

THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Forecast: Wednesday—Partly cloudy; variable winds, shifting to fresh north.
North Carolina—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; winds becoming southerly and fresh.

STATE OF THERMOMETER.

9 A. M.	52
12 M.	58
3 P. M.	58
6 P. M.	55
9 P. M.	55
12 Midnight	57
Average	57

Highest temperature yesterday..... 57
Lowest temperature yesterday..... 42
Normal temperature yesterday..... 48
Normal temperature for this date..... 48
Departure from normal temperature..... 12
Precipitation during past 24 hours..... 60
MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Feb. 2, 1908.
Sun sets..... 7:14
Moon sets..... 5:34
Sun sets..... 11:33
Moon sets..... 11:33

RICHMOND.

Council appropriates money to erect a monument to Miss Robbie M. Yager, who died at the age of 27. Investigation for the Council. The Hallway's franchise questioned. A vigorous fight on State dispensary bill—Ministers favor compulsory education. An appeal for the child-labor bill—Death of Mr. Samuel H. Bryant. Programs for the conference of charities—Tobacco trade favors increasing the navy—Newspaper reports immediate reported utterance of James H. Hayes. Salaries of State officials are fixed. Baltimorean reported to have been arrested—Labor Commissioner to submit exhaustive report—Grand jury indicts a stock broker—United States Circuit Court of Appeals meets to-day—Brentford Richmond german last night—Threats of hundreds to be blessed to-day—Robberies by the wholesale in Henrico county—Death of an aged Methodist minister—Good weather predicted by the ground-hog—Richmond tug transferred to Portsmouth—The city tug to remain in commission—Record made by Sunday Times-Dispatch Extra—Baltimorean commended for work done on the jail. MANCHESTER—Police to appear in regulation uniform—Deaths—Mrs. George M. Porter missing—Home to organize a lodge of Elks—Bank of Manchester opens for business—Rev. H. H. Moore sick.

VIRGINIA.

A dry Sunday in Norfolk but fifteen cases reported for drunkenness. Dr. Blackwell, of Wilmington, N. C., called to the First Baptist Church, Norfolk. Man killed by a locomotive near Christiansburg—Burglars in Radford attempt to rob postoffice the same night—Sailors from the U. S. S. Albatross in Alexandria—Porter V. Johnson is acquitted on a charge of embezzlement at Newport News—Prince Edward negro school to be reopened after repairs—Dr. W. W. Smith leaves for a European tour—Captain C. H. Causey has the honor of being the first man burned to death in an ice-house near Ashland—Marriages—T. A. Hull, of Spotsylvania, and E. G. Bennett, of Alexandria, T. E. Reid and Miss M. M. Collins in Loudoun—Deaths—James Bryan at Fredericksburg, Richard Saunders in Spotsylvania, E. G. Bennett at Williamsburg, Henry Dawson at Heathsville, Mrs. Nannie Cooper in Danville, Mrs. Thomas L. Robinson in Petersburg, Michael Driscoll, Robert Bledsoe in Orange, Charles Whalen in Norfolk; Mrs. Thomas L. Robinson in Petersburg, Mrs. Margaret Smith at Petersburg; James G. Taylor at Petersburg; Mrs. P. B. Jerdone in Baltimore.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mrs. Jordan Pierce is sent to jail at Drum Hill, N. C., on a charge of burglary. Charge of criminal conspiracy in connection with the treatment of convicts—New Supreme Court convenes at Raleigh—Flva pardons by Governor—Cock—Federal Court session at Wilmington—Unique criminal case reported from Charlotte.

GENERAL.

