WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:
Virginia—Clearing Sunday, continued low temperature; Monday fair, fresh northwest winds.
North Carolina—Fair Sunday, warmer in northeast portion; Monday, fresh northwest winds.

The Times.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 30; 12 M., 32; 3 P. M., 31; 6 P. M., 29; 9 P. M., 28; 12 midnight, 30. Average, 30.

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THE TIDE IS TOWARD VIRGINIA

One Hundred and Fifty German Families Coming.

OPTIONS SECURED ON FARM LANDS

Deal Will Be Closed Some Time During the Coming Month.

LARGE SUM OF MONEY SAID TO BE INVOLVED

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars or More Will Be Spent for Plantations in Central Part of Virginia—Colony of Finns and Scandinavians Also Expected Shortly.

Plans for the colonization of one hundred and fifty German families in Virginia have been on foot for some time, and are now nearing completion. The immigrants will come from the Northwest. Representatives of these families have been in this city in consultation with counsel with a view to securing options on farm lands and other property necessary for the colony in central Virginia. They came well prepared with the needed funds, amounting to $15,000, to secure these options, and it is estimated by those who are connected with the colonization scheme that over $400,000 will be spent in acquiring the desired land and other property.

Those who are in charge of the scheme have kept the matter closely to themselves to avoid any advantage being taken of them by holders of proptery and land in the vicinity of the proposed colony, but it was stated yesterday that the plan would be made public during the month of February.

In addition to the colony above mentioned, a promoter in this city will leave for Europe in the early spring to bring a colony of Finns to Virginia for settlement. Heretofore this class of emigrants have selected the Northwest for their destination, but owing to the large numbers of Finns and Scandinavians that have settled in that section in the past the prices of farm lands have risen above a reasonable price, and the tide is turning naturally into those parts of the United States where farm lands can be purchased at low figures. The great advantages of Virginia climate and the resources of the State are being placed before these immigrants as an inducement for them to settle in this State.

TIDE TURNING.

A gentleman familiar with the price of farm lands in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and in the States to the Northwest stated yesterday that the tide of immigration to those sections of the United States had caused farm lands to advance as high as $40 and $60 an acre. Such a price has made it almost impossible for agents to encourage immigration to those sections of the country, and the low price of farm lands in Virginia and other Southern States and the industrial revival in the South as well, is being used by promoters to encourage colonization in this section.

Commissioner of Agriculture G. W. Koiner said yesterday that the majority of queries that he receives in regard to farm lands in Virginia come from men who have already good farms in the Middle West, but desiring to provide for their families, and especially their sons, they are turning their eyes to the cheap lands of Virginia and other Southern States, where three to four farms can be bought for the sum that they would have to pay for one in their section. "They trust to their thrift and economy to increase the value of the cheap lands after they have purchased them, and they bring with them the skill and experience of scientific farming," said Commissioner Koiner.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND TO PURCHASE SEEDS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House worked all day on the agricultural appropriation bill and finally passed it with only one amendment of moment, an increase of the appropriation for free seeds, from $270,000 to $300,000. The amendment was offered by Mr. Candler, of Mississippi. The House adjourned until to-morrow, when eulogies will be delivered upon late Representatives De Grafenreid and Sheppard.

