Put On Your Thinking Cap and see if you can't remember some forgotten article for which you have no use.

The Times' Dispatch

Don't Think That No One Wants it, but just try an ad. in the Tee-Dee Want Ad. "Exchange Column."

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1836

WHOLE NUMBER 16,758. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EFFORTS TO GET RAILWAY SHOPS

This is the First Work of the Joint Committee for Progress.

AN ORGANIZATION PARTIALLY FORMED

A Compact Central Body to Consist of Three Representatives From Twenty-two Business and Trade Organizations—Its Work of Advisory Nature.

At a mass meeting of citizens interested in the united movement for the advancement of Richmond, held last night at the Mechanics' Institute Hall to hear and act upon the report of the Committee of Fifteen, its report was made and adopted, and a temporary organization was effected known as the Joint Committee of Progress. Mayor Carlton McCarthy was made temporary chairman and Mr. John Stewart Bryan was requested to be the secretary, both to serve until the permanent organization of the Joint Committee had been perfected.

A number of enthusiastic addresses were made, and one suggestion of a definite work of immediate importance to the city—the matter of securing for Richmond the enlarged shops proposed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—was made by Mr. John M. Ryall, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and elicited considerable discussion. It was finally decided by the temporary organization that this matter would be the first definite work taken up by the permanent organization when it shall have been perfected.

There were only about forty persons present, but every one appeared to be actively and earnestly interested in the great united movement for a greater and more prosperous and beautiful Richmond. Considerable time was consumed in discussing the scope and powers of the proposed joint committee, which is designed to be an amalgamation of the influence of twenty-two separate and distinct business organizations into one embodying the talent of all. It was made clear and impressed at this initial meeting that the proposed organization will be merely advisory in its powers, and not one with legislative or plenary powers. This was brought out in a statement by Mr. John C. Freeman, and by the defeat of a resolution offered by Mr. John Howard, Jr., proposing an organization composed of representatives of the various component bodies with power to act therefor.

Committee's Report.

The subcommittee of the Committee of Fifteen, through Chairman Joseph Wallerstein, made the following report, which was adopted without dissent:

"We, the undesigned committee, appointed by the Committee of Fifteen, desire to submit this report for the whole committee.

"Your committee, after holding several meetings and fully discussing the present situation, needs and possibilities of our city, unanimously decided that the most available means at present for advancing every interest of Richmond would be through the formation of a body to be known as the Joint Committee on Progress for Richmond.

"This joint committee should be composed, in your committee's opinion, of three representatives from those organizations which are at present interested in advancing Richmond's prosperity in one or more lines.

"From the following organizations delegates have been invited to attend this meeting and afterwards to take part in forming and directing the Joint Committee on Progress for Richmond:

"We recommend that a meeting be held as soon as possible by the Joint Committee on Progress for Richmond to organize and determine a plan of procedure. It is the opinion of your committee that the best results will be obtained by making up the meeting of the joint committee a place for the interchange of ideas, which will emanate from the various organizations represented.

"Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) "JOSEPH WALLERSTIEN, "Chairman;

"JOHN STEWART BRYAN,

"CHAS. B. COOKE."

Component Organizations.

The organization, many of which were unofficially represented at the mass-meeting last night, and others of which are invited to send representatives, are as follows: Travelers' Protective Association, ost A; Chamber of Commerce Civic Improvement League, Grain and Cotton Exchange, Wholesale Grocers' Association, Retail Grocers' Association, Richmond Tobacco Board of Trade, Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery, Richmond Bar Association, Liquor Dealers' Association, Fire Insurance Association, Richmond Ministerial Union; Richmond Clearing House Association, Fruit and Produce Exchange, Richmond Dental Association, Central Trades and Labor Council, Richmond Stock Exchange, Common Council, Board of Aldermen, Bank Clerks' Association, Richmond Railroad Club, Richmond Paint, Oil and Drug Trade. Other organizations which may desire to participate will be asked to send three accredited representatives each.

Mr. Wallerstein spoke briefly and as usual to the point in presenting the report of the committee, and the purposes of this initial meeting.