Minister Bowen sends an ultimatum to the allies, rejecting in toto their proposal to take two-thirds of the thirty per cent. payment for the canal. Bowen meets in Washington to-day to propose legislation against giving prizes and premiums with tobacco and cigars—Troupor out in Waterbury, Conn.—To permit the running of street cars—More animation on the stock market yesterday and volume of dealings increased a million shares over the average of last week—Worship in the Senate over army appropriation—The Senate voted to-day to admit of offering amendments—Sunday civil bill reported carrying an appropriation of seventeen million dollars in excess of the current measure—House passed Senate bill appropriating million and a half for the erection of a new Agricultural Department building—Annual ball of the Southern Relief Society danced in Washington last night—Bright colors of the Confederacy. Many distinguished guests were present—Stock trains collide, killing two men and injuring nearly a dozen others—Queen Alexandra's jealousy of her Royal husband is theme of a new comedy—The new franchise bill for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

MET DEATH IN HORRID SHAPE

Man of Forty-five and Pretty Young Woman Killed by Locomotive.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHRISTIANSBURG, Va., February 2.—On the Norfolk and Western Railroad at Kettle Hollow, three miles east of this place, late Sunday afternoon, Fleming Young and Margaret Stuart, both white, were terribly mangled by a pusher engine, which was returning from here to Elliston. They were walking on the west bound train when they met a long freight train in a deep cut on a heavy curve, and to avoid it they stepped over on the east bound track, and were immediately run over by the pusher, which was coming around the curve on a heavy down grade. Young was killed instantly, his skull and neck being broken, and he was otherwise terribly mangled. The Stuart woman lived until 1 o'clock this morning, after having her leg amputated. They were both originally from Floyd county, but had been living at Elliston for some time. Young was about forty-five years old and had two wives and several children living, but had deserted them for the white woman, who was about twenty years old and recently left her husband for Young. She was well dressed and very pretty. They had been visiting her sister, who lives here.

CONSIDER THE PRIZES PERNICIOUS

Independent Tobacco Men Enter Protest.

GATHER AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Will Offer Bill That Manufacturers Can't Evade.

PRESIDENT LANDSTREET TALKS OF THE MATTER

Says His Association Are Not Fighting the Trusts, But Are Simply Endeavoring to Pul an End to a Practice Which They Consider Pernicious to the Business.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. February 2.—A matter of great importance to the tobacco manufacturers of the country, and of considerable interest to almost every smoker of the present day, has caused the Association of Independent Tobacco Manufacturers to call a meeting at 12 o'clock to-morrow at the New Willard. The direct object of this meeting, which will probably be largely attended, is to formulate plans, which will be speedily executed, to procure the passage by Congress of legislation which will do away with the present system of premium coupons, tags, and labels employed by the American Tobacco Company and others to advance the sale of their manufactures.

The Association of Independent Tobacco Manufacturers was formed some months ago, and is made up of the independent tobacco manufacturers of the country. The purpose of the association is to take up subjects of interest to the independent manufacturers and to offer them in a manner to bring benefit to the members of the association. Shortly after organizing, the association took up the matter of the redemption of tags, coupons, labels, box fronts.

The consideration of this finally resulted in the framing of a letter, which was sent out from Richmond by President John Landstreet, calling the meeting, which will take place to-morrow, and which will be attended by independent manufacturers from every State in the tobacco belt.

Fifteen manufacturers from Richmond will be present.

THE BILL.

The bill, which the association will try to have passed at this session of Congress, is as follows: Section 2.—An act to suppress lottery schemes, gift enterprises and bribery in connection with the United States internal revenue stamps.

Section 1.—No plug, package, box, bag, pouch, pad, or other receptacle for manufactured tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes, and no cigar, cigarette, little cigar, or other form of manufactured tobacco bearing an internal revenue stamp shall have attached to, connected with, or packed in, any article, or thing, whatsoever, to be used for, or that shall be used for, or in connection with any prize, premium, gift, reward, redemption, or lottery.

Section 2.—Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 3.—Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

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Section 7.—Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 8.—Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.



THE GROUND-HOG LOOKS IN VAIN FOR HIS SHADOW.

BEST PAPER OF THEM ALL

The Sunday's Times-Dispatch Broke All Virginia Records.

