RANGE OF THERMOMETER

The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 31; 12 M., 48; 3 P. M., 47; 6 P. M., 45; 9 P. M., 43; 12 M., 40. Average temperature, 37 1-2.

The Times.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Virginia—Generally fair Tuesday; winds generally southwest, fresh to brisk on the coast; Wednesday fair.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday; warmer in southeast portions; winds generally southwesterly, fresh on the coast. Wednesday fair.

VOL. 15. NO. 275. RICHMOND, VA. TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NO PROGRESS MADE ON THE ARMY BILL

Senate Indulged Principally In Talk.

DENOUNCED EAGAN.

Teller Included Administration Also In His Attack.

DEPARTURE FROM PRINCIPLES.

Mr. Bacon Declared the Discretionary Power Conferred on President by Pending Measure Contrary to Both the Letter and Spirit of the Constitution—No Vote in House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Teller, of Colorado, speaking to an amendment he had offered to the army reorganization bill, delivered a sensational denunciation of General Eagan, former commissary general of the United States army. His statement includes also the administration for its action in retiring General Eagan.

Absolutely no progress was made with the army measure to-day, not a single amendment being disposed of finally.

The pending question at the opening of the session was an amendment offered by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, striking out that provision of the bill authorizing the President to increase the number of non-commissioned officers and privates in any troop of cavalry. Mr. Bacon declared that both the letter and the spirit of the Constitution were opposed to the idea of conferring upon the President discretionary authority to increase the size of the army. Such power was vested only in Congress and the transfer of such authority was a departure from the principles followed in a hundred years of American history.

After some desultory discussion Mr. Bacon withdraw his amendment and offered another, introducing the words "during the present exigency of the service," so that the clause would read:

"Provided that the President during the present exigency of the service, in his discretion, may increase the number of corporals in any troop of cavalry to eight and the number of privates to seventy-six."

Mr. Hawley made an appeal to the Senate to cease discussion and pass the bill. He pointed out that the necessity of action on behalf of the volunteers now in the Philippines, that they might be relieved and withdrawn.

THE EAGAN CASE.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Teller, of Colorado, to that section of the bill which authorizes the President to retire any officer who has been suspended from duty either by action of court martial or by executive order, in mitigation of such sentence, striking out the words "has been" and substituting therefor "shall be hereafter."

After saying that the section had been incorporated in the bill for the purpose of enabling the President to retire Mr. Eagan, former commissary- general of the army, Mr. Teller declared it was retained in the bill in order that an officer of the army, Major Joseph Wham, might be got rid of. "He cannot be gotten rid of in any other way," said Mr. Teller, "and he ought not to be gotten rid of in any circumstances."

Mr. Teller adverted to the case of General Eagan at some length. Of the beef scandal of the army, he said: "It was belled and canned, and of very ancient lineage, some of which had made a trip to Europe and back, being fed to our soldiers after it had been condemned by European Governments."

Mr. Teller denounced General Eagan in sensational language.

"As an officer of the United States army," said the Senator, "he made an exhibition of himself and showed himself to be a miserable blackguard."

Mr. Teller declared General Eagan's language "was brutal and low, and so bad it could not be overlooked, although there was a very evident desire to overlook it."

Mr. Teller made a stinging attack upon the President for having retired General Eagan, asserting "the retirement, in this circumstance was a decoration and not a punishment, and many of the American people believe it was a decoration and award for his attack upon the General commanding the army."

At considerable length Mr. Teller then discussed the case of Major Wham.

COSTLY DELAY.

Mr. Carter appealed for the passage at an early date.

"I think the Senate ought to know," said Mr. Carter, "that each day's delay in the passage of this bill will involve an additional expenditure of at least $500,000.

Mr. Carter said he would to-morrow ask the Senate to fix a day for final vote.

Mr. Teller declared immediately that he would object at this time to any date being fixed. Its propositions were of such a character as to demand full debate. If the party in power, said he, desired to facilitate its passage the Senate could be asked to meet at 11 o'clock each day.