At the suuggestion of Mr. John Stewart Bryan the meeting requested Mr. C. B. Cooke to make a statement as to the work of similar progressive movements in other cities. Mr. Cooke responded in an address of some length, in which he impressed his own civic pride, and characterized the present movement as chiefly educational. "I am nutty on extending the city limits," said Mr. Cooke," and thus controlling the outlying districts and thereby looking after the health of the city, its sewage and the improvement of its environs generally." He spoke of the need of building laws, especially in the suburban growth the extension of the city. He suggested many improvements loking toward the beautiful-

(Continued on Third Page.)

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

FORECAST—For Friday and Saturday: Virginia—Fair and somewhat colder Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, followed by snow at night or on Sunday; diminishing northwest winds. North Carolina—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow; fresh northwest winds.

At 1 A. M.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY:

Temperature: Max., 32; min., 18; mean, 20; nominal, 35; departure, 15; precipitation, .09. Range of the Thermometer: 9 A. M., 25; 12 M., 29; 3 P. M., 32; 6 P. M., 27; 9 P. M., 19; 12 midnight, 18; average, 24 2-3. Sun rises, 7:14; sun sets, 5:34; moon rises, 6:33. High Tide: Morning, 3:57; evening, 4:13.

REPRIEVE, NOT DEATH WARRANT

Mrs. Rogers. Prepared for End. Receives News Without Emotion.

GIVEN FOUR MONTHS MORE BY GOVERNOR

Effort Made to Smuggle in Poison to Convicted Woman Fails—Claimed That Evidence Against Her Was False—Move for New Trial.

(By Associated Press.)

WINDSOR, VT., Feb. 2.—A few hours after receiving the last rites of the Catholic Church and hearing her father confessor read the prayer for the dying, Mrs. Mary Marbel Rogers, who was sentenced to die upon the gallows to-morrow for the murder of her husband, listened with amazement to the announcement of High Sheriff Henry H. Peck, that Governor Charles J. Bell had granted her a reprieve of four months.

Preparations for the execution had been perfected. The gallows had been erected in the west wing of the prison, a heavy black curtain hanging from the guard-room windows, shutting the gruesome machinery of death from public view. Sheriff Peck carried the news of the reprieve to the prisoner. Mrs. Rogers was seated at a table writing a letter to her mother. Apparnetly supposing that the sheriff had come to read the death warrant, she arose and moved toward the door. Sheriff Peck had never seen Mrs. Rogers before that moment. Walking up to the door he said:

No Emotion.

"Mrs. Rogers, I am the sheriff. I have brought you good news."

"I am glad to meet you, Mr. Sheriff," said Mrs. Rogers, as she extended her hand throught the grating. "What is the good news?"

"Governor Bell has to-day granted you a reprieve until June 2d," replied the sheriff.

Mrs. Rogers remained like a statue as though unable to comprehend the meaning of the words. Without a sign of emotion, she gazed at the sheriff a moment and then said: "I had given up all hope, but I am glad that the Governor has granted me that time. He is a good man."

Mrs. Rogers then thanked the sheriff and his companions for the information they brought her. She seemed unaffected by the tidings and as the party moved away from the door of the death cell, she returned to the table and resumed writing.

The Governor said he granted the reprieve in order that opportunity might be given for a new trial and only on the ground that Mrs. Rogers claims through her attorney that she has not had a fair trial and that the evidence presented against her was false.

Sent Poison to Her.

Five hundred dollars was offered to Harold Harpin, a guard in the State prison, if he would carry a package of poison to Mrs. Rogers. The offer was made in an anonymous letter from Boston, containing $250 in bills which Harpin received recently. The writer offered to send the other $250 as soon as the poison was delivered to Mrs. Rogers. The guard turned the letter over to Superintendent Oakes, who showed it to Governor Bell. Postal authorities have been asked to investigate the letter.

HE SAW HIS SHADOW!

BOMB THROWN IN VIRGINIA CAMP

Carolina May Play V. P. I. Here Thanksgiving Day.

