Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention

OFFICIAL REPORT.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8.)

a parliamentary nquiry. Will it be in order, after this amendment is voted on, to further perfect the language which is now sought to be stricken out.

The PRESIDENT: If it is not stricken out, the Chair thinks it would be open to amendment.

Mr. THORNTON: I call for the pending question.

The pending question was ordered.

The PRESIDENT: The question recurs on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Charlotte (Mr. Egleston).

Mr. O'FLAHERTY: I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered and taken.

Mr. HANCOCK: On this question I am paired with the gentleman from Russell (Mr. Stuart). If he were present he would vote "nay" and I should vote "yea."

Mr. R. L. GORDON: I am paired with the gentleman from Augusta (Mr. Braxton). If he were present he would vote "nay" and I should vote "yea."

The questions having been taken by yeas and nays, the result was announced, yeas 41, nays 27, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Brown, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Harrison, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Thomas L. Moore, Munday, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Walker, Walter, Withers, and Yancey—41.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Earman, James W. Gordon, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Robertson, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Wysor, and the President—27.

Not Voting—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Boden, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel Flood, Garnett, Glass, Green, Hancock, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Kendall, Moncure, Pettit, Portlock, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Vincent, Willis, Wise, and Woodhouse—32.

So Mr. Eggleston's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. President, I move that the vote by which the amendment was carried affirmatively be reconsidered, and I also move that that matter be passed by and made the special order for to-morrow week. It is clear, if the Convention will indulge me for a moment, that in the next fifteen minutes we cannot perfect this matter. The chairman of the Legislative Committee has asked that his report be taken up to-morrow, and we have other reports before us. I think it is but fair to those members of the committee who are very much interested in the matter, and who are absent, that the Convention should not consent to the consideration of such an important matter sprung upon us in this way. I ask that the matter be passed by and made the special order for to-morrow week.

Mr. KEEZELL: I call for the pending question.

The PRESIDENT: The gentleman from Bedford (Mr. rBown) moves to reconsider the vote just taken, and to pass that motion by.

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: I call for the pending question.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is called for. As many as favor the ordering of the pending question will say "aye." Those who oppose it will say "no."

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: I ask for the yeas and nays on the pending question.

The PRESIDENT: The ayes have it, and the pending question is ordered.

Mr. WITHERS: I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. What is the question?

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is on the motion to pass by.

Mr. POLLARD: Mr. President, I understand the question to be whether the pending question shall be ordered?

The PRESIDENT: The pending question has been ordered.

Mr. POLLARD: The gentleman from Richmond city (Mr. Gordon) demanded the yeas and nays on that.

The PRESIDENT: The gentleman from Rockingham (Mr. Keezell) called for the pending question, and the Convention voted on that and ordered it.

Mr. WITHERS: I rise to a point of order. If the pending question has been ordered, this question is out of order.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair has ruled that the pending question was ordered.

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: I asked for the yeas and nays on ordereing the pending question.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair misunderstood the gentleman. The Chair thought the gentleman asked for the yeas and nays on the motion of the gentleman from Bedford (Mr. Brown) to reconsider.

Mr. WITHERS: I rise to a point of order. The gentleman from Richmond city cannot call for the yeas and nays after the result of the vote has been announced.

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: I called for it before it was announced.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair sustains the point of order.

Mr. BROWN: The pending question is on the motion to pass by, as I understand it.

The PRESIDENT: It is. The yeas and nays are demanded.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and, being taken, resulted, yeas, 28; nays, 42, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Boaz, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Fairfax, B. T. Gordon, James W Gordon, Hamilton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Pollard, Robertson, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wysor, and Yancey—28.

Nays—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Walter, Wescott, Withers, and the President—42.

Not Voting—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Flood, Garnett, Glass, Green, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Kendall, R. Walton Moore, Pettit, Portlock, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Vincent, Willis, Wise, and Woodhouse—30.

So, Mr. Brown's motion to pass by the motion to reconsider was rejected.

The PRESIDENT: The question recurs on the motion to reconsider.

Mr. HARRISON: Mr. President, I call for the pending question.

Mr. AYERS: I call for the yeas and nays on the pending question.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. EGGLESTON: Mr. President, I make the point of order that the pending question was called, and it carried this question with it, as I understood.

Mr. AYERS: No; it did not.