Mr. Teller then renewed his suggestion that the Senate meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow or any other earlier hour. "I do not care if this business does cost $500,000 a day. It involves the creation of a great standing army that will cost this Government millions upon millions of dollars after we are dead and gone."

Mr. Carter then moved that when the Senate adjourn it be until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Pettigrew interposed with a motion to adjourn, and finally, on motion of Mr. Proctor, the Senate at 5:55 adjourned until noon to-morrow.

In the House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The House to-day postponed District of Columbia business until next Monday, and proceeded with the river and harbor bill.

General debate closed at 2 o'clock, and the bill was read under the five minute rule for amendment. Good progress was made.

Many amendments were offered, but without exception all of them failed.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Tongue, of Oregon, replied to the criticisms of Mr. Cushman, of Washington, on the discrimination in the appropriations for work in the various States. Mr. Tongue said that were Caesar alive to-day he would not have divided Gaul at all as Mr. Cushman had suggested; he would have left it in the original package in its pristine integrity and have proclaimed to the world that the gentleman from Washington was not only the "real thing" but the "whole thing."

Mr. Sparkman, of Florida, and Mr. Meyer, of Louisiana, also defended the bill.

After the reading had proceeded for some time, Mr. Cushman moved to recommit the bill to the committee.

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, made the point of order that the motion was not in order, and the point was sustained.

Mr. Cushman moved to increase the appropriation for Tacoma, Washington, harbor from $30,000 to $100,000. The motion was lost.

The committee rose after completing 59 of the 97 pages of the bill.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported. It carried $7,747,564. At 5:05 P. M. the House adjourned.

FAST MAIL SUBSIDY.

Unusually Determined Fight to Be Made Against It.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The indications are that an unusually determined assault will be made this year on the fast mail subsidy to the Southern Railway Company, which has to be especially authorized whenever the postoffice appropriation bill is debated in the House. It is known that the Congressional Postal Commission has decided to report adversely upon the proposition, although its report is not yet ready for publication. This will be a handicap in addition to the objection which Chairman Loud, of the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, and Chairman Walcott, of the Senate Committee on Postoffices, have always entertained against the subsidy. Heretofore the subsidy has always been carried in committee, and the two houses have stood by the committee's action. This year it is not so certain that it can be carried even through the committee. There has never been a considerable majority for the measure, and this year the element of uncertainty has been increased by the resignation of Representative Smith McPherson, of Iowa, from the committee and the House and the substitution of Representative Hedge of that State, whose position is not defined. The question will be decided at a meeting of the House committee on Tuesday. Those known to be opposed to it are Loud, of California; Bromwell, of Ohio; Little, of Arkansas; Cromer, of Indiana; Burke, of Texas, and Moon, of Tennessee—6.

Those who will vote for it are Smith, of Illinois; Bingham, of Pennsylvania; Lorimer, of Illinois; Griggs, of Georgia, and Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Swanson, of Virginia, and Cowherd, of Missouri—7.

The doubtful ones are Gardner, of New Jersey; Ketcham, of New York; Sperry, of Connecticut, and Hedge, of Iowa—4.

Pevea, the delegate from New Mexico, favors the subsidy, but will probably have no vote on the proposition.

Hedge's predecessor likewise supported it. The friends of the measure have hopes of carrying it through the committee, but look forward to an exciting contest on the floor of the House.

INDICATIONS POINT TO QUAY

The Bitter Senatorial Struggle Will Likely End To-Day in His Election.

(By Associated Press.)

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 14.—There is every indication to-night that the bitter struggle for United States Senator will terminate to-morrow with the election of M. S. Quay, the nominee of the joint Republican caucus.

The Democrats will vote for Col. James M. Guffy, of Pittsburg, and the anti-Quay Republicans are expected to distribute their votes among several "favorite sons."

The House and Senate will vote separately at 3 o'clock to-morrow evening.

