

RANGE OF THERMOMETER
The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 23; 12 M., 22; 3 P. M., 26; 6 P. M., 22; 9 P. M., 20; 12 midnight, 28. Average, 31.

VOL 16 NO. 259.

CHAMBER WANTS THE EXPOSITION

Commercial Interests of City Declare for It.

LEGISLATIVE DELAY.

Promise Made to Chamber of Commerce to Await a Proposition.

COMMITTEES TO GO TO WORK

The Legislators Approached Express a Willingness to Hold Up the Norfolk Charter for the Present, at Least—Staid Business Men Act Unanimously to Get the 1907 Celebration.

Richmond's chances of getting the great Ter-Centenary Exposition of 1907 improved yesterday. Frankly, it was stated that this city may have the exposition if it wants it. To begin with, the special committee on legislation appointed at the joint meeting of the various interests on Wednesday afternoon reported that the general sentiment in the Legislature is in favor of a delay to give Richmond sufficient time to make a proposition, and in addition to this the Chamber of Commerce, with a membership of more than six hundred, and representing absolutely every commercial interest of the city, placed itself on record as wanting the exposition. This was done at a big meeting held in the Chamber last evening at 6 o'clock.

Senator Wickham, of Hanover, has introduced a measure in the Legislature which will, if passed, be greatly in favor of Richmond. This makes necessary the holding up of all contested legislation in both branches of the Assembly for the present. Incidentally, it was stated by Senator George Wayne Anderson that the attempt to secure the immediate passage of the charter favoring Norfolk had been abandoned for the present at least, and this cessation of activity of the Norfolk people, acting previously under the auspices of the majority, will improve Richmond's chances to get what she wants.

ACTION WAS UNANIMOUS.

There was not at the meeting in the Chamber the slightest desire to ignore Norfolk in any respect, but to make the celebration of Exposition one in which the cities of the State might act jointly for the success of the affair. Resolutions were adopted in favor of holding the Exposition here, but one striking point out in these. This was the wording of the resolutions, which declared for an Exposition "or other proper celebration" of the Ter-Centennial. In some quarters it was feared that this statement would mislead the Legislature as to the real want of the city, but this was not the case after adjournment and a decided sentiment in favor of the Exposition here.

This feeling was unanimous. On no vote taken was there a dissenting voice, and this in a staid, business body, representing six hundred members, and with a large proportion of these members present, was looked upon as a striking expression of the city. As a matter of fact, the meeting was held rather than was expected when the suggestion for such a meeting was made at the joint conference on Wednesday, but it was largely attended, and the proposition of wanting the Exposition was expressed by the cold-blooded, calculating business interests of the city.

COMMITTEES AT WORK.

Committees on Legislation, a special committee to ask the joint action of approval of the Council, and a committee to draw and formulate plans to be submitted to a later meeting of the Chamber for an Exposition were provided for. For the Legislative Committee that named by Chairman Williams at the meeting on Wednesday, consisting of Judge George L. Christie, Judge John J. Murphy, Mr. James P. Greenwood, Mr. Robert Lecky, Jr., Mr. B. H. Chesterman, Joseph George, W. B. Harrison, John L. Lindsay, Senator Julius B. Whitfield, and Mr. P. H. Greenwood. The regular Exposition Committee is headed by Colonel John Murphy as chairman. His associates are Messrs. E. H. Clowes, Henry C. Jones, H. W. Buntree, Everett Wadley, and Thomas Whitfield.

THOSE PRESENT.