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND UNLESS GUARD PROVIDED

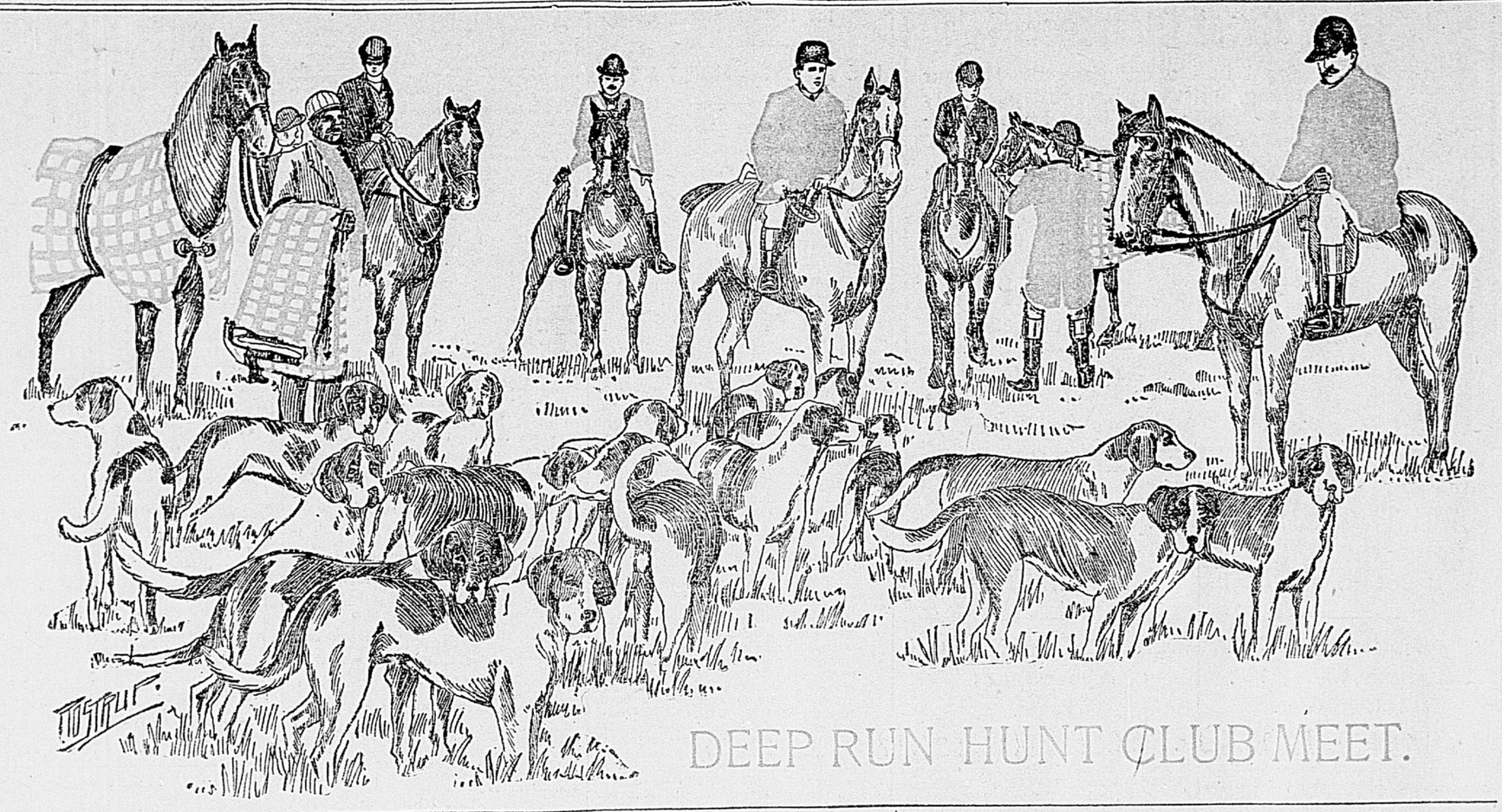
(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24.—The training ship Buffalo has put into Port Royal with diphtheria on board, and the crew has not been allowed to land unless a guard was provided to prevent communication between the crew and the town. Accordingly a detachment of four officers and fifty enlisted men of the Marine Corps has been temporarily transferred from the League Island navy yard to the Port Royal naval station.

GEN. CHAFFEE ON A TRIP THROUGH THE SOUTH

(By Associated Press.)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., January 24.—General Chaffee, commander of the Department of the East, spent to-day in this city inspecting Camp Thomas and the army post that is in process of construction. He left to-night for Atlanta and other Southern posts. He is accompanied by Colonel Lawrence, of the Engineering Corps; Captain Lindsay and Roy B. Harper, aides-de-camp.



DEEP RUN HUNT CLUB MEET.