DR. LAMBETH'S STATEMENT

The Thanksgiving Day foot-ball muddle is far from being settled. Richmond alumni and their friends raised their voices in protest against the action of the University of Virginia, carrying the game to Norfolk; the student body of the University became indignant with its own athletic committee and raised a howl when they found that they would not be able to witness the game without the discomfort of a sixteen-hour trip by rail. Only a favored few amongst the wealthy students will be able to see the game, which will be barred to those who can only afford the expense of an excursion to a near-by city. When the excitement had abated a trifle, the citizens of Charlottesville began to express their opinion of the Athletic Committee, who had cut them out of the pleasure of going to see the game. These people have supported athletics loyally at the University and the games played on the University field are attended and supported by the citizens of Charlottesville. Why should an affront be placed upon the patrons of local athletics? is the question asked by Charlottesville people.

While the faculty of the University are engaged in formulating a plan to bring about a pleasant solution of the difficulty, a bomb is thrown into the University of Virginia camp by the news that V. P. I. are negotiating with the North Carolina boys to play with them on Thanksgiving Day in Richmond. If this can be arranged, Richmond people will see a great game and the crowd will be no less great than if Virginia played here.

Virginia would be in a most unpleasant position, for she would have to find some other team to play and the new combination would probably not draw a great crowd in Norfolk.

Dr. W. A. Lambeth, who has practical charge of athletics at the University, was called up over the long distance 'phone last night and asked to give the University side of the matter.

Dr. Lambeth said: "I cannot say whether or not we will play North Carolina in Norfolk on Thanksgiving Day. We have no agreement with North Carolina that I know of and there has been no correspondence on the subject. We expect to play North Carolina in Norfolk on Thanksgiving Day, if they want to play us, but we have no agreement with them of any kind.

"They are at liberty to play whom they please. If we do not play North Carolina, I have an idea who we will play, but I am not at liberty to express it, unless I know more of the facts.

"We have heard nothing about V. P. I. and North Carolina playing and I think it is only a rumor."

RICHMOND IS IN COLD WAVE'S WAY

City Enveloped and Thermometer Far Down the Tube.

PEOPLE HAVE TO STOP WORK

Fair and very much colder is the weather forecast for to-day. At midday yesterday the local Weather Bureau received a wire warning that the thermometer would drop twenty degrees or more during the night, and so the mercury will go down to between zero and six degrees. Snow covers the ground, and Richmond will be in the grasp of the coldest snap of the year.

Tramps, who as a rule are working thermometers, have been hastening into town in droves and have filled the missions to their limits. The sound of the wood saw is loud and increasing.

Yesterday a much bewhiskered tramp, ragged and footsore, entered one of the missions. He wasted no words in flowery preamble, but simply said: "Gimme a saw." He got it.

At Havre, Mont., the mercury went down to forty-six degrees below zero. Duluth reports twenty-six degrees below, with ice in her harbor twenty-six inches thick. Milwaukee reports sixteen degrees below; St. Paul, twenty-four degrees below; Winston, N. D., forty-two degrees below; Devil's Lake, N. D., thirty-six degrees below; Winnipeg, Manitoba, thirty-six degrees below; Pierre, S. D., thirty-eight degrees below; Huron, S. D., thirty-six degrees below.

Chicago reports fourteen degrees below, with all traffic delayed. Superior, Wis., has a cold snap that sent the mercury down to thirty degrees below, and Peoria, Ill., reports twenty-two degrees below.

At La Crosse, Wis., all work has been stopped on account of the cold. The thermometer there registers thirty degrees below.

As an offset to this tale of snow and ice and fearful cold, Florida is basking in the warm sunshine. Key West reports seventy degrees above zero, making an extreme difference between Montana and Florida of 116 degrees.

The question of the ground hog has been decided by the cold snap of to-day. He must have seen his shadow in every direction to have caused a drop of twenty degrees in the temperature.

INTENSE COLD.

Thermometer Fifty-three Degrees Below Zero in Montana.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 2.—The entire Northwest and Middle States will continue in the grasp of the present cold wave for at least twenty-four hours longer, according to information given out by the United States Weather Bureaus at Chicago to-night. The coolest spot in the United States to-day was at Glendive, Montana, where it was 53 degrees below zero. Other low temperatures reported to-day were: Havre, Mont., 34 below; Winnipeg 24, Battleford 20; Medicine Hat 26, Bismarck 20, and Devil's Lake 24. The center of the cold wave is still in North Dakota, but is moving slowly southward.