Hoar Renominated.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Senator George F. Hoar was to-day unanimously renominated as the candidate for United States Senator by the Republican Senators of Massachusetts. The Democrats of the House and Senate in joint caucus to-day nominated Hon. Richard Olney as a candidate for the United States Senate in opposition to Senator Hoar.

Walcott's Successor.

(By Associated Press.)

DENVER, COL., Jan. 14.—The caucus of the Fusion members of the House to-night nominated Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver as United States Senator to succeed Senator Walcott. He received 73 out of 91 votes in the caucus.

Telegraphic Brevities.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 14.—The Hinds county grand jury this afternoon indicted J. E. Gibson, the Indiana building contractor, arrested several days ago on the charge of attempting to bribe Governor Long, in order to secure from him the new State House contract.

SANTIAGO, DE CUBA, Jan. 14.—(Via Hatien cable.) Banes, a small town on the railroad between Gibara and Holguin, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Some fifty houses and warehouses were burned down.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—The results of the elections for the Austrian Reichsrath leave the relative strength of parties in Vienna unchanged.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 14.—It is understood here that the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States will soon be completed.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—The police have ransacked the residence of the Marquis of Berralbo, a representative of Don Carlos, failing, however, to secure the documents they were seeking.

WASHINGTIN, Jan. 14.—President McKinley continues to improve. He is transacting a little business.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Four deaths from bubonic plague occurred on the steamer Highland Prince, which arrived in Shields harbor yesterday from the River Platte.

His Head Struck First.

F. W. Duffy, a stranger in Richmond, but, from papers found on his person, whose home is thought to be in Salisbury, N. C., attempted to get off a rapidly-moving Broad-Street car in front of City Hall last night and fell. McDuffy was thrown head first, and received a severe, though not dangerous, wound above the left temple. The ambulance was summoned, and Dr. Fisher, after dressing McDuffy's injuries, had him removed to the City Hospital.

COUNTERFEITERS IN NORTH CAROLINA

Three White Men and a Negro Arrested.

A VERY POOR ARTICLE

Secret Service Agent Says He Has Clear Case.

WAS MADE OF BABBIT METAL.

Most of the Spurious Coin Was in Denominations of Half Dollars and Nickels—One of Prisoners Is Scarcely Eighteen Years of Age—The Arrest a Surprise.

(By Associated Press.)

HIGH POINT, N. C., Jan. 14.—A band of alleged counterfeiters was arrested here this evening by Charles E. Wright, of the United States Secret Service, assisted by United States Marshal Milliken and local officers. Those under arrest are Ezekiel Gurley, James Spencer and Will Rach. All are white.

William Matthews (colored) was arrested also for passing spurious money. They will be carried to Greensboro to-night for preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Trogden.

In speaking of the arrest, Mr. Wright to-night said: "I came here four days ago to work on the case and this evening made it convenient to meet the parties in a field near town while rabbit hunting. Approaching, I addressed the party with 'hello, boys, give me a match.' As one of them did so, I collared him and called United States Marshal Milliken and Chief-of-Police Bennett, who were concealed, and thus we effected the arrest of the gang.

A CLEAR CASE.

"The counterfeit money was made of babbit metal, in denomination mostly of half dollars and nickels. The larger part bore the date of 1893. There were some dollars and quarters. I have secured a good amount from parties upon whom it was passed. It was a poor imitation. I think they have been operating for a month or more, and we have a clear case against all parties."

No counterfeit coins were found on any of the prisoners. One of the prisoners is scarcely eighteen years of age. All have a fair reputation and the arrest was somewhat of a surprise.

Mr. Wright was of the party that captured the band of Italian counterfeiters in New York some time ago.

NO REJOICING.

Conditions in South Africa Do Not Warrant Jubilation.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, January 14.—Lord Roberts has written a letter to the Lord Mayor of London, Frank Green postponing the city's reception, and expressing the opinion that "In the present unhappy circumstances in South Africa there should be no further feting for some time."

His Lordship's decision applies to all similar proposed functions. He is visiting the Queen at Osborne, to-day, but it is said his visit is not connected with the war.