Among those present at yesterday's meeting of the Chamber were: Professor Frederick C. Campbell, Chairman of the Council, Messrs. Henry R. Pollard, B. F. Johnson, Samuel H. Bowman, R. A. Lancaster, Jr., Senator George Wayne Anderson, Mr. J. S. Hutzler, Mr. Robert Lecky, Jr., A. B. Williams, Stewart Bryan, A. D. A. B. Williams, Geo. L. Christie, W. B. Chesterman, Robert Lecky, A. D. A. B. Williams, Charles Strauss, Hon. S. L. Kelley, J. L. Lindsay, Senator Julius B. Whitfield, Mr. C. C. Cabell and Mr. Greenwood. Immediately after calling the meeting to order, President Morris, of the Chamber, explained briefly the purposes of the gathering. While the State and the business men of the city commended Norfolk's enterprise in putting the Exposition matter before the Legislature, at the same time they thought there was no cause for the evident hurry which that city has displayed.

Recently, he said, the Governor of Virginia had issued a proclamation in the Exposition matter, and within forty-eight hours the Chamber of Commerce had taken action. There had been no idea of hurrying through matters as millions were involved. However, as Norfolk had already asked for a charter, it seemed to him eminently proper that Richmond should ask that the charter

be held up until this city had a chance to be heard in the matter.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Then Colonel Murphy, on behalf of the joint committee appointed at Wednesday's joint conference, reported the result of that meeting. He declared that where then it had been thought that it would take three days to get a representative meeting of the Chamber, President Morris had shown his vim by bringing about the meeting sooner. Then the report of the joint committee embodying these resolutions was read:

"Resolved, That the Chamber and Delegates from the city and Henrico county be requested to ask such reasonable delay in granting an exclusive charter for Ter-Centennial Exposition in this State as will allow Richmond city to present a definite proposition.

"Resolved, That a committee of five citizens be appointed by the chairman to cooperate with the delegation in this work.

"Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce be requested to call, at the earliest practicable moment, a meeting of the whole Chamber to organize a movement for a Ter-Centennial Exposition, or other proper celebration, in the year 1907, in this city.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the representatives of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce, an exposition, or other proper celebration of the Ter-Centennial, is being held at Jamestown should be held at Richmond in 1907.

"Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce be urged to take immediate action leading to the organization of a movement in this direction.

"Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce and the City Council are requested to appoint committees to act with one from the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, in promoting interest throughout the country in the proposed celebration."

THE MATTER LIES OVER.

Colonel Murphy continued: "Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News are making an effort to get the charter for the Exposition. It was feared that it would pass to-day. We understood that they had seventy members pledged, and we did not think this precipitate action was fair. The committee waited on several Senators and asked them to strive off action on the charter until after the holidays, so that we could be heard. Every one we approached agreed to let the matter go over. A great many Senators and Delegates had no idea that this city wanted the exposition. And as a matter of fact your committee had no idea that Norfolk was going to try to rush through a bill in two or three days. The committee felt satisfied the Chamber wanted the exposition held here in 1907; hence our action."

Senator Anderson explained that the Norfolk bill carried no guarantee as to money. All that the Norfolk bill asks is the exclusive right to hold the exposition. "As to the attempts to rush it through," he added, "the friends of the bill have abandoned that course, although it was once intended. If this Chamber and the City Council acts at once Richmond has a good chance to succeed. The measure now before the Legislature is hardly a business proposition; if Richmond can make a good proposition there is little doubt that a majority will be secured."

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

BYRD PICTURES AT CHARLESTON

The Confederate Memorial Literary Society to Exhibit Some Interesting Portraits.

The Confederate Memorial Literary Society of this city will have an interesting exhibit at the Charleston Exposition. The society has gotten Mr. W. W. Foster, the photographer, to take a photograph of the Confederate Museum and make a group picture of the various rooms of the museum. The picture is now at Mr. Foster's gallery, and is a handsome one.