The PRESIDENT: No; only the motion to pass by. The pending question was called on the motion to pass by. Now the question is on the motion to reconsider. The gentleman from Frederick (Mr. Harrison) demands the pending question.

Mr. BROWN: I withdraw my motion to reconsider.

Mr. WITHERS and Mr. KEEZELL: I renew the motion.

Mr. AYERS: I move to postpone the question.

Mr. WITHERS: I rise to a point of order. The pending question has been called for, and—

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: I move the Convention adjourn.

The PRESIDENT: The gentleman from Richmond city (Mr. Gordon) moves that the Convention do now adjourn.

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: On that I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. WITHERS: I rise to a point of order, Mr. President. The gentleman from Richmond city (Mr. Gordon) in calling for the pending question, did not rise from his seat, and is therefore out of order.

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: I was on the floor. I was on my feet.

Mr. WITHERS: I have the floor until the Chair rules on my point of order.

Mr. HARRISON: I call for the pending question.

The PRESIDENT: The gentleman from Richmond city (Mr. Gordon) moves that the Convention adjourn.

Mr. WITHERS: I make the point of order that the gentleman from Richmond city did not rise from his seat when he addressed the Chair, and therefore his motion is out of order.

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: I was on my feet, and therefore I did not have to rise.

The PRESIDENT: If the gentleman from Richmond admits he did not rise from his seat, the point is well taken. (Laughter.)

Mr. BROWN: I move the Convention adjourn.

The PRESIDENT: The gentleman from Bedford (Mr. Brown) moves that the Convention adjourn.

Mr. BROWN: I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. R. WALTON MOORE: Mr. President, I rise to make an inquiry about the order of business. ("Vote, vote.") I ask unanimous consent to make a statement in a word or two.

Mr. WITHERS: I make the point of order that the gentleman from Fairfax (Mr. Moore) did not rise from his seat when he addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDENT: The point is well taken. The question is on the motion to adjourn. The Secretary will call the roll.

The question was taken by yeas and nays.

Mr. WITHERS: I rise to a point of order, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: The Secretary is verifying the roll. It is not in order for gentlemen to interrupt.

The question having been taken by yeas and nays, the result was announced, yeas 25; nays, 42, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Fairfax, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Hamilton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lovell, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Robertson, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wysor, and Yancey—25.

Nays—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, G. W. Jones, Keeeell, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Walter, Wescott, Withers, and the President—42.

Not Voting—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel Flood, Garnett, Glass, Green, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Kendall, Lincoln, Miller, Pettit, Portlock, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Vincent, Willis, Wise, and Woodhouse—33.

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON: I raise the point of order that the hour of 2 o'clock has arrived, according to the best time. (Laughter.)

The PRESIDENT: The Chair has heretofore been governed by the clock in front of him, and, according to that, the hour has not yet arrived.

Mr. PARKS: I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. I do not know that I am correct, but I think the rule we are working under for Monday is that the Convention shall meet at 12 o'clock, and that there is no provision for adjourning on Monday at 2 o'clock.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair thinks the gentleman is mistaken. The resolution adopted refers to Monday's session as well as any other. By special resolution adopted the other day, on motion of the gentleman from Culpeper (Mr. Barbour), the Convention decided to meet at 12 o'clock to-day, instead of 10, but that does not affect the time of adjournment, as ordered heretofore.

("Vote!" "Vote!")

Mr. BROWN: I rise to a point of order. As the mover of the resolution to reconsider, have I the right to address the Chair when the pending question is called.

The PRESIDENT: No, sir.

Mr. BROWN: I move, then, that the matter be passed until Thursday.

Mr. WITHERS: I make the point of order that the pending question has been called on the motion to reconsider, and the motion of the gentleman from Bedford is merely a dilatory motion. I call for the pending question.

The PRESIDENT: The pendng question has been ordered on the motion to reconsider.

Mr. BARBOUR: I make the point of order that the gentleman from Danville (Mr. Withers) made a speech when he called for the pending question.

Mr. WITHERS: I did not make a call for the pending question.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question was called for by the gentleman from Frederick (Mr. Harrison).

Mr. AYERS: On that I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. BROWN: I insist on my point of order being ruled upon.

The PRESIDENT: Not while the pending question is being considered.

("Vote!" "Vote!")