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Motion to Separate Church and State Overwhelmingly Defeated.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day devoted its entire session to discussion of an interpellation of the Government by M. Mariol Sembat, Radical Socialist, on the "Interference of the Pope in the domestic affairs of France," as shown in the recent letter of the Pope to Cardinal Richard, the archbishop of Paris.

This letter dealt with the proposed bill of the Premier, M. Waldock-Rousseau, known as the law of associations, and aiming at the suppression of religious communities, in which the Pontiff defended the religious orders. M. Sembat asked the Government to protest against this letter.

The chamber adopted a resolution embodying both paragraphs. The Government was sustained by a vote of 210 to 110, on M. Sembat's interpellation.

Other extremist motions, one proposing the separation of church and State and another proposing to denounce the concordat, were rejected by overwhelming majorities.

To-day's results has greatly elated the ministerialists, who declare that it presages victory for the law of associations.

IMPORTANT SURRENDER.

DelGado, Commander-in-Chief in Iloilo Province Gives Up.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—General MacArthur reports the surrender of DelGado, commander-in-chief of Iloilo province, Panay. He also reports that other surrenders are expected during the next few days.

General MacArthur's cablegram follows:

"DelGado, commander-in-chief Iloilo province, Panay, surrendered January 11th, to Robert P. Hughes (Brigadier-general volunteers), with four officers, twenty-one men, fourteen rifles. His command much scattered. Other surrenders expected during the next few days. Important; signifies end of organized armed resistance Iloilo province, Panay."

The expression, "armed resistance" indicates that there was considerable of the unorganized marauding still in progress.

ARE OPTIMISTIC.

Military Men in Manila Think Insurrection Is Nearing an End.

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, Jan. 14.—Optimism is taking the place of conservatism among military men, the cause being the numerous surrenders, captures and destruction of insurgents' camp, coupled with the increasing understanding of the American's intentions among the natives.

The cutting of communications and supplies has destroyed the remnants of the insurgent organization. It is generally believed that the pacification of a sufficient number of provinces to inaugurate a general scheme of provincial government will be accomplished before many more weeks have elapsed.

The most pronounced resistance at present is in remote southern Luzon northern Mindanao, Cebu and Bohol.

The first batch of thirty leading insurgents who have been ordered to be deported to the island of Guam sail on the transport Rosecrans to-morrow.

General Wheaton reports that fifty-three armed Bolomen have surrendered at Benguet. Sixteen of Geronimo's band were captured Sunday night and brought to Montalban.

MORE FIGHTING EXPECTED.

British Punitive Expedition Completely Successful.

(By Associated Press.)

BATHURST, GAMBIA, Jan. 14.—The British punitive expedition arrived at Dumbut, January 11th, and completely surprised and routed the rebels. The troops captured the town after an hour's fighting. Sixty rebels were killed, sixty wounded, and two hundred captured.

Six important chiefs will be brought to Bathurst. The British casualties were six West Indians injured. More fighting is expected.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Mr. P. G. Johnson Gets Out of the Seaboard Air Line.

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 14.—A private telegram received here to-night from Portsmouth, Va., says the resignation of G. P. Johnson, superintendent of transportation of the Seaboard Air Line, has been accepted.

Mr. Johnson resigned at the same time as Vice-President and General Manager St. John withdrew.

TO CREATE A NEW DEPARTMENT

The Committee On Health Meets and Considers Street Cleaning Plans. The Officer Was Sustained.

The Committee on Health met last night, those present being Messrs. Hobson, chairman; Shea, Burton, Miner and Thomason.

After the approval of regular bills, the committee took up the case of W. H. Berry, an employe in the Health Department, who had been dismissed by Sanitary Officer Shields on December 31st. Both the officer and the workman were present to address the committee. By a vote of four to one, the officer was sustained, Mr. Shea voting in the minority.

An ordinance to prohibit the sale of adulterated or impure milk, meat and food was next presented for consideration. The ordinance provides a penalty of fifty to one hundred dollars for violations, and imprisonment of 90 days for failure to obey. It creates the office of Inspector of Milk and Food Supply, as an adjunct to the Board of Health, and appropriates $3,000 annually to defray the expenses of the office.

