

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.  
The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 28; 12 M., 32; 3 P. M., 40; 6 P. M., 38; 9 P. M., 32; 12 midnight, 31. Average, 33.5.

VOL. 16. NO. 295.

# BIRTH AND BEAUTY AT THE MANSION

## Banquet and Reception of Colonial Dames.

## WIT AND ELOQUENCE

## Story of Virginia Told in Beautiful Language.

## OLD THINGS BROUGHT TO LIFE

Realistic Picture of Colonial Virginia Painted in Definite Sentences and Glimmering Colors—Sentiments Respected by Eminent Orators—Discussed Gathering at the Mansion.

In the stately halls of the Governor's Mansion there gathered last night the descendants of those who crossed an unknown sea and builded upon a strange shore a nation new and great, to do honor to their memory and to listen to the story of the building.

It was the annual banquet and reception of the Colonial Dames, and not in years have the portraits that line the walls of the handsome salon looked down upon so gay a scene. The fairest of Virginia's fair were gathered and the glint of gems upon their shoulders vied with the gleam from bright eyes and the glow from waxen tapers in shining candelabra. Men in evening dress afforded the needed contrast that softened the picture. Over the doors were draped the flags of Virginia and the Union, throwing in a dash of brilliant color, while, between these two historic pennants, which have ever waved over a free people, were the simple arms of the Society of Colonial Dames.

Mrs. Montague, the mistress of the mansion, and the president of the society, assisted by the other ladies of the Reception Committee, received the guests in the long salon, while the melodious notes of the orchestra made the hall resound with strains of soft music.

When the guests had been seated Colonel W. Gordon McCauley arose, and in his sympathetic and musical voice, announced that he would read "The Story of Virginia," written by Mrs. W. T. Robbins.

STORY OF VIRGINIA.

There was dead silence when Colonel McCauley began to read the beautiful, yet dramatic, story of the founding of the infant republic upon the western hemisphere, and the sentences fell upon the ears of his listeners as if they were the words of the prophets of old. The audience was held in the grip of the story, and the words of the virgin waters lapped at the shores of the virgin earth, where in the year 1607 the white brows of the little vessels pressed the virgin bosom of the James.

Growing in beauty and interest as it advanced, the story was told of the struggles of the first day colonists, their reverses and their triumphs, their victory over the savage forest and its more savage inhabitants; of the sickness that cometh in the darkness and the famine that stalketh abroad by day. John Smith, the proud Cavalier Berkeley, Nathaniel Bacon and George Washington were again living, and the audience saw the daily incidents in their own minds, as if they were watching the scenes from their stately coaches and enter the big, square pews of the staid old churches. They saw her come forth attended by a band of gallants, with buckles at knee and on the shoes, and they saw the whole cavalcade sweep gallantly off to the mansion nestled among the trees, where the Sunday dinner was enjoyed.

But gold lace and powder were but the surface of this generation, for when the time came, they showed that the men who trod the stately carpet, could march also to the music of a drum, and that the eyes that could gaze upon the majesty of the heavens could gaze upon the majesty of an enemy. The paper was beautifully written and told in chaste and eloquent English the romantic and dramatic story of the Mother of States from her birth to her independence. A stereoscopic view of the actors in the drama in view, and the grandfathers and grandmothers danced and worshipped before brought vividly before the audience.

## COUNTING COST OF NEW BUILDING

## Dr. Foster and Members of Eastern State Hospital Board in Session Here.

Dr. Foster, superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital; Judge McCracken and Mr. H. D. Cole, members of the committee on rebuilding the burned structure at the hospital, were in session at Murphy's last night. Mr. J. M. Mercer, clerk of the committee, was also in the party.

The meeting was held for the purpose of discussing plans for the new building. The committee will have to report back to the board, which will meet on the 24th of this month. A great deal will have to be done by that time. The committee is expected to go before the board with full information about the cost and character of a new building. Messrs. West, Snyder and Edwood, architects, appeared before the committee with plans.

The committee is really confronted by a very serious problem. The insurance on the burned building was but \$30,000. This will not put up a new building and will not be sufficient to rebuild the old. If a new building is erected, the Legislature will have to make an appropriation for this purpose. It is understood that Dr. LeCato is in favor of taking this opportunity of establishing a home for epileptics.

No conclusion was reached at the meeting last night. Other conferences will be held before the report will be made.