The PRESIDENT: The hour of 2 o'clock has arrived, and the Convention stands adjourned. (Laughter and applause.)

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, January 14, 1902, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A MILK-WHITE FLAG.

Hoyt's Farce Clever Presented at the Bijou—Academy Bills.

The fact that the Bijou Musical Comedy Company had already been seen in a "Milk White Flag" did not lesson the interest in the second presentation of that piece, for the audience at the theatre last night was an overflowing one, and the laughter with which the farce was received was almost incessant.

With the exception of Piggot Luce, Phil. Graves, and the widow, the cast was the same as in the production last year. Otis Harlan made a most lively corpse, though the part was rather a misfit for him. He was too much Otis Harlan and too little corpse. He was not nearly as droll as his predecessor in the role. However, he read the lines after his own fashion, and got a deal of humor from them. Dan Marble, as the undertaker, managed to get away with the part in a satisfactory manner. Miss Agnes Rose Lane could not be otherwise than charming as the widow. The other roles were played as before, and Mary Marble, Little Chips, and Tony Hart all received a joyous welcome, and were laughed at and applauded throughout the entire piece. Little Chips had to work overtime, for the audience simply would not let him off. All of the musical numbers were well received, especially a new one, entitled, "On the Sandy Beach at Ocean View."

CASE WAS COMPROMISED.

Counsel Agree on Settlement of Williams Co. vs. Consumers' Light Co.

The case of the George A. Williams Company, of New Jersey, vs. the Consumers Light, Heat, and Ice Company, of Newport News, on trial in the United States Circuit Court was yesterday compromised by the attorneys representing the two litigants. The particulars of the agreement will not be made public until they have been embodied in a decree of the court.

The case, in general terms, had to do with a supply lien on the plant of the Newport News Company, secured by the New Jersey Manufacturing Company, because of some disagreement over bonds of the former company to the amount of $100,000, which the latter claimed in payment for machinery supplied. Messrs. Wiliam H. White, A. P. Thom, and F. G. Bickford represented the defendants, and General Edgar Allen the plaintiff.

Candidates for the Council.

In some quarters candidates for the Council and Board of Aldermen are being discussed. In Marshall Ward Messrs. Mosby and Mann will stand for re-election, and Mr. John L. Satterfield will be in the race with them for the two vacancies. The five councilmen from this ward—Messrs. Allen, Curtis, Garber, Grimes, and Wiltshire will stand for re-election, and new men in the race will be Messrs. Hirshburg, Vest, Timberlake, and McCauley.

In Jefferson Ward Messrs. Turpin and King will stand for re-election to the Board of Aldermen. New men will be Messrs. William H. Adams and John M. Higgins.

Mr. George E. Wise will be a candidate for the Common Council from Monroe Ward.

Pickett Camp.

At the meeting of Pickett Camp, Confederate Veterans, last night, a communication was received from the Jefferson Davis Monument Committee and referred to the Finance Committee.

The camp was invited by Lee Camp to join them on next Sunday night to attend the annual service to be held at Grove-Avenue Baptist church. The camp will attend in a body, to meet at the church, corner Grove avenue and Harrison streets, at 7:45 sharp.

By special invitation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the camp adjourned to attend the monthly evening entertainment, which are always enjoyed by the members of Pickett Camp.

ROY LEWIS ACQUITTED IN HUSTINGS COURT

Young Attorney Cleared Without Jury Leaving the Box—Mutual Fidelity Case in Supreme Court.

In the Hustings Court Roy Lewis was yesterday acquitted on the charge of misappropriating the sum of $250 belonging to Mr. and Mrs. James Shaw. Upon the testimony of experts and others the Commonwealth's Attorney and the jury were satisfied that the young man was not at the time responsible for his actions.

Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson stated to the jury that he was satisfied that there was no criminal intent and nothing done that was dishonorable. He asked for a complete vindication and acquital. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the Commonwealth's Attorney's request without leaving their seats. Mr. Lewis received the congratulation of many friends who were present. His plans for the future are unsettled. He is still an enlisted man in the marine service, but his friends will endeavor to see Secretary Cortelyou, who will be in Richmond to-day in connection with the Starke case, with a view to bringing the matter to the President's attention. Mr. Lewis was represented by Judge L. L. Lewis and Mr. George Bryan. Among those present in the court-room was Penrose Carter, whom Lewis helped to prosecute a short time ago. The money matter has been entirely settled up, and no one will lose anything.