This was the coldest day of the year in Chicago. Early this morning the official report showed 14 degrees below zero. A mean temperature of 6 degrees below zero for th day was rcorded. At 9 o'clock to-night the Weather Bureaus thermometer registered 8 degres below zero and it was steadily growing colder. Owing to the absence of wind, the cold has not been felt as much as in usual in Chicago. Among the poorer class of people, there is a great deal of suffering, but no deaths directly due to the frigid weather have so far been reported.

SCHARF DID NOT SPEAK FOR CHURCH

Bonaparte Says Man Has No Connection With Catholic Bureau—Cardinal's Statement.

BISHOP CONATY'S DENIAL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons refuses to be interviewed on the subject of the alleged diversion of money for Indians to Catholic schools, as he objects to be drawn into controversies, but Charles J. Bonaparte, who is alleged to have influenced the President, and who is himself a prominent Catholic layman, talked freely. He said:

"I am ready and perfectly willing to tell the Senate Committee all I know about this matter, or any other matter properly under investigation by it, whenever I am summoned for the purpose.

"I do not know Professor Scharf, and, according to my recollection, never had any communication with him on any subject. He is, I am told, a teacher of modern languages, who was employed at one time as private instructor by some students at the Catholic University, but was never connected at all with the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, or, so far as I know, with any Catholic institution or organization whatever. He has been, I hear, a very earnest Republican and has taken a lively interest in politics, so that there is nothing improbable in the story that he talked over political plans and prospects with Senator Bard or any other politicians, but I do not think it possible that any one of common sense could have really believed he spoke for the Catholic Church or for anybody, except himself, in what he said."

Cardinal Gibbons sent a letter to the representative of the Bureau of Catholic Missions in Washington for submission to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, in which His Eminence states that the Catholic Church has no political agent in Washington or anywhere else; that Prof. E. L. Scharf is not an agent of the Catholic Church or of the Bureau of Catholic Missions and has never been employed by the Catholic Indian Bureau in any way whatever.

Bishop Conaty's Denial.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 2.—Bishop Thomas W. Conaty, of the Roman Catholic diocese here, enters an emphatic denial of the charges made in Washington by United States Senator Bard, that the Roman Catholic Church had endeavored to influence the senator's action in the matter of distribution of Indian funds by the promise of political support.

"The charges are absurd," said the Bishop. "In the first place they cannot apply to this district, because we do not receive any government funds for the

(Continued on Second Page.)

MILES SAYS DAVIS TRIED TO ESCAPE

Breaking Long Silence. General Explains Why He Used Manacles.

GOT ORDERS FROM WAR DEPARTMENT

Says Treatment Was "Humane and Considerate" and That He Has Letters From Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Clay Thanking Him for Courtesies to Them.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 2.—For the first time in forty years Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, now acting inspector general on the staff of Governor Douglas, has broken silence on the circumstances surrounding the imprisonment in irons of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, who, after he had surrendered himself to the Federal authorities, was given in charge of the then Colonel Miles.

General Miles has been annoyed by some recent criticisms of his action at that time, which have been made in connection with the discussion of the Hull army bill in the House of Representatives at Washington, and has, in order to set before the general public what he declares to be the true history of the case, given out the following signed statement:

Jefferson Davis did not surrender when the capital of the Confederacy at Richmond, was captured. He did not surrender with his principal armies when they surrendered under Lee and Johnson, but it was his intention, and he admits it in his own book, "The Rise and Fall of the Confederacy," to try and escape across the Mississippi so that he could join the Confederate army in that section and continue the war. He was sent to Fortress Monroe to await trial for complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

Ordered to Do So.

On May 22, 1865, Charles A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, authorized and directed me in a special order to place manacles and fetters upon the hands and feet of Jefferson Davis and Clement C. Clay whenever it might be thought advisable in order to render their imprisonment more secure.

Davis in his book admits he intended to attempt to unhorse a man and escape with his mount. Daily notices of plots which were formed to effect the escape or rescue of Davis were sent me with directions to take every precaution to prevent it. Light anklets were placed on Davis. He knocked over a strong man who was helping to do it. The anklets were kept on five days only, while a wooden door was being removed and an iron grated one substituted. Some of the workmen were men friendly to the Confederacy. The anklets gave Davis no pain and did not prevent him from walking. They were designed to prevent him from attempting to escape or to do himself or anyone else injury. There was not the least desire on the part of anyone to place indignities on Mr. Davis or in any way humiliate him. Mr. Davis at the time was fifty-six years old, strong and agile.