THRILLING ESCAPE FROM DROWNING IN BURIAL VAULT

Startling Experience in a Winchester Mortuary Chapel.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WINCHESTER, VA., January 24.—Mr. Robert G. Callum, manager of the District Messenger Company, of Washington, D. C., has had a thrilling escape from drowning in a burial vault in Winchester. Mr. Callum was visiting his family here and started out for a walk through Mt. Hebron Cemetery. He stopped to inspect the new mortuary chapel there and descended into one of the subterranean chambers, which are intended for the reception of dead bodies. About six feet of water had collected there from recent rain and had frozen. Mistaking the ice in the darkness for a cement floor, Mr. Callum walked upon it. The ice broke and he fell into the water and was completely submerged. He was stunned for a while at the suddenness of the accident, not knowing just what had occurred in the uncanny spot, and to add to his peril he found that the ice broke with every attempt to climb upon it. He held his head above the water by grasping the ice, and was finally compelled to swim out of the burial vault. His arms and body were painfully bruised by contact with the ice and he was exhausted from his thrilling experience.

FATALLY WOUNDED

Was Examining a Pistol in a Hardware Store.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 24.—W. P. Noles, superintendent of the Elizabeth Cotton Mills, of this city, was shot and probably fatally wounded this evening. Noles went into the Southern Hardware Company's store at 7 o'clock to-night and asked to be shown a pistol. Mr. T. W. Dixon, president of the company was waiting on Noles. He was showing him the gun when it was accidently discharged. The bullet entered Noles' stomach, passing through the intestines, and coming out at the small of the back. Dixon is prostrated from the accident.

Noles has just been taken to the hospital. It is thought an operation will be performed some time to-night.

Watson's Friends Confident.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., January 24.—Mr. J. C. Buxton, law partner of Hon. C. B. Watson, who leads in the race for the Democratic caucus nomination for United States Senator, returned from Raleigh to-day. In an interview he stated that Mr. Watson would certainly be nominated at the caucus next Tuesday night. Captain R. B. Glenn, who withdrew from the senatorial race in favor of Mr. Watson, and who also returned from Raleigh to-day, expresses the same opinion as Mr. Buxton.

BLOOD POISONING FOLLOWS LION'S BITE

A Wealthy Showman Loses His Arm—Serious Results Are Feared.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WINSTON-SALEM., N. C., January 24.—Mr. J. H. Sparks, the wealthy showman, who was bitten by a young lion at Vade Mecum Springs a few days ago, had his right arm amputated close to the shoulder at the hospital here last night. Blood poison had set in as a result of the wounds inflicted by the lion's teeth. While Mr. Sparks' condition is more encouraging now than it was before his arm was taken off, the attending physicians still have fears of serious results. Mr. Sparks' family are in Florida. A telegram was sent to his wife to-day requesting her to come here at once. The well known showman owns a large interest in Vade Mecum Springs, a summer resort in Stokes county.

ENGINEER KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK

Head-End Collision on the Norfolk and Western.

FREIGHTS CRASH TOGETHER

Engineer C. M. Wiley, Who Lost His Life, Was Unmarried and About Thirty Years of Age—He Was from Campbell County.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

ROANOKE, VA., January 24.—A terrible head-end collision occurred on the Roanoke and Southern Division of the Norfolk and Western at 5 o'clock this afternoon, one mile south of Starkey's, in which Engineer C. M. Wiley, of a work train, was killed, and Engineer A. T. Spencer fearfully scalded.

The work train was backing slowly at the rate of about six miles an hour, when the northbound freight train, a double-header, came along at a rapid rate of speed. The collision occurred on an embankment, and all three engines were plunged down it, carrying the engineers.

Engineer Wiley attempted to jump, but was caught between the tender and the cab and crushed to death. Fireman Brewer, of the work train, jumped and escaped uninjured. Engineer Spencer was fearfully scalded and badly cut on the head, and chances are against his recovery. He was brought here to the hospital. He is a married man, with a wife and two children, and is a native of Lynchburg.

Engineer Wiley was unmarried and about thirty years of age. He was a native of Campbell county, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and an Elk. His remains were brought to Roanoke to-night. The collision was caused by the work train calling to its flagman too soon, the freight coming around a down-grade curve.

ENTRIES FOR THE STAKES AT CUMBERLAND PARK

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 24.—The list of entries to the stakes of the Tennessee Breeders' Association, which will be decided at Cumberland Park May 8, were made public to-day. The stakes are five in number and include among the entries Wythe, the Derby winner, and Savable, the suburban winner.