But Mr. Foster is making some other pictures that are of even greater interest. He was at the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon making a copy of the portrait of the painter of Colonel Byrd. This picture is hanging on the north wall of the Chamber. It is by Mr. William L. Sheppard, and is regarded as the finest painting of Colonel Byrd in existence, except perhaps that at Lower Brandon. The picture is a reproduction of the original, which is being prepared by Mr. Foster. It is that of Colonel Byrd's only daughter, the unhappy Miss Evelyn Byrd, who is the heroine of Harland's delightful novel "The Heart of the Matter." She is a beautiful girl, and the picture was painted in 1862, when she was only a child. The picture is a reproduction of the original, which is being prepared by Mr. Foster. It is that of Colonel Byrd's only daughter, the unhappy Miss Evelyn Byrd, who is the heroine of Harland's delightful novel "The Heart of the Matter." She is a beautiful girl, and the picture was painted in 1862, when she was only a child.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

A Heavy Snow—Joe Galvin Cleared of Murder—Hazing Denied.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Dec. 5.—The first heavy snow of the season fell to-day. More has already fallen than last winter.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 5.—The first snow of the season fell here this evening, covering the ground to a depth of one inch.

LENOIRVILLE, TENN., Dec. 5.—The Lenoir City Bank, at Lenoir City, Tenn., closed its doors to-day. It had a capital of \$20,000. It is stated depositors will get all due them.

The suspension of business is said to be due to depreciation in Lenoir City real estate.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 5.—At the Circuit Court at Columbus, Miss., the jury in the case of Joe Galvin, charged with the murder of Captain W. B. Harris, returned a verdict of acquittal. The case has excited great interest in Mississippi.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 5.—Chancellor J. C. Spence, of the American Union, at Knoxville, Tenn., was here yesterday and denied the reported hazing incident at that institution.

Dr. Spence states the story that a student was tied to a tree and beaten and otherwise mistreated is absolutely false. He says last Saturday night several students threw a cup of water on a student, and that was the extent of the incident, and that was the faculty declined to proceed against the students after investigating the report.

STIFF'S WOUND VERY DANGEROUS

Third Victim of Herbert Marx Unerring Aim.

LIFE HANGS BY A HAIR

A Heroic Operation Determined on To-Day.

THE ALLEGED INSULT

The Expedition to the House of Marx Organized on the Statement of a Negro—Conflicting Reports About the Testimony of the Young Lady—Marx Leaves for His Home in New York.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—James Q. Stiff, one of the men shot at Oak Grove, Va., is in a very critical condition.

Mr. Stiff is a patient at the Emergency Hospital in Washington. In addition to the hospital surgeons, he is attended by his brothers, Doctors F. W. Stiff, of Richmond, and John P. Stiff, of Fredericksburg.

The wound received by Mr. Stiff is a very dangerous one, the bullet having pierced the neck and fractured or splintered a portion of the vertebrae, causing paralysis of the lower limbs. While entirely conscious, Mr. Stiff is unable to talk and has not, of course, been able to give his version of the shooting.

Should Mr. Stiff live till to-morrow, it is probable that a heroic operation will be undertaken to save his life. To-night he is in a most precarious condition, and grave doubts as to the outcome.

A NLRG'S STATEMENT.

Tried to Pull Miss Taylor into a Stable Many Shots at Once.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WARSAW, VA., Dec. 5.—John Bird, a negro, says that on the night in question he saw Marx put his arm around the young lady—Miss Rosa Taylor—and kiss her, and that he tried to pull her in a stable near by. Acting on this report, the party was organized that visited Marx.

Miss Taylor, who is a very modest young lady, told no one of the occurrence, and even now refuses to give out a statement, though she says the advances were made by Marx.

R. H. Douglas, who was one of the party that went to the house, says that simultaneously with the firing of the first shot by Marx there was firing from eight or ten different places in the yard and the house.

Ernest Marx, a brother of Herbert Marx, arrived this morning, accompanied by a brother-in-law, a prominent lawyer of New York, and are now investigating the affair.

MARX FORGIVEN.

E. operated by Miss Taylor's Brother, and No Legal Steps Will Be Taken.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Dec. 5.—It is said that a brother of Miss Taylor had written a letter to the Home of the President, in which he stated that he had been operated by Miss Taylor's brother, and that he had no intention of taking any legal steps.