Dr. Oppenheimer explained that the ordinance had been compiled by the members of the Board of Health, which earnestly recommended it for adoption. An Inspector, Sub-Inspector, and Chemist, the doctor said, would be required to enforce the law.

Upon Mr. Thomason's motion, the ordinance was sent to the Council, with the recommendation that it be enacted.

Mr. Thomason, chairman of a sub-committee to which the subject of a street cleaning department, independent of the work of removing garbage, was referred, reported an ordinance creating such separate department, and providing for a superintendent, to be elected every two years, at an annual salary of $900, besides the use of a horse.

The ordinance made the superintendent elective by the Council. Mr. Hobson said that the Health Committee should fill the office.

Mr. Thomason made a detailed explanation of the ordinance. Emphasis was laid on the fact that provision is made for the adoption of rules and regulations by the committee for the conduct of the department. The first step, he declared in response to objections, was to have the Council create the committee. Then a number of sweeping changes would probably be made. This, he contended, was not the time to decide upon the details of the plan.

Mr. Shea, following the preceding speaker, expressed the belief that the department contemplated by the ordinance would satisfy the public demand that Main and Broad Streets be swept every night during the spring, summer, and fall.

Mr. Shea closed by defending the election of the proposed superintendent by the Council.

Mr. Hobson reiterated the statement that the official should be elected by the Committee. He was opposed to the committee's paying the salaries of any more officials elected by the Council. He concluded by moving the amendment of the ordinance so as to make the superintendent elective by the committee.

Mr. Burton criticised the ordinance on the ground that it did not more specifically provide a plan of operation of the department.

The vote on Mr. Hobson's amendment was lost, the mover alone voting favorably. The ordinance was then adopted, section by section and afterwards as a whole. It will come up before the Board of Aldermen to-night, with the committee's favorable recommendation.

The clerk read a report from Sanitary Officer Lamkin, stating the circumstances of the removal of an employe under him. The action of the officer was sustained.

Dr. Oppenhimer, president of the Board of Health, presented an itemized account of the wants of the committee in 1901, as follows: Pay-roll, $54,677.50; expenses, $14,945; crematory, $16,100; special, $5,000. Total, $90,722.50.

A balance of $1,063.37 from last year was reported unexpended.

A committee of four, besides the president of the Board, who was requested to act, was appointed to go before the Finance Committee to urge the appropriation of the sum needed by the committee for the ensuing year. Chairman Hobson was designated chairman of this committee.

THE STANDING OF NEW POSSESSIONS

Arguments Continued In Supreme Court.

THE HAWAIIAN CASE.

Counsel Held That It Differed From Others Now Pending.

NO LOGIC, LAW OR COMMON SENSE

If Governments Contention Is Right, Said Mr. Smith, Then Congress May Create an Order of Nobility in Oklahoma and Pass a a Bill of Attainder in Arizona.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The United States Supreme Court to-day resumed its hearing in the case of Charles Huus vs. the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, and Senator Lindsay continued the argument begun by him on Friday.

The action involves the question of pilotage, the owner of the steamship claiming exemption on the ground that Porto Rican ports had ceased to be foreign.

Senator Lindsay referred to the decision just rendered by the court in the Neeley case. He argued that that decision establishes two propositions in support of the Government's contention, which apply to the pilotage case. The first of these was that the Government of the United States may occupy and exercise control over a country, over which its sovereignty extends in time of peace, without necessarily extending the Constitution of the United States to that country or its people, and the second, that the grant of legislative power in Congress includes the power to legislate for any people over which sovereignty is extended.

Senator Lindsay was followed by F. Kingsbury Curtis for the steamship company, who contended that the vessel upon which pilotage was demanded was exempt on the ground that Porto Rican ports had ceased to be foreign and that, by the act of April 12, 1900, the trade between Porto Rico and the United States had been made coastwise.

