggestions were most practicable. "The league will do everything to assist you in upholding this law," he said, "and if we find it necessary to do so we will go to the Legislature."

Rev. Mr. Campbell acquiesced in what Mr. Massie said.

Major Howard said that he had several suggestions that he wished to make and asked the reporters to withdraw, as the matter related to something that could not be printed.

It is quite probable that the league and the police department will act together in the matter from now on, and that the crusade against Sunday bars will be vigorously pushed.

The officials of the League are busily engaged in perfecting the plans for the campaign of popular meetings, to be conducted by Dr. Edward Thompson, of Atlanta, the president of the Sunday Observance League of America. These meetings will commence about January 27th, and there will be twenty or more of them held in different parts of the city, with a view of arousing interest on this subject among all classes and in all sections of the city.

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN.

General Kobbe Directing Operations In Person In Mindanao.

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, Jan. 11.—The campaign in Northern Mindanao is directed personally by Brigadier-General Kobbe, with headquarters at Cagayan. Colonel Birkhimer, with five companies of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, has swept the country and destroyed Filipino strongholds in the vicinity of Santa Ana.

Major Case, of the Fortieth Regiment, is operating in the mountainous region of Southwest Cagayan. He has destroyed several strongholds and captured some prisoners.

Minor captures and surrenders continue in Luzon.

The civil officers of several towns in Zambales province met at San Antonio recently and signed an ultimatum to send to the insurgent leaders, notifying the insurgents that they will be paid thirty pesos apiece for rifles and liberated if they agree to keep quiet, setting forth that since General MacArthur's proclamation it is impossible to any longer contribute assistance, and announcing that if the insurgents do not return to their homes by January 30th, they will be considered enemies of their people, who will then assist the Americans to pursue them.

CAPE COLONY INVASION.

British Warship Lands Blue Jackets Behind Intrenchments.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The following dispatch has been received from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, January 10th:

"The Boers attacked Machadodorp last night, but were driven off before dawn.

"Hertzog's commando is in the neighborhood of Sutherland, Cape Colony. Settle is organizing a column to head him off.

"In the midlands and eastward the Boers have broken up into small bodies, some returning north and some hiding in the mountains northwest of Jamestown."

CAPE TOWN, January 11.—The British warship Sybil has anchored in Lambert's Bay and landed a force of blue jackets and a number of guns. This force has constructed entrenchments. Hertzog's main body, 700 strong, with two guns, has crossed the Roggeveld mountains, and is now probably in the neighborhood of Elands Drift, fifty miles east of Clan-William. Hertzog's intention, apparently, is to move towards Ceres and Worcester. Only a few passes are passable for the guns, and the country is difficult to traverse. The passes are narrow and easily defended.

According to latest reliable reports, another party of 500 Boers has reached the Doorn river, seventy miles south of Calvinia. The authorities are doing all in their power to meet the situation. Refugees from Calvinia and Clan William are flocking to Picquetberg Road. They state that many poor whites are certain to join the Boers, as are also many bitter bondsmen in the neighborhood of Clan William and Malmesburg, who openly declare that they intend to join the invaders.

A small commando, about 200 strong, crossed the Orange river near Aliwal. It was met on the borders of the Aliwal, Wodehouse and Barkley east districts by a body of police and mounted farmers, and was repulsed with some loss. It will probably attempt to cross the river again.

De Wet was last reported in the neighborhood of Bethaville. All the towns in Orange colony on the main line of the railway are strongly held by the British, and the Boers show no disposition to approach them.

HEARING CONTINUED.

McNeal's Counsel Endeavoring to Adjust Matters.

(By Associated Press.)

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 11.—The hearing in the requisition case of Samuel A. McNeal, of Altoona, former Assistant District Attorney of Blair county, has been continued by Governor Stone until to-morrow by request of counsel for the defendant. McNeal is under arrest at Norfolk, Va., for forgery and conspiracy, alleged to have been committed in Blair county prior to leaving the State last October.

District Attorney Stoner recently made application for a requisition on the Governor of Virginia for McNeal to be sent to Pennsylvania, and the hearing was originally fixed for this afternoon. McNeal's attorneys are trying to adjust matters with his intended victims, and assigned this as a reason for a continuance.

NEGROES FIGURE IN STREET DUEL

Dusky Damsel's Charms Cause Thirst for Blood and Both Combatants are Wounded.

There was a shooting affair on Henry Street, between Broad and Marshall Streets, just in the rear of Greenwald's drug store, shortly before 11 o'clock last night, in which Arthur Hall and Howard Venable, two young negroes, were the combatants.

The row started near the corner with a war of words concerning a colored woman named Alice Taylor. Words flew thick and fast, and when it reached the hot stage both men drew revolvers and rushed toward each other firing simultaneously. They got in close touch and rolled over on the street. In this scuffle Hall lost his pistol and made a grab for Venable's gun, when it was fired twice in rapid succession.

The reports of the pistol awoke the neighborhood, and great excitement prevailed. People appeared at their windows, and cries of "murder!" rang out.

Officer Amos, who was standing near the corner of Madison and Main Streets, and Officer Baker, who was at Smith and Broad, ran toward the scene. When they reached the place the two men were still struggling for possession of the weapon, and it took some force to wrench it away from them. So close was the firing that Hall's coat caught on fire.

They were carried to the Third Station and the ambulance was summoned. Dr. Gills responded, and dug out one bullet from Hall's left side. He probed for the other, but failed to locate it. He anticipates no serious results.