MUTUAL FIDELITY CASE.

The Mutual Fidelity Company has lost its fight in the Supreme Court of Appeals. It appealed from Judge Minor's ruling appointing a receiver.

The case is, therefore, again in the Law and Equity Court, and Judge Minor has issued an order for the sale of the property of the company. This consists of about $7,000 in notes secured by real estate and office furniture of the company here and in Norfolk.

The next move for the numerous creditors will be the appointment of a commission to decide which claims shall have priority. After this will come the dividing of the assets, which are not heavy.

SOUTH GROWING FASTEST NOW.

For the First Time It is Outstripping the North.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 13.—The Director of the Census announced today the percentage of increase of population in different parts of the country, showing for the last decade a rapid decrease from the previous rate of growth of population in the West, a less marked, but decided, decrease in the North, and a slight increase in the South. For the first time in the history of this country, the population of the South has increased somewhat more rapidly than that of the North. The East, geographically, is included in the term North. The rate of growth in the North, West, and South is far more nearly the same than it ever has been.

The official announcement divides the coustry as follows: West, from the Pacific to the eastern boundary of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico; North and South, the respective sides of a line formed by the Potomac and Ohio rivers and the southern boundaries of Mississippi and Kansas. The percentage of increase from 1860 to 1880 was 61.9 in the North, 48.4 in the South, and 185.6 in the West, while in the last twenty years, 1880-1900, it was 48.7 in the North, 48.5 in the South, and 131.5 in the west.

Prior to the civil war, the Northern States nearly doubled in population with each twenty years, while in the Southern States the increase of population was only about two-thirds as great. Since 1860, the rate of growth in both parts of the country has been much less, but while the rate of growth in the North has decreased steadily, that in the South during the last twenty years has been slightly greater than during the twenty years from 1860 to 1880. During the last twenty years there has been no substantial difference in the rate of growth of the two sections.

DURING LAST TEN YEARS.

The percentage of growth of these regions during each of the last two ten-year periods follows:

In 1880-1890—North, 24.8; South, 20.1; West, 71.3.

1890-1900—North, 19; South, 22.4; West, 31.9.

If the comparison is limited to the States east of the Mississippi river, classing Minnesota and Louisiana with the Western States, the result is slightly different. It would show the increase to be:

1880-1890—North, 20. 1; South, 16.

1890-1900—North, 19.9; South, 17.7.

When the trans-Mississippi States are omitted, the rate of growth in the North is slightly greater than that in the South, but the per cent. of difference between the two sections in this respect is about half what it was between 1880 and 1890, and less than one-seventh of what it was between 1850 and 1860.

The frontier, as a large area of rapid but intermittent growth, is no longer an important factor in the progress of American population, and the rate of growth in the several great areas of the United States is now nearly the same.

Fraternal Mystic Circle.

The Fraternal Mystic Circle, Fellowship Ruling, No. 881, held a meeting at Davidson's Hall, at Seventh and Broad streets, last night. The following officers were elected: Worthy Ruler, R. G. Shackell; Worthy Vice-Ruler, W. F. Stevenson; Past Worthy Ruler, S. B. Hicks; Worthy Chaplain, C. W. Tanner; Worthy Recorder, F. W. Miltz; Worthy Treasurer, J. B. Woodward; Worthy Marshal., M. Greenwald; Worthy Warder, George Jennings; Worthy Guard, E. L. McAllister; Worthy Sentry, W. S. Adair; Worthy Trustees—F. M. Reade, C. W. Tanner, and F. H. Beadles.

The Installation ceremony was conducted by Special-Supreme-Deputy J. E. Wyatt. Interesting remarks were made by members from Richmond Ruling, No. 124.

The Supreme Mystic Ruler will be present with the order on the 24th instant, at which time a literary and musical entertainment will be given by the Richmond Ruling, assisted by the Fellowing Ruling. Ruling.

Personals and Briefs.

Judge J. D. Prince, of Southampton county, and daughter, Miss Bessie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George A. Minor, of Grand avenue, Barton Heights. Judge Prince is here to have an operation performed on his eyes by Dr. J. A. White.