The court authorized Charles A. Gardiner to file a brief in the pending Porto Rico and Philippine cases in behalf of the Tobacco Growers' Association in New England. The brief sustains the Government's contention that it is entirely competent for the United States to lay a tariff on commerce between the United States and their insular possessions.

HAWAIIAN CASE.

When the hearing had been completed in the other cases involving the connection of the United States with their insular possessions, the case of George W. Crossman et al, appellants, vs. the United States was called. This case is one covering the entry of goods from Hawaii, consisting of whiskey, brandy and gin, at the custom port of New York, and is the only Hawaiian case in the list.

Duty was assessed under the provisions of the Dingley law. The importers protested against collection of duty on the ground that the Hawaiian Islands were a part of the United States; that the provision of the annexation resolution, which continued the custom laws of Hawaii in force, was unconstitutional. Appeal was taken from the Board of General Appraisers to the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Wickham Smith, for the appellants, argued that this case was not like others before the court recently for the reason that there was no question involved as to the force or effect of a treaty, the Government of the Republic of Hawaii having ceded its sovereignty to the United States which cession the Congress ratified. There is no question of a military government. The language of the annexation act provides that the islands were annexed "as a part of the Territory of the United States."

NEITHER LAW NOR LOGIC.

Counsel continued:

"There is no principle of grammar, logic, law or common sense on which the words "throughout the United States" in the uniformity clause with regard to taxation can be restricted to the States, excluding the territories. Those who contend, as the other side does that the constitution has no force or operation in any territory until Congress puts it there, cannot escape from maintaining that Congress has power at any time to take the Constitution out of the territories. This may not even need the formality of enactment, as a special subsequent statute repugnant to a prior general statute obviously repeals the latter (The Cherokee tobacco case, 11 Wall, 616) and, therefore, according to the other side Congress must have a right to-morrow to create an order of nobility in Oklahoma or to pass a bill of attainder in Arizona."

CEASE TO BE FOREIGN.

He said that after Congress had by joint resolution annexed the islands as a part of the territory of the United States, it had certainly legislated enough to make them cease to be foreign.

Mr. Smith cited a Treasury decision of April 17th, 1900, holding that Porto Rico was not a foreign country within the meaning of the drawback clause of the Dingley law, and asked why Hawaii should have been considered a foreign country at that time.

The provision of the annexation act which continued in force the customs regulations of the Republic was a clear violation of the uniformity clause of the Constitution. In case the islands were considered foreign, he said, any tax collected there upon goods coming from this country would be in effect an export tax. The decision of the Supreme Court of Hawaii to the effect that the Constitution of the United States had been in force in the Island since August 18th, 1898, was cited.

THE JOINT NOTE SIGNED.

Another Plenipotentiary May Relieve Li Hung Chang.

(By Associated Press.)

PEKIN, Jan. 13.—The joint note of the Powers has finally been signed by the Chinese Peace Commissioners. Prince Ching signed yesterday, and Li Hung Chang, who is better, signed it to-day.

It is understood that the malady from which Li Hung Chang is suffering is Bright's disease. He was feeling worse yesterday, and, therefore, postponed the affixing of his signature; but Prince Ching was hopeful that he would be able to sign to-day, which proved to be the case.

Prince Ching has protested to the Court against the appointment, said to be contemplated, of Viceroy Chang Chih Tung as a plenipotentiary in the place of Li Hung Chang. He thinks the latter's advice absolutely essential, although he believes it might be advisable to appoint a third plenipotentiary for China, and reiterates his desire for the appointment of Sheng, who would be acceptable to the foreigners.

PROTOCOL SIGNED.

Protest Will Be Made Against Abandonment of Any Clause in Joint Note.

(By Associated Press.)

PEKIN, Jan. 14.—A protocol was signed this morning with the idea of protesting against the abandonment of any clause in the joint note of the Powers.

RUSSIANS EVACUATING.

Leaving Province of Chi Li and Entraining for Manchuria.