AS HIGH AS EIFFEL TOWER

If Piled One Upon Another They Would Reach 1,000 Feet—Thirty Thousand Copies Printed, 40 Pages Each. 11 Tons of White Paper Used.

The owners and editors of The Times-Dispatch were ambitious to make the first Sunday issue the greatest and best newspaper ever published in Virginia. How well they succeeded the public can judge.

The paper was one of the largest ever issued in Virginia; the edition was perhaps the largest that ever came from any press in the State, and the paper had exceptionally wide distribution.

There were more than 30,000 copies of the Sunday Times-Dispatch printed and distributed.

Each paper had forty pages, printed in two "runs"—two sections of twenty-four pages in one and sixteen in the other. To supply this vast amount of white paper, thirty-eight great rolls, each as large as a sugar barrel, or larger, were used. This was 22,800 pounds of white paper—almost a solid car load. The value of this paper just as it came from the mills was about \$600.

AN ALL-NIGHT WORK.

The press began to move on the Sunday edition at 9 o'clock Saturday night. For nearly three hours the labyrinth of machinery ground out papers at the rate of 12,000 an hour, printing twenty-four pages, including the color section. This contained the special Sunday features, the editorial and society pages and the vast quantity of news that had been collected and gotten in type by eight o'clock at night.

The press began to move for the last section at 4:30 A. M. Sunday. Three times the hundred of wheels were stopped and the rapid chow of their grind was hushed for the press-fountains.

THE PASSING OF CLARET LIMEADE

It Will Soon Be One of Those Things That Has Been in Richmond.

The days of claret limeade in Richmond are numbered. What little was left after the United States government imposed a tax of \$5 upon soda fountains where it was sold will disappear like a flash with the action of the city of Richmond, which, through the Commissioner of Revenue, has just made it illegal by a municipal tax considerably larger.

It appears that the confectioner who sells claret soda will be placed on a footing with the retailer of regular soda and will be compelled to pay the regular license tax. The United States and the city of Richmond have taken a hand and the State of Virginia will probably follow in due time. When the Federal tax was imposed about six dealers in Richmond paid up and continued to sell. But the latest advice concerning the matter finish even these six up. It appears that the dealer will have to pay a license of \$15 per year, and the most sanguine do not hope to make a profit under such circumstances.

Mr. Crenshaw, of Branch Allen's, has just had a conference with Mr. O. A. Hawkins, commissioner of the revenue. Mr. Hawkins gave Mr. Crenshaw to understand that he would have to take out a regular retail whiskey dealer's license hereafter. Mr. Crenshaw gave Mr. Hawkins to understand that he would stop selling claret limeade in the future.

NEW SET OF RULES FOR TRUST COMPANIES

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, February 2.—It was announced to-day that the Clearing House Committee will recommend to the full association a new set of rules governing the trust companies. The rules in brief will require all such companies clearing through the association to keep a five per cent. reserve and provide for an increase of that amount by degrees at specified times until a ten per cent. reserve shall have been reached.

to be filled with ink. Nearly a barrel in all was used.

If the Sunday papers had been laid one upon another they would have made a stack 1,000 feet high, or as high as Eiffel Tower, Paris, the highest structure in the world, and but fifty feet lower than the proposed tower for the St. Louis Exposition, which is to outrank the famous French production.

If the paper had been torn apart into leaves and these had been placed end to end they would make an unbroken path from Richmond to Philadelphia, or 23 miles, air line.

WAS QUICKLY HANDLED.

The printing and handling of a large edition of a paper of such proportions, even after the work of the reporters, correspondents, editors and printers, is done in a herculean task. Mr. Holdeby, the business manager, had planned the work well and everything ran without a hitch. The press stopped at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning and by 8 o'clock all the papers, except those kept for use in the office, were out of the building.

There are six men in The Times-Dispatch press-room, twelve in the mailing department and twenty-five master-carriers, each of whom has a number of carrier-boys. These carriers have charge of the delivery of the paper in Richmond, Manchester, Barton Heights and Chestnut Hill and other suburbs. But while, of course, the largest circulation of the paper is in Richmond and the suburbs, an idea of the number of papers sent out of the city by mail may be formed from the fact that it took 100 big post-office canvas bags to hold them.