The Derby received 41 entries; Citizens' Handicap, 47; Carter Memorial, 41; Avondale Stakes, 36; and Belle Meade Stakes, 33.

SCHOOLS FOR MOUNTAIN CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY

(By Associated Press.)

MIDDLESBORO, KY., January 24.—Eastern philanthropists, through the solicitation of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, have contributed funds with which to establish industrial schools for mountaineers' children in Knott county, Ky.

THE TOY PISTOL'S FISST VICTIM IN WINCHESTER

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WINCHESTER, VA., January 24.—Leslie Brown, twelve years of age, a son of Mr. Charles M. Brown, is the first victim in Winchester of the deadly lockjaw toy pistol, which created such havoc among Norfolk juveniles. He is in a precarious condition from being accidentally shot by a companion yesterday afternoon.

POLITICAL TALK IN WASHINGTON

Some Views as to the Martin-Montague Fight for Senate.

MR. SWANSON VERY POPULAR

People of the Sixth District Would Probably Be for Him for Governor Year After Next.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, January 24.—A Virginia politician, who has a good deal of interest in the matter, was making all sorts of accusations against the Washington correspondents of the Virginia papers a few days ago in regard to the amount of space they have been giving in their columns to the coming fight for the governorship and the Senate. "Nobody down in Virginia hears a thing about this until he sees it in the Washington correspondence of the Virginia papers. In my opinion, it is all newspaper talk, anyway," he said. The individual referred to was irritated. The mention of certain persons as probable candidates had got on his nerves.

The truth is, one hears hardly anything else from Virginians who come to Washington from all parts of the State. They all want to know what the latest news about the governorship is, and who will be the candidates for that office and for the senatorship. The doings of England and Germany in Venezuela, the fight against the trusts, tariff reform, and all other national questions, fail to arouse the slightest interest in the minds of the visiting Virginian, but once the subject of State politics comes up, he is as keen as possible. Straighway he begins to talk Martin and Montague to you, and asks questions galore.

A prominent young lawyer from the Eighth District was in Washington a day or so ago and he had a great deal to say about the political outlook in Virginia. His business takes him all over the State and he manages to keep pretty well in touch with political conditions everywhere he goes.

"In my opinion," said this young man, "the whole question of the outcome of the senatorial fight hinges on the number of candidates in the field. If three men go before the people in the primary, the victory will unquestionably go to Senator Martin. But if the fight is between Montague and Martin, as the majority of the politician I have talked with seem to

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

WILL WIND UP THE BUSINESS

Result of a Suit Involving About One Million Dollars in Tennessee.

(By Associated Press.)

HUNTSVILLE, TENN., January 24.—The hearing of the Cumberland Coal and Coke Company receivership case, involving a million dollars in assets, has been completed in chancery, it being decided by the chancellor that the company's business shall be wound up by the general creditors' bill, and all suits except those already begun are enjoined.

The temporary receivership of J. N. Baker is retained.

SWITCHMAN, SOON TO BE MARRIED, IS KILLED

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BRISTOL, VA., January 24.—Sidney Massey, a switchman, twenty-nine years of age, who would have been a bridegroom to-morow, was instantly killed in a collision in the railway yards in Bristol to-day, both legs being cut off and his body frightfully mangled. Engineer Robert Davis saved his life by jumping, but was seriously injured.

LEE SHALL HAVE THE HONOR IF VIRGINIA HAS THE RIGHT

Senator Tyler Raises Question as to Placing Lee's Statue in Rotunda.

Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler, former Congressman, and at present a member of the State Senate from Charles City county, has raised a nice question relating to the status of Lee and the right of the State to place it in the Statuary Hall, Washington.

Under an act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, the States of the Union were invited to contribute statues of not more than two of their most distinguished citizens to be placed in this hall. Mr. Tyler calls attention to the fact that when this act was approved and the invitation was extended, Virginia was probably not in in the Union, having seceded. It is true that some of the States had pseudo-officers who were Unionists and never admitted that their States had seceded or could secede. Virginia was one of these, and while Governor Smith was the Governor for the State a man named Pierpont was the pseudo Union Governor. The whole question of whether or not Virginia has a right to positions in the hall, according to Mr. Tyler, hinges on the decision of the far larger question of whether or not the States had a right to secede.