THEN TSIN, Jan. 14.—The Russian troops, except 1,000 men detailed to guard the legation of Russia, and the Tien Tsin and Shanghai Kuan Guards, are evacuating the province of Chi Li and entraining for Kin Chow, Manchuria.

It is reported they are going to Mukden.

Chinese Troops Retreated.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, telegraphing from Pekin, under date of January 13th, says:

"The Pavel column returns January 14th, having ascertained at Kin Ching that the Chinese troops at Suan Hua effected a timely retreat."

NEELEY MUST BE SURRENDERED.

Supreme Court Holds That He Is Subject to Extradition.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The United States Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision in the Neely extradition case. The court held that Neely was subject to extradition and must be surrendered to the Cuban authorities.

The court held that Cuba is foreign territory, our only purpose in the war with Spain being to free the Cubans from Spanish domination. The decision was based upon the act of June 6, 1899, which act was held to be constitutional.

MANY BODIES WASHED ASHORE.

The Italian Steamer Leone Lost Off Coast of Corsica.

(By Associated Press.)

LA CHIAPPA, ISLAND OF CORSICA, Jan. 14.—The Italian steamer Leone has been lost. Many bodies from the wreck have been washed ashore.

Steamer Leone, of 361 tons net register, is owned by G. Denaro, of Catania. She was 201 feet 2 inches long, beam 25 feet and depth 15 feet 3 inches. She was built in Greenock in 1864.

A JURY DRAWN IN RECORD TIME

Trial of Men Charged With Murder of Jennie Boschieter Begun Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The trial of Walter L. McAlister, Andrew Campbell, and William A. Death, three of the four men accused of the murder of Jennie Boschieter, a mill girl of Patterson, N. J., under circumstances revolting in their utter lack of humane considerations, commenced to-day before Judge Dixon, in the Passaic County Court. George J. Kerr, the fourth man under indictment, was not in court to-day, as he has been granted a separate trial on the ground that he was not present when the fatal does was administered to the girl.

The little courthouse was surrounded by an excited crowd. The counsel for the defense made a formal motion to withdraw the pleas and quash the indictment on the ground that they were defective. The motion was denied, and immediately the court began to examine the talesmen. They drew the jurors in record time. The panel being completed in an hour.

The four principal witnesses were Mrs. Nina Boschieter, the mother of the unfortunate girl, her daughter Susie, Christopher Saal, the proprietor of the saloon where it is alleged the drug was administered to the girl and Gus Schulthorpe the hack driver of the horrible midnight ride. Mother and daughter told of Jennie's life at home and at the mill, telling fully of the incidents just previous to the girl's mysterious disappearance.

Sculthorpe told to the minutest detail the story of the crime. He graphically described the taking of the almost unconscious girl from the saloon to his Victoria, and of the ride-out out in the county and unspeakable crime committeed on the dead or almost dead girl.

Prosecuting Attorney Emely, in his address to the jury, pointed repeatedly at the three prisoners, shaking his finger in their faces while he pilloried them. McAlister leaned back in his chair and blinked with half-shut eyes at the wall in front of him; deaths face flushed, his eyes filled with tears and his glance fell to the floor. Campbell, white and nervous, stared back at the public prosecutor with a sneer.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer Killed and Several Passengers Injured.

(By Associated Press.)

TAMAPA, FLA., Jan. 14.—Train wreckers are believed to have caused the derailment of a west coast Plant System train, a few miles south of Dunnell, Fa., late last night, causing the death of Engineer Tom Roach and the injuring of several passengers.

The names of the passengers injured have not been ascertained.

A rail had been removed. Five men suspected of having been concerned in the wrecking of the train have already been arrested and officers are on the trail of three others.

The Plant officials decline to furnish any information.

A SLAP COSTS THREE HUNDRED

Mr. Hunter Accepts Dare To Strike a Lady's Cheek

BEFORE AN OFFICER

She Had Him Arrested and Sued for Damages.