EXCITEMENT OVER SHOOTING.

But at No Time Was the Life of Marx in Danger.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WARSAW, VA., Dec. 5.—A special report received from Oak Grove, Virginia, late this afternoon, says that excitement is running high over the tragedy which occurred at that place Tuesday night last, which resulted in the killing of W. P. Taylor, Jr., and the mortal wounding of two others—Willie Hefflin and J. Q. Stiff.

At the coroner's inquest, Herbert Marx, of the young man who did the shooting, acknowledged that he had made an indecent proposal to the young girl, who belongs to one of the best families in that community, but says that nothing was accomplished, as the young lady repulsed him.

After the shooting Mr. Marx ran to the house of Mr. B. H. Griffith, a half mile distant, and when he met him he exclaimed: "My God, some one has attacked me at my house and I think I have killed them." He also stated that he had no idea who they were, nor their object, but that he had shot in defense of himself.

ASKED FOR COMPANY.

He requested Mr. Griffith to accompany him to his house, which he did. On arriving there the wounded men—Stiff and Hefflin—were found inside the house. Stiff was having fallen in the house, and was being carried out in a wheelbarrow. He was lying on the ground, and was dead.

MARX IN NO DANGER.

At no time after the shooting was Mr. Marx's life in danger, though it was

DEBATE BEGUN IN U. S. SENATE

Suppression of Anarchy Theme Yesterday.

M'COMAS AND HOAR.

The Former Held That Congress Has Full Power in Matter.

URGED RIGID ENACTMENTS.

Massachusetts' Senator Thought It Useful to Multiply Punishments, But That All Anarchists Should Be Isolated on Some Desolate Spot on the Earth's Surface.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The Senate to-day entered upon the field of debate for the first time since the session began. The suppression of anarchy was the theme, on which Senator McComas, of Maryland, made an extended and carefully-prepared speech, followed by some brief remarks by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, on the difficulties in the way of dealing with anarchist assassins.

Mr. McComas' service on the bench gave special interest and value to the careful examination which he had made of the legal authorities. He maintained that Congress had full power, under the Constitution, to enact a Federal law punishing with death any person killing a President or assaulting the President with intent to kill, or aiding, inciting or procuring such an act. He favored rigid provisions in the immigration laws for the deportation of alien anarchists.

Much of the speech was devoted to an explanation of the dangerous doctrines of anarchy and the extent to which these doctrines had been propagated within recent years.

MR. HOAR'S VIEW.

Senator Hoar's remarks were interesting, as coming from the venerable chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who will have much to do with the framing of any legislation on this subject. He said the difficulty was that the law is not always enforced in its own right, and he was in no wise deterred by the fear of punishment. For this reason he thought it was almost useless to multiply punishments. The most effective remedy, he suggested, would be to have the civilized nations of the world agree upon some desolate spot on the earth's surface to which all anarchists who upheld assassination or the overthrow of government should be transported.

In such a community the anarchist could carry out his theories of living without a government, and the world would thus be rid of his presence.

During the day the Senate passed a bill extending the life of the Industrial Commission until February 15th next, thus giving the commission time to complete the work it now has in hand.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

The presiding officer announced the following Senators as the committee to act with the committee from the House to consider by what token of respect Congress may express its deep sensibility at the death of the late President McKinley:

Messrs. Foraker (Ohio), Allison (Iowa), Fairbanks (Indiana), Keam (New Jersey), Alch (New York), Nelson (Oregon), Perkins (California), Jones (Arkansas), Morgan (Alabama), Cockrell (Missouri), and McNary (Louisiana).

A message was received from the President transmitting the letters of Jefferson to Madison and Monroe on the subject of the annexation of Cuba.

At 2:30 the Senate went into executive session, and at 2:45 adjourned until Monday.