—

Miss M. C. Sims, of Halifax, is in the city for the winter, the guest of Rev. W. M. Clarke, No. 110 north Fifth street.

—

Lieutenant-Governor Joseph E. Willard has rented the Saunders house, at the corner of Shafter and Franklin streets, and will remove his family to this city from Fairfax county.

Old papers for sale at the Dispatch Office.

MR. R. J. MARTIN DEAD.

WELL-KNOWN TOBACCO MAN PASSED AWAY AT NOON YESTERDAY.

SENATOR MARTIN AT HIS BEDSIDE

Death Came Suddenly and Unexpected—Death of Mr. James C. Leconey. Died Last Night—A Number of Citizens Receive the Summons to Cross Over the Dark River.

After an illness of about ten days, Mr. Reuben J. Martin, for thirty-five years a resident of this city, died yesterday about noon at his residence, corner of Main and Foushee streets. He had been ill since soon after Christmas, having a cold which developed into pneumonia. His condition had become so critical by Sunday that his brother, Senator Thomas S. Martin, was telegraphed for, and came immediately. The other relatives, and the family of Mr. Martin, were with him in his final hours.

Reuben J. Martin had been for many years a resident and business-man of the city, being engaged in the produce commission, and, later, the tobacco commission business. A native of Albemarle county, he came to this city in his early manhood in 1867, and was employed by the firm of Staples & Blair, commission merchants, Mr. Staples being a relative. In 1880, on the death of Mr. Blair, Mr. Martin became associated with the surviving member, under the firm name of Staples & Martin. The firm some years later gave up the general commission business and engaged in handling tobacco exclusively. In 1896 Mr. Staples died, and thereafter Mr. Martin continued the business in his own name. For many years the firm had been one of the leading ones in its line, and no member of the Tobacco Trade was more widely or favorably known than Mr. Martin.

Mr. Martin is survived by his wife and two children, Mrs. Martin having been Miss Cecilia Turpin, daughter of Major Walter G. Turpin, engineer of the James River Improvement-Works. They have two small children—a boy and a girl. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. M. A. Martin, of Albemarle; by his brothers—Senator Thomas S. Martin; Mr. Samuel T. Martin, of this city; Mr. Leslie H. Martin, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. John S. Martin, of Albemarle; and by his two sisters—Miss Martin, of Albemarle, and Mrs. J. L. Moon, of this city.

Mr. Martin had been for many years a Mason, having been a member of Dove Lodge, of this city, and was greatly esteemed by his fellow craftsmen and by those with whom he was associated in business and socially. He was a gentleman of fine character and exemplary life.

The Tobacco Trade of which he was a member will meet to-day to take appropriate action upon his death. The arrangements for the funeral will be announced elsewhere. These gentlemen have been selected as pall-barers:

Honorary—Messrs. Boswell Alsop, A. O. Jones, W. G. Dunnington, William Bridges, W. P. Palmer, George Ben Johnston, L. Borchers, J. B. Beasley, Edward McCarthy, C. D. Larus, J. P. Davidson, John P. Purcell, S. B. Witt, James Rehling.

Active—Messrs. William Massie, Julius A. Hobson, Turner Arrington, Rolfe E. Glover, John A. Hutcheson, W. M. Wade, P. T. Conrad, T. M. Carrington, Nath. Frazier, and John Mallory.

Mr. James C. Leconey.

Mr. James C. Leconey died last night at 9:50 o'clock, after a lingering illness of about two months, at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. F. D. Carneal, No. 709 east Grace street. Mr. Leconey was 60 years of age to the day, the date of death being his birthday.

Mr. Leconey was a native of New York, but the greater part of his life was spent in California, where he was largely interested in gold-mine properties. For the past six years, however, he had been a resident of Richmond. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Buckwalter Leconey, and one daughter, Arlene, who mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father.

Mr. Leconey was popular with a wide circle of friends and was noted for his kind and gentle disposition. Arrangements for the funeral will be given later.

San Francisco and Portland (Ore.) papers are requested to mention his death.

Mr. B. F. Right.

Mr. Benjamin F. Wright died suddenly yesterday at the Atlantic Hotel in Norfolk.

Mr. Wright was a native of North Carolina, but for a number of years had made Norfolk his home. About a year ago he married Miss Florence L. Warren, a sister of Mrs. J. J. Montague, of this city. She and Mrs. Montague left for Norfolk yesterday on the afternoon train.