SUIT FOR TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED

The First Time That the Value of a Slap Was Ever Determined in a Virginia Court—The Blow Given in the Presence of an Officer of the Law. Able Counsel.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Jan. 14.—The case of Mrs. Sadie Heineman, grand daughter of the late Charles E. Hunter, for $2,500 damages on the charge of having slapped her in the face on the streets here some months ago, came up in the Corporation Court to-day, Judge Wallace presiding.

Hon. A. T. Embrey and Judge John T. Goolrick were counsel for Mrs. Heineman, and Attorney W. D. Carter represented Mr. Hunter.

THE VERDICT.

The jury after deliberating an hour returned a verdict for the plaintiff, fixing the damages at three hundred dollars.

The difficulty which resulted in the trial today occurred last September. Mr. Hunter and his niece, Mrs. Heineman, had not been on good terms. They had a quarrel at the home of Mrs. Hunter, mother of Mr. Hunter, and grandmother of Mrs. Heineman. Mrs. Heineman sent for an officer.

DARED HIM TO STRIKE.

While Mr. Hunter was with the officer, and about to start away with him, Mrs. Heineman dared him "Hunter" to strike her and he slapped her in the face. The case was tried in the Mayor's Court and Hunter was fined. Mrs. Heineman was not satisfied and appealed to the Corporation Court with the result as stated.

NEW RIVER CHANNEL.

The Amendment of Mr. Otey Shared Ill Fate of All Others.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Representative Otey, of Virginia, greatly enlivened the debate on the river and harbor bill to-day by a characteristic speech in which he advocated his amendment to authorize the Secretary of War to expend the unexpended balance of $2,308 for the purpose of maintaining the channel constructed by the Government in New River, Virginia. His humorous remarks were listened to with great interest, but the amendment shared the ill fate of all other amendments so far offered.

Representative Rixey has received a telegram from Superintendent Wainwright, informing him that the witnesses from Stafford county, Virginia, in the case of Hobart Green, have been summoned to appear as soon as practicable before a court of inquiry of the Naval Academy.

WILL GET HIS MAN.

Altoona Officer Goes to Norfolk for McNeal.

Governor Tyler yesterday honored the requisition of Governor Stone for S. A. McNeal, who is under arrest at Norfolk, and who is wanted in Blair county, Pa., for alleged conspiracy and forgery. Chief of Police Seedenburg, of Altoona, Pa., has been here awaiting the papers since Saturday, but the Governor withheld them until yesterday at the request of counsel for McNeal, who said they would be here to interpose objections to granting them, but who finally did not show up.

Chief Seedenburg left for Norfolk to get his prisoner yesterday afternoon.

Sent to Jail.

The case of John Joseph, M. Klonis, Chas. Massif, the three Syrians who were charged with assaulting Joseph Thomas, on Christmas day, was disposed of in the Hustings Court yesterday evening. Massif was fined $100 and given 6 months in jail, and the others were discharged.

Had Him Locked Up.

William F. Granger was arrested last night and lodged in Second Station, on information sworn by Edgar Pohlig. Pohlig charges that Granger threatened his life.

Concealed Weapons.

John Ford, colored, was locked up in Second Station last night charged with carrying concealed weapons.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Local.

—Plans for cleaner streets.
—Colonel Anderson's fine record.
—Big day for politicians.
—Governor Tyler improving.
—Captain Daughtrey elected major.
—Charged with attempted assault.

State.

—The schooner Churchman, bound for Richmond, rammed, beached, tills and capsizes.
—A negro minister in Lynchburg charged with carrying concealed weapons, made to resign his charge.
—A lady deliberately sets fire to her clothes and burns herself up.
—Recent purchase of a new line by the Norfolk and Western will create a large export trade at Norfolk.

General.

—Trial of three men accused of Jennie Boschieter's murder begun on yesterday.
—Indications point to election of Quay to the Senate to-day.
—No progress made on the army bill in Senate.

Foreign.

—The Chinese envoys have signed the joint note.
—Talk of naming substitute for Li Hung Chang on account of his sickness.
—French Ministers sustained in vote on interpellation.
—British punitive expedition in Gambia successful.