The government charges for these by the pound, and yesterday morning the Times-Dispatch Company paid the postoffice 305 for postage on this edition alone.

The nearest postoffice to Richmond to which the Times-Dispatch is sent is Ailee's on the north, and Bon Air on the south. Copies of the paper go to England, France, Italy, Greece, parts of Asia, Japan and China on the east, and to Australia and the Philippines on the west.

Each page has seven columns, hence each paper has 280 columns, 200 of which was reading matter and the remaining 80 advertisements—all for five cents.

READ MEMORIALS TO THE FOUNDERS

Hollywood Memorial Association Has a Meeting of Deep Interest.

A called meeting of the Hollywood Memorial Association was held yesterday in the Second Presbyterian Church lecture-room. The absent members must long regret their failure to attend this meeting. It was a very interesting one, and was presided over by one of the most important men in the city.

It is the plan of the ladies to put in permanent form memorials of the founders of and early helpers in their noble work. To this end papers have been written by the selected for the purpose and such as could be ready in time were read to the association yesterday. Others will be read at the October meeting of the association.

Captain Francis W. Dawson was one of the most active workers for the Hollywood Memorial Association. He was the first to begin, and the memorial sketch of him was first on the list yesterday. It was written and read by Mrs. George W. Bagby.

It was followed by the following tributes: To Mrs. Mary Walker Barlow, written and read by Mrs. Joseph Bryan; to Mrs. William H. Macfarland, the first president of the Hollywood Memorial Association, written by Mrs. John Glenn, of Baltimore, and read by Mrs. Stephen Putney; to Dr. Charles Minnegerode, written by Mrs. Adair Pleasants and read by Mrs. E. C. Minor; to Mrs. William H. Brown, written by Dr. J. P. Smith and read by Mrs. Calvin Stewart; to Mrs. Moses D. Hoke, written and read by Mrs. Mary Crenshaw; to Mrs. Charles Goulet, written by Mrs. J. Hall Moore and read by Mrs. George L. Christian.

These papers, which were listened to with the deepest interest, and which are of great historic value, are to be carefully preserved among the archives of the association, and with them are to be put photographs of the ladies and gentlemen the Hollywood Memorial Association holds in such loving and reverent memory.

FOR MEMORIAL TO THOMAS JEFFERSON

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—In response to the appeal made yesterday for subscriptions to the proposed memorial to Thomas Jefferson as the author of the Declaration of Independence, Adm. Dewey today received the first subscription to the \$10,000.

WOMAN IS A BURGLAR

Sent to Jail With Nursing Infant at Her Breast.

HUSBAND'S ACCOMPLICE

He Was Shot by Owner of Store and Borne to Jail on a Stretcher—The Mother Also in Jail on Another Charge of Burglary.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SUFFOLK, Va., February 2.—Charged with housebreaking and burglary, along with her brother who was dangerously shot when caught in the act, Mrs. Jordan Pierce, of Drum Hill, N. C., yesterday was thrown into the Gates county (N. C.) jail to await trial. With Mrs. Pierce was sent to prison her nursing infant. Besides all this her mother, Mrs. Bradshaw, though not arrested on the same charge, was taken into custody, accused of another burglary. The man who was her companion in crime, was taken to jail on a wagon-borne stretcher.

Johnson Parker is a merchant at Drum Hill. For some weeks he had been missing merchandise from his store, and speculations were so regular and in such proportions that Parker set about to know where his stuff was going, for there was no indication that entrances by violence had been made.

A NIGHT VIGIL.

Saturday night Parker closed up early and drove away in his carriage. After driving a short distance he left the team at a neighbor's and came back to the store on foot. Going inside he began a "soon they came." With a false or skeleton key the store door was opened. The woman came first, then her brother, Mr. Parker began to think it was "me to do something." The man set about to break for freedom, the woman sought the secrecy on the underside of a counter. A charge of gunshot was sent after Bradshaw, and his nether limbs were badly perforated. The woman was not physically hurt.