Mr. William Phaup.

Mr. William Phaup, a well-known resident of Church Hill, died suddenly at his residence, No. 2304 east Grace street, on Sunday night.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. Phaup, who was employed by Sydnor & Hundley, was compelled to go to their Fourteenth-street wareroom. He left there shortly after 4 o'clock, presumably, to take a Clay-street car for his home. No one saw him fall, but he was found lying on the street unconscious, suffering from a hemorrhage. The city ambulance was called, and he was carried to his home, where he died without regaining consciousness. When Coroner Taylor viewed the remains he did not deem an inquest necessary. The deceased is survived by his wife and one child.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, and the interment will be at Oakwood Cemetery.

Frank G. Ruffin.

Mr. Frank G. Ruffin died at his home, in Mobile, Ala., last Sunday. The deceased was a son of the late Colonel Frank G. Ruffin, Second Auditor of Virginia, and was well known in Richmond. He was a brother of Mr. Jeff Ruffin, now at the Soldiers' Home, and of Miss Eliza McDonald Ruffin, of Shadwell, Albemarle county, and of W. N. Ruffin, of Danville. He is a member of the distinguished family, one of whom, Edward Ruffin, fired the first gun at Fort Sumter, in 1861.

Mr. J. Wm. Andrews.

Mr. J. William Andrews died on Sunday at 7:45 P. M., at his residence, No. 315 1-2 south Laurel street, in the 42d year of his age. He is survived by a wife and two small children.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Pine-Street Baptist church.

Mr. M. J. Manning.

The death of Mr. M. J. Manning, a widely-known young citizen of Richmond, occurred at 8:15 o'clock Sunday morning, at the residence of his father, No. 1443 east Main street.

Mr. Manning had been ill some time, and his death was not unexpected. He is survived by his parents and five brothers. They are Police Commissioner Chris. Manning, Jr., and Messrs. Henry E., John P., James V., and Robert E. Manning.

He was a member of St. Patrick's church, from which his funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Joseph C. Robertson.

Mr. Joseph C. Robertson, formerly of this city, died Friday night at Roswell, New Mexico. His father, Mr. M. C. Robertson, received a telegram Friday night, announcing the sad news. Mr. Robertson left here in October for New Mexico, owing to his ill health, which had been impaired for some time.

Locomotive-Works Improvements.

A contract has been awarded to J. T. Wilson to construct an erecting shop 300x75 feet and 100 feet high, at the Richmond Locomotive-Works, and will begin work at once. It will be equipped with two great travelling derricks with great lifting capacity, and its installation will add greatly to the equipment of the works.

KENTUCKY SENATORS IN CONTROVERSY.

Objection on the Part of Blackburn to Confirmation of Appointee—Goebel Assassination.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—There was a sharp controversy in the Senate, while the latter was in executive session today, over the confirmation of S. G. Sharp, as Marshal for the new Eastern District of Kentucky, in which the two senators from that State—Senator DeBoe (Republican) and Senator Blackburn (Democrat)—took opposing positions.

Senator Blackburn objected to confirmation, on the ground that Mr. Sharp had presided over a mass-meeting, which was held in front of the Executive Mansion in Frankfort in 1899, while the Goebel-Taylor controversy was at its height, and a few days before Goebel was assassinated. Senator Blackburn characterized this meeting as an armed mob, and said that it was composed of about 1,400 men, who had been brought from all parts of the State for the purpose of intimidating Goebel and his followers. He characterized the crowd as a mob, and said that no man who would consent to act as its leader should be appointed to any office, the principal duty of which was to preserve the peace.

Mr. DeBoe retorted that of the entire number of people gathered a very small percentage, about 300, were armed. These were, he said, from the mountain districts of the State, and as men there habitually carried arms, no significance could be attached to the fact that they appeared at this meeting armed. The meeting was, indeed, he said, quite as respectable as many over which Mr. Blackburn had presided, and had been held for the purpose of demanding fair play.

A roll-call was taken upon the motion to confirm, and the vote stood 33 to 17 in favor of confirmation.

REV. DAVID SHEARER GOES TO HIS REWARD.

Was Once Pastor of Grace-Street Church, This City, and Editor of Religious Herald.