BIG COMBINE IN PHILIPPINES

Tobacco Company With £6,000,000 Capital Under Uspces of Rothschilds.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The financier to-day says:

"A combine is being effected among the tobacco growers of the Philippines with a capital of between £5,000,000 and £7,000,000. The scheme is being carried on in London under the auspices of the Rothschilds, who, through their Spanish investments, have large interests in the Philippine Islands.

The paper adds: "The contracts and concessions were obtained through some of the American peace delegates, who, in typically Yankee fashion, have managed to combine private and official business."

The name of a prominent American commissioner is being freely bandied about London, but without any apparent justification. The chief promoting it is said, is being done in New York, though the names of the parties doing it are not announced.

BONINE TRIAL.

Evidence Yesterday Related to Health of Mrs. Bonine at Time of Tragedy.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Experts called by the defense continued their evidence at the trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine, charged with the murder of James Seymour Ayres in May last. The evidence related principally to the state of Mrs. Bonine's health at the time of the tragedy.

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Dr. Frye to-day resumed his testimony as to Mrs. Bonine's physical condition at the time of the tragedy. Dr. George Barrie gave similar testimony. The lengthy examination of expert witnesses called by the defense will necessitate the carrying of the case over into next week, but the present understanding is that it will go to the jury on Tuesday.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY PUBLIC

'sthian Canal May be Built by United States.

MUST BE NEUTRAL.

Rules Practically Those That Govern Suez Waterway.

ANY ROUTE MAY BE SELECTED

It is Agreed That the United States May Construct a Canal Either Directly at Its Own Cost, or by Gift or Loan of Money, or Purchase or Subscription to Stock.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty providing for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, which was sent to the Senate yesterday, is as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty Edward VII. of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King and Emperor of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by whatever route may be considered expedient, and to that end to remove any objection which may arise out of the Convention of the 19th of April, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such canal, under the auspices of the Government of the United States without impairing the general principle of neutralization as established in Article VIII of that convention, have for that purpose appointed their plenipotentiaries, John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States of America, and His Majesty Edward VII. of the United Kingdom, Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominions beyond the Seas, King and Emperor of India, the Rt. Hon. Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M., His Majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the United States, who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

MUST BE NEUTRAL.

Article I. The high contracting parties agree that the present treaty shall supersede the afore-mentioned convention of the 10th April, 1850.

Article II. It is agreed that the canal may be constructed either at the expense of the Government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription or purchase of stocks or shares, and that subject to the provisions of the present treaty the said Government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, and to the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.

Article III. The United States adopts as the basis of the neutralization of such ship canal the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention of Constantinople, signed the 28th of October, 1855, for the free navigation of the Suez Canal, that is to say:

1. The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

2. The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

DISSEMBARK NO TROOPS.

3. Vessels of war of belligerents shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal except so far as may be strictly necessary, and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such intermission as may arise from the necessities of the services. Prizes shall be in all respects subjected to the same rules as vessels of war of the belligerents.

4. No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war, or warlike materials in the canal, except in the case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch.

5. The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time, except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible; but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent.

6. The plant, establishments, and buildings, and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be parts thereof for the purposes of this treaty, and in time of war, as in time of peace, shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents or from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

RATIFICATION.

Article IV. It is agreed that no change of territorial sovereignty or of territorial relations of the country or countries traversed by the before-mentioned canal shall effect the general principle of the neutralization or the obligation of the high contracting parties under the present treaty.

Article V. The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by His Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London at the earliest possible time.

MR. EGGLESTON TO BE SECRETARY

He is Named to Succeed Hon. J. T. Lawless.

WON ON FIRST BALLOT

Messrs. Hankins and Gooch Not Placed in Nomination.

HARMAN AND SOUTHALL WIN

Easy Victories for Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction—Judge Dudley's Friends Prevent Nomination Just Yet—Doors Open and a Great Crowd at the Capitol.

The Democratic caucus last night re-nominated all the present State officials with two exceptions.

Secretary of the Commonwealth Joseph T. Lawless was not a candidate for reelection. He will be succeeded by Former State Senator D. Q. Eggleston, of Charlotte, who was nominated on the first ballot.