It is said the mother of the couple is charged with taking things from the store of Mr. Cross.

The trials will come up at the next term of the Superior Court.

BALLET PICTURES IN SUPREME COURT

Justice Holmes Discourses in a Learned Manner on Art in an Important Opinion.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—In an opinion handed down by Justice Holmes the United States Supreme Court to-day decided that chromo lithographic posters of a circus are properly protected by the copyright law. In the course of his opinion Justice Holmes said the ballet is as legitimate a subject of illustration as any other.

The opinion reversed the findings of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth circuit. The case was that of Heinsteins v. Donaldson, and was brought to prevent the infringement of copyright. Justices Harlan and McKenna dissented. Copies of the posters were exhibited by Justice Holmes.

In the course of his opinion Justice Holmes quoted Ruskin as to the merits of lithography and said: "The Constitution does not limit protection to that which satisfies immediate bodily needs. Even if the pictures had been drawn from life that fact would not deprive them of protection. The opposite opinion would mean that a portrait by Vesquez or Whistler was common property because others might try their hand on the same face. Others are not free to copy the originals; the copy is the personal reaction of an individual upon nature. Personally always the artist has more originality in it than directories and the like, which may be copyrighted. A picture is none the less a picture and none the less a subject of copyright, even if it is used for an advertisement, or the theatre or the monthly magazines, as they are; they may also be used to advertise a circus. Of course, the ballet is as legitimate a subject for illustration as any other. A rule cannot be laid down that would excommunicate the paintings of Degas."

The case originated in Covington, Ky., and was first tried in the Federal Circuit Court in that city. The lithographs in question were used to advertise a circus.

ULTIMATUM IS SENT TO THE ALLIES

Bowen Rejects Proposition Point Blank.

IS WRONG IN ITS EVERY PRINCIPLE

Would Be Contrary to Every Ethic of Civilization.

MAY BE SUBMITTED TO HAGUE TRIBUNAL

The Allied Powers Proposed That They Be Given Two Thirds of the Duty Levied on Venezuela for Payment of Her Debts and That Other Powers Decide the Other Third.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Herbert W. Bowen, representative of Venezuela in the negotiations at Washington for a settlement of the claims against this country, ambassador here what amounts practically to an ultimatum to the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy regarding their insistence for preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela. This note, which the British Ambassador received shortly before 9 o'clock to-night, was cabled at once to London, copies of it being transmitted to the Italian and German Embassies for transmission to Rome and Berlin. It is in reply to the proposition submitted at a joint conference of the negotiators this afternoon by the British Ambassador that the allied powers be allowed two-thirds of thirty per cent. of the customs receipts of the ports of Laguayra and Porto Cabella, and that the United States and the other claimant nations, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Spain and Norway and Sweden content themselves with the remaining third of this percentage, that is ten per cent. of the receipts of these two ports.

REFUSES POINT BLANK.

In the note received by the British Ambassador from Mr. Bowen to-night the latter refuses point blank to accept the proposition for a twenty and ten per cent. division on the ground that to recognize the principle it embodies would be absolutely offensive to modern civilization.

In view of the fact that the negotiators are agreed on all save the question of preferential treatment, the Ambassador is informed that Venezuela has decided to submit that question to the Hague Arbitration Tribunal. This proposition, Venezuela contends, carries with it a raising of the blockade which the general understanding of the allied powers would end when the negotiators at Washington had reached an agreement.

It is understood that in refusing the last proposition advanced by the British Ambassador on behalf of the allies Mr. Bowen takes the position that he cannot accept in principle the contention that blockades and bombardment and consequent killing of helpless men, women and children entitles any power, or alliance of powers, to preferential treatment at the hands of a civilized nation. It is claimed that should the peace powers and the blockading powers agree to such a principle they would incorporate in the law of nations a doctrine in conflict with all modern ethics. Moreover, Venezuela, it is stated, regards the preferential demand of the Powers as objectionable, as it would enable the continuance of the triple alliance of Great Britain, Germany and Italy for a period of six years or longer, and Venezuela would be encouraging and abetting the maintenance of a hostile alliance against herself.