Letters From Mrs. Davis.

Letters to me from Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Clay thanking me for my courtesies to them, statements under oath from army officers as to my humane and considerate treatment of Mr. Davis and other statements in my possession, prove that I treated Mr. Davis with all the kindness that could be shown him under the circumstances. All the changes made from time to time by which Mr. Davis was allowed greater liberty and additional comforts, in fact, luxuries, were made by me or upon my recommendation, and I also recommended that he be either brought to trial or released. Statements that he was maltreated or his health impaired as a result of his imprisonment, are utterly untrue.

If I should die to-morrow, the Hull bill amendment regulating the pay of retired general officers would not affect me, but would affect many good officers and also the National guard. If I get through here before July 1st, it will miss its mark. It is not a bill based on economy, as some claim. If they want to save, I can show them where they can save millions.

CZAR PUTS CURB ON MINISTERS

will Check Evils Arising From Arbitrary Acts of Officials.

GREATER POWERS GIVEN TO SENATE

Body Brought Into Closer Connection With Throne—Administrative Orders Suspending Certain Laws Abolished. Gorky Said to Have Been Released.

Order appears to have been quite generally restored in Russia, the exception being in Poland. Even in Warsaw, however, there has been a return to conditions approximating the normal.

The committee of ministers, sitting at St. Petersburg, has formulated, and the Emperor has sanctioned a number of proposals looking toward the establishment of the Senate upon a basis of closer connection with the throne, doing away with the administrative orders suspending certain laws, and in other ways checking the evils that have arisen through the arbitrary acts of ministers or officials.

The report that Maxim Gorky has been released is difficult of verification. If the rumor is true, the author has been probably required to leave St. Petersburg immediately.

CZAR SANCTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

Increases Powers of Senate Over Ministers—Important Changes.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, February 2.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the report of the committee of ministers appointed to devise the best means of giving effect to the Emperor's reform ukase of December 25th, makes many important recommendations, especially in regard to the increasing powers of the Senate over the ministers and safeguarding its importance, urges that the right already belonging to the Senate of legislative initiative should be enlarged and favors the establishment of lower administrative tribunals connected with the Senate. The committee decided that it was necessary to prevent ministers exceeding their legal powers by means of imperial ordinances, and that consequently all exceptions to the ordinary course of laws must be forbidden, and that in exceptional cases, where the Emperor has ordered ministers to deliberate concerning changes, the decisions of the committee must first be submitted to the Senate. All the proposals were sanctioned by the Emperor January 29th.

(By Associated Press.)

LEMBURG, February 2.—Thousands of workmen engaged in a demonstration against the Emperor of Russia to-day, marching through the streets with banners inscribed, "Hurrah for the Polish revolution," and "Down with the Czar." The procession stopped and howled in front of the Russian consulate. The police finally succeeded in dispersing the crowd and made many arrests.

WARSAW IS QUIET: TROOPS IN CONTROL

Workmen Kill Thieves Who Stole Property—Trouble in Other Places.

(By Associated Press.)

WARSAW, February 2.—Owing to elaborate precautions the disturbances that were anticipated here to-day did not occur. The authorities declare that the strike is practically ended. The smaller factories will reopen to-morrow and the larger ones on Monday. The bakers and printers have definitely decided to resume work to-morrow. The streets are still in the hands of the military. The shops have not yet reopened, and the city is quiet and almost deserted.

There are rumors of disturbances in the suburbs, which it is impossible to verify because the military authorities have seized the telephone service.

Guarded by Troops.

1:43 P. M.—The morning passed quietly. The factory districts are strongly guarded by troops. Warsaw continues in a state of siege.

All the bodies of those killed in the riots have been removed from their homes to police stations. The relatives are not permitted to buy them. From the police station in the Novi Sviat District alone the corpses of fifty men and two women were taken Monday night to cemeteries and remained there for identification until Tuesday, when they were buried. Twenty-one bodies are still unidentified.