No nomination was made for the office of Railroad Commissioner. General Hill's term does not expire until April 1, 1907, and there will be another session of the General Assembly before that time. No effort, or even suggestion, was made as to going into a nomination for this office.

There were contests only over the offices of Secretary of the Commonwealth, State Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Eggleston had an easy victory and so did Dr. Southall and Mr. Harman.

CROWD AT CAPITOL.

While it was called a caucus, it was not so strictly speaking. Everybody was admitted. The doors were thrown wide open. Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Socialists and people without any politics at all were there. They went in and took possession of the seats in the hall of the House. A few did go up into the galleries when the doors there were thrown open to the public.

The old officers renominated, and who will, as a matter of course, be re-elected, are expected to retain their offices until yesterday afternoon, when the body of the Legislature will meet. The only change that will be made in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth—Mr. Eggleston will have the selection of State Librarian. Mr. W. W. Scott, of Orange, victory and so did Dr. Southall and Mr. Harman.

RACE CONFLICT IN ALABAMA

Twenty Negroes Arrested for Killing Marshal and a Prominent Citizen.

(By Associated Press.)

ANDALUSIA, ALA., Dec. 5.—Sheriff Bradshaw returned to Andalusia to-day with 22 negroes, who are accused of complicity in the killing of J. W. Dorsey, marshal and Fale Atkinson, City Marshal and Sheriff, last evening. The negroes brought in to-day were captured by the sheriff and his posse with bloodhounds.

The sheriff landed the negroes safely in jail here, and has taken precautions for the safety of his prisoners. The trouble began yesterday evening when J. W. Dorsey and Marshal Atkinson went to the turpentine quarters, near Opp, to arrest a negro who was accused of stealing. The negro was barricaded in his cabin, and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

A general battle ensued, in which Dorsey was killed and Atkinson fatally wounded. A white man named Fitzsimmons, who was with them, was shot twice in the leg. Two negroes were killed and several others wounded, whose names are at present unknown.

Mr. Dorsey, one of the white men killed, was a prominent citizen of Opp, being a member of the Council and treasurer of the town.

The Tragedy Confirmed.

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, ALA., Dec. 5.—The investigation into the killing of Stewart Jeffries by Captain C. M. Morris, of the British bark Birnam Wood, November 18th, while en route to Mobile, and his subsequent suicide of Captain Morris, has resulted in confirming the mate's story of the tragedy.

MR. MOON FOUND DEAD.

Well Known Tobaccoist Died Suddenly in His Room Last Night.

Mr. Ellis M. Moon, a well known tobaccoist of this city, was found dead in his room; at No. 604 East Main Street, last night at 7:35 o'clock.

Mr. Whitfield, as the assistant of Coroner Taylor, viewed the body at the rooms, and reached the conclusion that death was due to rheumatism of the heart.

Mr. Moon was seemingly in good health yesterday, and until late in the evening was at his place of business, on Shockoe Slip. He had not been ill, but for some time had been a sufferer from gout, which recently had affected his limbs.

Mr. Moon was fifty-four years of age, and was a native of Halifax county, but came to Richmond twenty-five years ago and had made his home here since.

Mr. Moon was a widower. His wife, who was a Miss Wilkinson, daughter of Captain John Wilkinson of the U. S. N., died in this city about five years ago. He has a brother living in New York and a sister, Mrs. M. A. Bias, of Bristol, Tenn.

For many years Mr. Moon had been a familiar figure in the clubs here, being a member of the Commonwealth and Westmoreland. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. James K. Jones, of this city.

The remains were removed last night to the undertaking rooms of Mr. Laube. The funeral arrangements will be made later.

WEATHER FORECAST

Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Virginia—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; light northerly winds, becoming variable. North Carolina—Rain Friday; Saturday partly cloudy; light to fresh northeast winds.

PRICE TWO CENTS

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