The British ambassador is informed in (Continued on Second Page.)

A DEATH BLOW TO INQUIRY

Investigation is Killed by Council.

THE FRANCHISE OF THE SOUTHERN

A Unique Question Was Raised Last Night

THE CITY TUG IS TO REMAIN IN SERVICE

The Council Declined to Concur in the Action of the Board of Aldermen Retiring the Thomas Cunningham, Sr.—Mr. Thomas Hicks Desired to Resign, But Was Not Permitted to Do So.

With as little ceremony as possible and in less time than it takes to tell the Common Council, for the third time within as many months, last night refused to concur with the Board of Aldermen in regard to a special investigating committee to inquire into certain alleged corruption in the city, and it may now be truthfully stated that all attempts along this line are dead.

The action of the Council last night was the most crucial job of all that has been given the Board, for by it the lower branch refused absolutely to even so much as permit their seniors, the staid Board members, to investigate themselves.

And it was all done so quickly, so neatly and so quietly that many members of the Council, some of whom have always been bitterly opposed to the investigation, did not realize what they had voted on until after the president had announced the result.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

It developed on motion of the Board of Aldermen, recommended by the committee on Streets, which was brought up for concurrence. The gist of the measure was to give to the Southern Railway the right to maintain its main line and spur tracks in the city, being more than 100 feet less than the franchise, the former right of way under which the concern has been operating having been repealed over a year ago.

The ordinance was placed on its passage on motion of Mr. Folsom, subcommittee of the Street Committee. He said that it was in the regular form and that the matter had been investigated thoroughly by both the Board and the committee. It was important that the ordinance be passed, and he urged that the company no additional rights and was a mere matter of form.

When Mr. Peters took his seat Mr. Elliott arose to oppose the measure. He urged that the matter be held up, pending further investigation.

SPRING A SURPRISE.

It remained for Mr. Pollock, however, to spring the surprise of the evening. "The new Constitution," he said, "plainly states that no franchise shall be given away by the city, and I am strongly of the belief that this Council cannot pass this ordinance. Those rights should be put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder, as the law requires."

Then on motion of Mr. Folsom the matter was laid on the table to be printed and considered at a future meeting.

A year or more ago the franchise under which the Southern had been operating were repealed, leaving the company without a right to enter the city, and the ordinance that was tabled last night was simply a franchise in lieu of the one repealed. Since the old franchise was declared null and void, however, the Constitutional Convention has declared that all franchises shall be put up at auction and sold.

Probably for the first time in the history of the body, the Council refused to

OLD MAN KILLED WHILE MILKING

George A. Rhodes of Roanoke Kicked by His Horse and His Skull Fractured.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, Va., February 2.—George A. Rhodes, an old citizen, was found dead in his stable this morning by his wife. He went out early, as was his custom, to feed his horse and colts and milk the cows. While engaged in milking a cow, the horse kicked him in the back of his head and crushed his skull. He fell over, and the horse trampled on his forehead, leaving a mark of the hoof.

Not returning, his wife went to see what was the matter, and found him dead. There was some talk of foul play, but it was plain that he had met death as above stated. The deceased was a native of Augusta, and was sixty-four years old to-day. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, having served through the entire war, and was wounded several times.

When the body of Rhodes was first found there was some suspicion that he had been murdered, but a 3 o'clock this morning Detective Griffin made a thorough investigation and Coroner Lewis decided that death was undoubtedly accidental. To-night Mr. Johnson, son-in-law of the deceased, says it is possible that Mr. Rhodes was shocked with paralysis and fell under the horse's hoofs. The family are satisfied that it was accidental, and that police have given up the idea of its being murder.