It was the plan of the committee to go to Petersburg yesterday for the purpose of examining the buildings of the Central Hospital. They were prevented, and may go to-day.

The section named was the "Hispanic" building, which was drawn by the late Albert L. West, of this city.

## PAT CROWE CASE IN SALEM

## A Wealthy Citizen Threatened With Kidnapping of His Child.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)  
SALEM, Va., Jan. 17.—Mr. George W. Logan, one of the wealthiest business men of this place, received an anonymous letter some days ago, which shows that there is some one at large who aspires to the reputation of Pat Crowe, the Omaha kidnapper. The letter in question was mailed at Dumbur, Pa., and stated that unless Mr. Logan deposited \$1,000 under a bridge near his home on a certain night one of his children would be kidnapped, and that his barn would be burned.

Mr. Logan promptly placed the letter in the hands of the local postal authorities, and the matter was kept quiet for several days, in hopes that some clue might be discovered. The letter was traced to the kidnapper, but so far nothing has materialized.

On the night named Mr. Logan, at the suggestion of the authorities, placed a marked bank-note under the bridge and placed guards at different points, but the author of the letter evidently became suspicious and failed to appear. Both the local and postal authorities are at work on the case. Several persons are under suspicion, and some early arrests are expected.

## Negro Miners Killed.

(By Associated Press.)  
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 17.—Two negro miners were killed and eight others injured, one of them fatally, in an accident to-day at the mines of the Cumberland Coal and Coke Company at Mill Stone, Tenn. They were riding on a car, and while going down hill crashed into a train of empty cars. The dead are: Tom Newell, Anderson, S. C., and Floyd Thompson, Bluefield, Mont.

## FIASCO RATHER THAN A FIGHT

## The Sharkey-Maher Mill Called Off in Third.

## WAS NOT A CONTEST

## Referee So Declared and the Mill Was Abandoned.

## PUGILISTS HAD BEEN ARRESTED

Complaint Being Made, They Were Taken in Custody and Placed Under Heavy Bond, Which May Have Accounted for the Lack of a Fight to a Draw.

BAITMORE, MD., Jan. 17.—George Dixon and Joe Tipton fought 20 rounds to a draw before the Eureka Athletic Club here to-night.

Fought to a Draw.

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(By Associated Press.)  
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Up to 11 o'clock to-night no further news had come through from Chilpancingo. The earthquake was also heavy at Iguala, in the State of Guerrero, destroying the parish church and many buildings in the city and neighborhood.

Among the killed was the mayor, Miguel Frisbi, an American. The mill had just been completed and fitted up with American machinery at a cost of \$300,000. The property loss is immense throughout the State of Guerrero.

## WANTED TO SEE MONEY.

There was a tiresome wait of forty minutes, the fighters insisting on seeing their money before making the ring. It was 11:40 when Sharkey made his appearance. He was followed a moment later by Maher. Both men were greeted with tremendous applause. Seated close to the ring were Champion James J. Jeffries and former champion, Robert Fitzsimmons.

Little time was wasted in formalities. The men quickly donned the gloves, and at 11:45 the fight began. In Sharkey's corner were Dave Sullivan, Jim Buckley and Alf King, while Tim Callahan, Peter Lowery and Mike Campbell were behind Maher.

MENELY TAPPED EACH OTHER.

Five rounds—Men sparred for a few seconds, Sharkey being the first to lead Maher rushed to a clinch. It was evident the men intended to obey the mandate of the court, for they merely tapped each other.

There were cries of "Take them off," "Leave the building," "There was not a blow in the first round hard enough to jar the teeth of a feather-weight. When the men took their corners the hall rang with hisses and cries: "Take them off," and "Take."

Round 3.—After fiddling for a moment, Maher laid a right left on Sharkey's stomach and they clinched. Sharkey slapped Maher on the face with the open glove, and the men wrestled over the ring. Sharkey led with his right and Maher countered with a light upper-cut. The men continued to spar. Sharkey landed a light left and Maher countered with a good right over the heart. Sharkey landed his open glove in Maher's face, but the blow was not hard enough to shake Peter's head. The men were gauding about the ring when the gong sounded.

THE CONTEST ABANDONED.

Round 4.—Sharkey led for the wind, but fell short and Peter tapped him on the face. Peter landed a light right on Sharkey's ribs and received a gentle tap on the back of the neck as he ducked. Maher led for the head and the men clinched. Maher landed a right on Sharkey's jaw, and the men got a light blow in the stomach in return.