Senator Halsey contends that the Northern people and no power has a right to successfully oppose the State's putting the statue of Lee or anyone else there, and he is unwilling to let any stir the North may create have any weight with the action of the Virginia Legislature. In the mind of Senator Tyler there is a historical question of the right which Mr. Halsey firmly believes in. Mr. Tyler, too, is in favor of putting the statue there, if the State has the right, no matter what is said by the North.

FREIGHT BLOCKADE ON R. F. & P. ROAD

Many Loaded Cars Now Parked in This City.

PENNSYLVANIA RESPONSIBLE

No Relief Possible Until That Road is Able to Break Jam on Their Line. Rolling Stock and Motive Power Taxed Beyond Capacity.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has notified the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad that all shipments of what is known as "slow freight" by the latter road will have to be held up until the congestion on the Pennsylvania road has been relieved. As a result of this notice, a large number of loaded freight cars on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad have been parked until the blockade can be removed.

It is understood that the notice applies only to heavy freight that is not transported by fast freight lines. Perishable and rush stuff will be provided for at the expense of other classes of goods.

As a result of this notice, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad has been unable to get through to Washington and other points North a large quantity of freight that has been brought to this city from points South. Nor are they able to handle all shipments loaded in this city, and no relief will be at hand until the Pennsylvania Railroad can break the jam on their system.

HEAVY COAL SHIPMENTS.

Owing to the heavy shipments of coal on the Pennsylvania Railroad, created by the demand during the cold weather in the North, the rolling stock and motive power of that system have been taxed beyond their capacity. In addition to this cause, there have been unusually heavy shipments of freight over the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad of late between Washington and Richmond. The activity along this line is unparalleled. While the Pennsylvania Railroad has issued the same notice to other lines with regard to the blockade, the line between this city and Washington has been especially affected, as it is the medium of transportation for a vast volume of freight along the Middle Atlantic States between the North and the South.

Additional rolling stock and motive power have been secured by the Pennsylvania Railroad to relieve the congestion throughout its system, and it is believed by the freight officials of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad that the desired relief will be at hand within the next week.

COREY WAS VICTOR IN THE NEW YEAR FINALS

(By Associated Press.)

PALM BEACH, FLA., Jan. 24.—Charles B. Cory, of Boston, defeated Sydney Maddock, of the Crescent Club, in the new year finals, by a score of six up and five to play.

In semi-finals Cory defeated Gilbert Farintosh and Maddock defeated C. L. Baker. Paul Waterman, of England, won the Blasted Hopes cup.

SENATE PASSES BILL TO MARK CONFEDERATE GRAVES

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Senate to-day passed bills appropriating $200,000 for appropriate headstones for the graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Northern prisons, providing for monuments to the memory of General Francis Nash and William Lee Davidson, of North Carolina, both revolutionary soldiers.

AMERICAN COMPANY WILL CONTROL TURKISH TOBACCO

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, January 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople says:

The American tobacco trust has arranged with the Porte to secure nearly the whole of the output of Turkish tobacco.

Death of B. L. Edenfeller.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 24.—B. L. Edenfeller, a well known traveling man of this city, died suddenly in Wilmington. His body will reach Charlotte to-morrow.

CANFIELD'S MAN WAS ARRESTED

Prominent Men as Witnesses Before the Grand Jury in New York.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEW YORK, January 24.—David Bucklin, manager of Canfield's gambling house, was arrested to-day and arraigned in court. The witnesses against Bucklin and Canfield before the grand jury were Archibald, more widely known in society as "Archie," Pell, Edwards Wasserman, Henry K. Vingut, Joseph Jacobs.

The renowned rubber visaged detective from the West was also an important witness. Neither Bucklin nor his attorneys appeared to be particularly concerned about the indictment. Bucklin said he was glad of it, because he cannot be compelled to testify. He said he felt sure Canfield would return to the United States, even though an indictment stands against him. The clubmen who "squealed" are being scored by the "sports," who at the same time are laughing in their sleeves at the fruitless attempt to "turn State's evidence," in order that their names would not be exposed.