AUGUSTA, GA., January 13.—(Special.)—Rev. David Shearer, D. D., one of the oldest Baptist preachers in Georgia, died to-night, at the home of his son, David Shearer, Jr. He was born in Abingdon, Va., in November, 1820. He was pastor of Grace-Street Baptist church, Richmond, in 1846, and subsequently retiring from the pulpit on account of throat trouble, became editor of the Religious Herald. In 1867 he removed to Atlanta, as editor of the Christian Index, from which position he retired in 1874, and accepted the pastorate of Calvary Baptist church, Augusta.

In 1878 he was elected to a professorship in the Baptist Theological Seminary of Atlanta, where he served until failing health and advancing years caused him to retire, since which time he has lived in the home of his son, preaching occasionally when called upon, but filling no regular charge. He was a ripe scholar, and instructive, preacher, and a fine writer. He is survived by two sons—David, Jr., Editor A. H. Shearer, of the Jackson Argus—and Mrs. Wallace P. Read, of Atlanta.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Nine Teams Face the Starter—Two Drop Out—A World-Record Lowered.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 13.—The six-day bicycle race of eight hours each day was begun on the twelve-lap track at the Second Regiment Armory at 2:47 o'clock this afternoon. Nine teams faced the starter. Two of the teams dropped out of the contest at 8:30 to-night. Lawson, of Buffalo, who has just recovered from a serious illness, could not keep up the pace, and he and his team-mate, Turville, of Philadelphia, quit, with 126 miles to tehir credit. Joe Fulton and Danny Sullivan, both of New York, left the track for good a few minutes later.

Albert Champion, of France, lowered the world's one-mile, single-motor record on the track to-night. He made the distance in 1:25 1-5. The former record was 1:26.

The score of the six-day race at the end of the eight hours to-night was as follows:

Leander, of Chicago, and Rutz, of New Haven, 175.6.

Monroe, of Memphis, and McEachern, of Canda, 175.6.

Freeman, of Portland, and Mayo, of Cleveland, 175.6.

Gougoltz, of France, and Wilson, of Pittsburg, 175.6.

Hatfield, of Newark ,and King, of New York, 175.5.

Fisher, of France, and Chevalier, of France, 175.5.

Muller, of Italy, and Barclay, of Brooklyn, 175.1.

THE MINNESOTA PROCEEDING.

Argument Will Be Heard by Supreme Court, January 27th.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—In the United States Supreme Court Chief Justice Fuller announced to-day that argument upon the application of the State of Minnesota for leave to file a bill of complaint against the Northern Securities Company, bearing upon the consolidation of the Northern Pacific Railway Company with other railroad companies, would be heard Monday, January 27th. The Chief Justice also issued an order requiring that notice of the application should be given to the Securities Company.

ARREST IN DENNIS CASE.

Colored Porter and Bundle-Carrier Locked Up on Suspicion.

WASHINGTON, January 13.— The detectives to-day arrested Richard Cole (colored), and locked him up "on suspicion" in connection with the mysterious assault on Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the fashionable dress-maker, on the 9th of December. The police, in their investigation, are led to think that Cole may have some knowledge of the crime, or some connection with it. The arrested man is 22 years of age. He had been working at the Dennis establishment as porter and bundle-carrier about five months, and had borne a good reputation. He was implicitly trusted by Mrs. Dennis, and in her statement to the police yesterday, she manifested anxiety that no suspicion be cast upon any of her servants or employees in connection with the assault.

HOBSON HAS NOT RESIGNED.

He Has Asked Year's Leave of Absence, to Lecture.

GREENSBORO', ALA., January 13.—It is said here that Captain Richmond P. Hobson has not resigned from the navy, but has merely applied for a year's leave of absence, wishing to devote the time to lecturing.

FATAL WRECK IN ALABAMA.

In Second Wreck, Thirteen Freight-Cars Go Through a Trestle.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 13.—Two wrecks occurred to-night on roads entering the city, both being of freight trains. Three cars were derailed on the Western railway of Alabama at Mount Meigs, Ala., and a man, identified as R. E. Wall, of Gainesville, Ga., was killed.

Then, thirty-six miles south of here, thirteen freight-cars of a Plant System train went through a trestle, the engine and two cars having passed safely over. The train crew escaped injury. It is said traffic over that section of the road will be suspended until to-morrow.