In the middle of the round Referee Reap walked to the side of the ring and said: Gentlemen, I was asked to referee this fight. This is no contest.

The men took to their corners and Sharkey attempted to make a speech, but the crowd was so boisterous that his words were lost among the cat-calls and hisses. The contest was then abandoned.

Were Arrested and Held.

(By Associated Press.)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 17.—Sharkey and Maher, the pugilists, and James H. McFarland, an official of the Industrial Athletic Club, under the auspices of which organization the fight took place to-night, were arrested late this afternoon on warrants charging them with conspiracy to commit a breach of the peace. They were held in \$5,000 to keep the peace and appear in court to-morrow morning. Bail was furnished.

The warrants were sworn out by J. D. Barni, a citizen, who, it is understood, represented the Law and Order Society of this city. More than a dozen witnesses were subpoenaed, most of them sporting writers on Philadelphia and New York newspapers. About a half dozen of the

## AMERICAN OCEAN MAIL SYSTEM

## To Give U. S. Forty-two Auxiliary Cruisers.

## SUCH IS SHIP SUBSIDY

## Senate Committee on Commerce Authorize Favorable Report.

## A COMPLETE MAIL SYSTEM

A Comparison With the English Mail Service in Favor of This Country as to Cost. No Shipbuilders' Trust Possible Under the Bill—Will Restore American Shipping.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day authorized a favorable report upon Senator Frye's ship subsidy bill. The report will be made by Senator Frye.

The Democratic members of the committee voted against reporting the bill. They also voted solidly for a motion offered by Senator Mallory to strike out the general subsidy provision of the bill. The committee made several amendments to the bill. The most important were: Allowing mail carrying vessels under the bill to be either iron or steel, instead of steel only, as originally provided, and another reducing to one thousand gross registered tons the vessels receiving a bounty under the bill.

SUMMARY OF REPORT.

Senator Frye furnishes the following summary of the report:

"The establishment of this complete American ocean mail service, involving much shipbuilding, will require several years; it will render the United States as independent of foreign powers for its ocean mail service as is Great Britain. The cost of the American service by American mail steamers will be \$1,700,000, the cost of the British and colonial service by British mail steamers is \$1,700,000. Receipts from ocean postage by the United States are now estimated at \$3,000,000. The annual deficit under the new American system proposed, including minor services, will be about \$2,000,000. The second part of the report deals with the general subsidy to all American vessels, steam and sail, except mail steamers, and the Government's discriminating duties, export bounties and subsidies based on international obligations, so direct subsidies is the only practical method.

NOT A NAKED BOUNTY.

The subsidy proposed is not a naked bounty, but is based on public service to be rendered in return.

"Americans have absolute free trade in foreign-going ships, and no shipbuilders' trust is possible under the bill. Shipbuilders can import now, free of duty, material for ships for foreign trade, so no combination to raise prices of materials is practicable.

"The average cost of building ocean steamers, mainly for cargo, is \$102 per ton in the United States and \$76 in Great Britain. Average monthly wages on ocean steamers, mainly for cargo, American, \$32; British, \$38; German and Scandinavian, \$45. The general subsidies proposed equalize American and foreign costs on these.

ACTUAL NAVIGATION.

"Based on actual navigation of American vessels in foreign trade in 1900, the subsidies proposed would amount to \$1,700,000, divided as follows: Steam (excluding mail vessels), \$530,000; sail, \$113,000; Geographically: Atlantic Ocean, \$44,000; Pacific Ocean, \$467,000; square-rigged ships on both oceans, \$161,000.

"Full compliance with all requirements of the bill would fix the initial expenditures at between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

"Under the general subsidy increase in expenditure depends on increase in ship building. The completion of 200,000 ton of ocean steamers for foreign trade for one year, involving \$1,300,000 in subsidies, will place the United States in advance of Germany as a shipbuilding nation."

## MR. FRESE CRITICALLY ILL.

(By Associated Press.)  
Vice-President of the R. & P. Road Ill With Pneumonia.

Mr. Frese, of the Richmond and Petersburg Electric Railway Company, who is critically ill with pneumonia at his rooms on West Franklin Street, was slightly better yesterday.

For the last two days his condition has been most critical, and on Thursday night there was thought to be little hope of his recovery. Mrs. Frese, with him, having returned with him