ROOSEVELT MADE BIG BLUNDER

People Are Disgusted With Negroes at White House.

GENERALLY THOUGHT THERE WAS NO EXCUSE

Unfavorable Comments Made by Northern and Southern People.

WALKED AROUND ROOMS AND PLAINLY SLIGHTED

No Social Attention Paid to the Black People by the White Guests—Two North Carolina Congressmen Left the Place—Views of Representatives Flood and Glass.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The greatest sensation of the week in Washington was the appearance at the reception to the judiciary at the White House on Thursday evening of several negroes. Those who were present were Judson Lyons, register of the Treasury, and his wife, and J. B. Dancy, recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, his wife and another woman. The fact that there are special invitations issued for this reception, which is not a public one, emphasizes the peculiarity of the situation. Few things that have happened recently have created so much comment as this new departure in the social regime of the White House.

The matter is being discussed in all its phases, and many and varied are the opinions that are being expressed. The concensus of opinion is that "Teddy" has made another "break." This view is taken by the most conservative. To those who view the question in its broadest and most impartial light it appears that invitations would better have been withheld from officials of the black race.

WAS A SOCIAL EVENT.

The fact that the reception was to the judiciary might entitle Recorder of Deeds Dancy to an invitation, but it need not have included Lyons, who is an official of the Treasury, nor need invitations have been sent to the women of their families. Although, the reception was an official one in a sense, nevertheless there were a number of persons present who were not in official life, thus giving the affair a purely social complexion. In addition to Senators and Congressmen, army and navy officers and members of the press, there were many there who represent nothing but the society of Washington or other cities. It was undoubtedly an offense to these persons to have the negroes present, and this is what is resented by the Southerners and considered unwise by the majority of the Northerners.

Representative Flood was the only member of the Virginia delegation who attended the reception. He came in very late with Representative and Mrs. Olmstead, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Olmstead is well known in Virginia, she having been Miss Gertrude Howard.

"I came in too late to see the negroes, who, I understand, were seen and commented upon by almost every one else at the White House," said Mr. Flood, in speakikng of the matter afterward. "Of course, I think it was very disgusting. I think the safeguard of the South and of Southern people is to put themselves squarely against any mingling of the two races socially. Looking at the question with freedom from prejudice, I think the President has no right to attempt to force the society of negroes upon white people whom he invites to the White House. If he wants to have negroes at his house to dine or to associate with the members of his family on terms of equality, let him do so, but he ought not to attempt to force others to do the same."

MR. GLASS' VIEW.

Representative Glass, when asked his opinion about it, and whether he would have come away as Representatives Pou and Small, of North Carolina, did when they saw the negroes, said: "I am delighted to hear the negroes were there. I wish there had been a thousand. The more the merrier. If I thought I could see a room full to overflowing with negroes at the White House I would go in a hurry. I hope Roosevelt will stretch the invitation list next time and take in every negro in town."

The fact is there would not have been so much made over the appearance at the White House of the colored brethren if the negro question had not been stirred up so of late by Roosevelt's attitude in regard to them. Negroes have been at the White House before, but this time they were particularly conspicuous. It so happened that Dancy and the two women that were with him got there very early, and their presence in the East Room, before it was half filled created an immense amount of attention. Everybody was running around asking everybody else who they were. Every time they would pass around the room those near them would turn and eye them curiously. Glances would be exchanged, and as soon as the dusky visitors were out of earshot remarks would be made.

Some kindly disposed person suggested that Dancy was the Haitian minister, but a curious person moved over close to the trio and listened to scraps of their conversation. Presently he came back to the party he had left. "No Haitian about that," he said. "Pure and unadulterated nigger." For a long time no one could be found who knew who they were, but at last it was settled that it was Dancy, his wife and another woman. Judson Lyons and his wife came in later, after the crowds had arrived, and consequently did not attract so much attention.

No one spoke to the colored aggregation, and they wandered around by themselves the whole evening.