GERMAN ANGLOPHOBIA.

Remarkable Article in the London Times on Anti-British Cartoons.

LONDON, January 13.—A remarkable article appears in to-day's Times, under the caption of "Literature of German Anglophobia," recounting the character of the anti-British cartoons which have apeared in the German newspapers, which, the Times says, "in coarseness, obscenity, and venom, are without a parallel in modern times."

The wisdom of the publication of the article at this juncture is much questioned.

The Times article which is two columns long, says:

"These papers are not gutter-sheets, but are sold everywhere at the stations of the State railroads, even at Potsdam Station, where the Emperor is constantly travelling. He was finally obliged to personally order their removal. Neither are these papers anonymous. One of the most infamous of all entitled 'the Boer war,' bears on the title pages the names of persons distinguished in the literary and artistic world of Germany. It is difficult to find words to convey a notion of the filth which its cultured artists and writers venture to lay before its cultured German readers. British soldiers are represented as robbing the dead. Mr. Chamberlain's state coach is depicted as a cart laden with skeletons, and King Edward is shown dead drunk in his bed-room, receiving the news of Cronje's surrender. But the crowning piece is a cartoon entitled, 'Hero worship.' The then Princess of Wales, with Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, and the young Princess by her side, is decorating a youthful soldier. The legend underneath reads, textually, 'An English Princess decorating the youngest soldier in the British army with the Victoria Cross, because, although only 13, he has already assaulted eight Boer women.'

"This obscenity, sold in respectable shops, was eagerly bought by the public, and lies on fashionable drawing-room tables."

ELLIOTT FOR COLLECTOR.

A Number of Postmasters—Significant Louisiana Appointments.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collector of Customs—Jesse W. Elliott, at Newport News, Va.

Postmasters: Louisiana—David G. Baldwin, New Orleans; August V. Bulow, Napoleonville; Thomas R. Morse, New Iberia.

Virginia—Hansford Anderson, West Point; William T. Miller, Shenandoah; Bentley Kern, Winchester; John N. Davis, Woodstock.

Alabama—Prelate D. Barker, Mobile; Alice Pardue, Sheffield; Daniel V. Sevier, Jr., Russellville.

Florida—Gerald B. Reynolds, Tampa; Joseph L. Skipper, Lakeland.

Georgia—Edward D. Smythe, Augusta; Jerome E. Poche, Washington; A. M. Smith, Brunswick.

Mississippi—Edith G. Morrow, West Point.

North Carolina—Thomas F. Seehorn, Lenoir; Atherton B. Hill, Scotland Neck.

The New Orleans nomination to-day is a reappointment. The case had been held up, pending investigation of charges that Postmaster Baldwin was involved in the old Louisiana Lottery, but these charges were dismissed as unfounded. The other two Louisiana appointments, at Napoleonville and New Iberia, are significant, as recognizing National-Committeeman L. S. Clark for the first time in the presidential post-office patronage, instead of the Wimberley element, as heretofore. The entire Democratic delegation backed the Wimberley Republican candidates in fighting the Clark men. The Wimberley faction, however, endorsed the New Orleans appointment.

TO PUNISH LYNCHERS OF ALIENS.

Bill to Cover Cases Like Those in Louisiana and Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, to-day introduced a bill for the punishment of persons taking part in the lynching of an alien. Those who conspire in such a lynching are made subject to death or life imprisonment, while meeting to organize such lynching is a felony. The Federal courts are given jurisdiction of such offences, and persons who have participated in lynchings are disqualified from serving as jurors. The measure is designed to cover cases similar to the lynching of Italians in Louisiana and Mississippi.

NORDICA'S HURT NOT SERIOUS.

Cantatrice's Appearance in Nashville a Triumph.

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 13.—Madame Nordica arrived at noon, and appears to be suffering no inconvenience in consequence of the shake-up she received in the Southern railway wreck at Rome, Ga., yesterday.

Madame Nordica's appearance at the Masonic Theatre to-night was a triumph. There was not the slightest indication of physicial ill-effect from yesterday's accident, and she sang in splendid voice. A magnificent audience accorded her a veritable ovation.

Feltz Defeats Danny Mack.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 13.—Tommy Feltz, of Brooklyn, was awarded