During the riots Sunday and Monday the workmen's residence district was unprotected by police, and the Hooligans seized the opportunity to plunder many dwellings. A large body of workmen yesterday went to a suburb where the criminals abound and instituted a rigorous search of their houses. Wherever they were able to identify stolen property the workmen promptly killed the persons found in possession of it. About a hundred other criminals were injured in fighting with the workmen.

Strike Spreading.

The local newspapers resume publication to-morrow. The editors met this morning and unanimously agreed that as the censor would not permit them to tell the truth regarding disturbances they would absolutely refrain from mentioning

ROAD VIOLATED LAW; MORTON NOT MENTIONED

No Connection Between Secretary of Navy and Rebates. Department to Act.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day forwarded to the Attorney-General a report on the investigation of the charges that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad has been granting rebates to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the report showing that the law had been violated in these transactions and referring the whole matter to the Department of Justice for action. The commission's decision, holding that the law had been violated, is accompanied by the voluminous testimony taken at the hearing. There is no mention of Secretary of the Navy Morton, who was vice-president of the road at the time the transactions occurred, in the commission's decision, and no connection whatever is found by the commission between Mr. Morton and the rebate transactions complained of. The report will be made public to-morrow.

WHIPPING POST, SAYS COL. CUTSHAW

He Would Re-Establish This and Chain Gang to Relieve Congested Jail.

Among the recommendations of the Grounds and Buildings Committee for the allotment of funds for that department for the year 1905, read by City Engineer W. E. Cutshaw before the Finance Committee last night, is an item of $50,000 for completing the new city jail. This provides for the building of eighty-two additional cells and the completion of some walls around the prison.

This item caused some discussion, and finally the rather informal talk drifted to the question of how best to keep so many worthless people out of jail for petty crimes.

"The whipping post and the chain gang is my answer," said Colonel Cutshaw quickly. "Amen!" responded Councilman Elliott from across the table, and remarks made by other members indicated that they favored some drastic measure along this line.

A CULPEPER CITIZEN DEAD, AGED NINETY-SEVEN YEARS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CULPEPER, VA., Feb. 2.—Mr. Wash Butler, aged ninety-seven years, died this evening at Briar Branch, in this county. He was born in Culpeper county in 1808 and was hale and hearty up to the time of his death. He was one of the very few who have reached this advanced age in all this section of Virginia.

44 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 44 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 12 are as follows:

6 Trades. 25 Domestics.
2 Salesmen. 9 Miscellaneous.
2 Agents.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

NICOLL DECLARES DUKE INSANE MAN

Arguments Heard Yesterday on Son's Application for Commission.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Arguments upon the application of B. Lawrence Duke, son of Brodie L. Duke, of Durham, N. C., for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the mental condition of his father, were heard to-day by Justice Leventritt in the Supreme Court.

Justice Leventritt adjourned the hearing until he could decide as to the admissibility of a certain affidavit.

TORPEDO BOAT STATION THREATENED BY FLAMES

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 2.—Fire that destroyed the boiler-room of the United States torpedo-boat station at St. Helena, across the Southern branch from the navy-yard, threatened the entire station, but was extinguished by sailors and marines. The loss is not heavy, but had the flames not been checked a disastrous conflagration would have resulted. The Berkley fire apparatus became mired en route to the scene, and the sailors and marines fought the flames unaided.

BOATS ICE-BOUND; OYSTERMEN STARVING

Annapolis Leaves to Rescue Men Caught Fast in Tangier Sound.

(By Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE, MD., Feb. 2.—The ice-boat Annapolis left here to-night for Deal's Island, Chesapeake Bay, to rescue eleven oystermen, whose boats are ice-bound in Tangier Sound, near there. It is reported that the men's vessels have been frozen in the ice since January 16th, and that their supply of provisions having become exhausted, they are now in a starving condition. Zero weather and heavy ice renders navigation in the waters tributary to the Chesapeake Bay extremely dangerous. The group of islands, near one of which the men are suffering, is three miles from the mainland. The oystermen are supposed to be "tongers," using small boats for their work. It is thought that the Annapolis will arrive at Deal's Island to-morrow morning and rescue the starving and frostbitten men.

Statue to Maury.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Representative Maynard (Virginia), introduced a bill to-day appropriating $50,000 for a statue at Cape Henry of Matthew Fontaine Maury.