Hall exhibited a wounded hand and declared that Venable shot him there about four weeks ago. Venable did not deny it. Venable showed a scratched elbow and hand.

PENITENTIARY QUARANTINED.

No Smallpox There, But Precautionary Measures Taken.

Dr. Charles V. Carrington said last night that in view of certain inquiries he had received he would like to say that, while there was no smallpox at the penitentiary, that institution was in a state of quarantine, merely as a precautionary measure, in view of the fact that smallpox was in existence in various sections of the State.

He said that, on the advice of the Governor, he had written to every sheriff in the State, instructing them to vaccinate all prisoners, and hold them for ten days, at least, before sending them to the penitentiary.

Dr. Carrington says that he cannot compel the sheriffs to do this, but that if they do not adopt his suggestion he can refuse to take the prisoners in.

SOUTH ATLANTIC NAVAL STATION

Report Goes Against Opinion of Naval Officers

IN CHANGING LOCATION

Charleston Selected in Place of Port Royal.

TWO SITES ONLY CONSIDERED.

Extensive Reasons Given Why the Station Should be Moved—System of Improvement for Southern Harbors Greatly Changed Existing Conditions—The Requisites Discussed.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Long to-day made public the report of the Board of Naval Officers, submitted yesterday, concerning the establishment of a naval station on the South Atlantic coast, and more particularly with reference to the relative merits of Port Royal or Charleston, S. C., as the site for this station.

The board recommends in favor of Charleston, reinforcing its views with an elaborate statement of the advantages of that place over Port Royal. A dissenting view is presented by Rear-Admiral George Sumner, who favors a retention of the naval station at Port Royal.

THE REQUISITES.

The board discusses the general requisites of a naval station site on the South Atlantic coast, including accessibility from the sea, immunity from attack; railroad and steamship facilities, labor supply and many other special requirements of the navy.

After an exhaustive review of the advantages offered by different localities, the board declares that it is expedient to transfer the naval station now at Port Royal, S. C., to a point near the city of Charleston, S. C., and finds the only available site to be that on the west bank of Cooper River, about six miles above the Charleston Custom-House, comprising a part of Chicora Park, and also, if deemed advisable, a part of the marsh land belonging to the State of South Carolina, which lies south of Lawton's Land.

FACILITIES LACKING.

The only other site examined by the board in the vicinity of Charleston, which afforded the necessary water front, was on the south bank of the Wando River, but as this site has neither railroad connection nor adequate water facilities, it was not deemed desirable for the purposes intended.

The board states: "We are fully aware of that fact, that in selecting Charleston as a site for a naval station in preference to Port Royal, we are departing from the opinion of two boards of naval officers which have previously considered the question of the establishment of a naval station on the South Atlantic coast, one of which was presided over by Admiral Porter.

NO INCONSISTENCY.

"This fact has been brought to the attention of the board by the Port Royal and Beaufort citizens' committee as an argument for the retention of the station at Port Royal. There is, however, no inconsistency in this decision.

"When the previous board selected Port Royal as the best site for a naval station on that coast, the great system for the improvement of Southern harbors had not been carried forward to any extent and Port Royal possessed the only harbor on the coast which large ships could enter under any circumstances. Moreover, the ships of that date were smaller and lighter, and carried much less fixed weight in the shape of armor, turrets, etc."

In concluding the report the board states that its recommendation of the Charleston site is based upon its opinion that it is the better site of the two. The majority report is signed by Rear-Admiral Frederick Rodgers, president of the board; Captain George A. Converse, civil engineer; C. E. Assertson, naval constructor; J. H. Linnard, Commander E. A. Leutz and Lieutenant-Commander S. A. Stanton.

THOUGHT IT A BABY'S HAND.

Woman Drops a Box With Strange Contents on Street.

Some excitement was occasioned and a great amount of speculation indulged in on Main Street, near O. H. Berry's store, at the corner of Eleventh, about 6 o'clock last night.

A Western Union messenger boy saw a colored girl drop a small pasteboard box on the sidewalk and run away. He picked up the box, and found inside what he thought the hand of a child.

A crowd of people gathered, and everybody agreed that it was the hand of a child. The object was carried to the Western Union office by one of the boys, and washed, when it was seen that it was nothing more than the foot of some animal, such as an opossum, or perhaps a large turtle.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Local.

—Chief Howard says Sunday laws are failures.
—Negroes figure in a street duel.
—Politicians take a rest.
—Auditor Marye's report.
—Veterans pay tribute to memory of comrades.

State.

—Thos. E. Stagg, of Richmond, gets verdict for damages in Norfolk.
—John Walker (colored), who shot Rev. W. A. Fishburn, arrested in Petersburg.
—The resignation of Vice-President St. John, of the Seaboard, announced by circular letter.
—Negro murderer indicted in Lynchburg.

General.

—Senate adopted House reapportionment bill without debate.
—Conferring discretionary power on President to increase size of army a step toward empire, declares Senator Bacon.
—House passed 170 special pension bills.
—Heavy rainfall in Mississippi delays trains.
—Charleston recommended by Naval Board as site for naval station.

Foreign.

—Russia has stood by United States in Chinese negotiations.
—Boer invasion of Cape Colony looks more threatening.
—Russian Minister denies that his country has broken faith with the Powers.
—Crew of steamer Russie are rescued.