BIG RESULTS from Sunday's Tee-Dee Want Ads.—Bring in your Ad. to-day.

The Times'-Dispatch

ALL VIRGINIA reads Sunday's Tee-Dee Want Ads.—Have your Ad. among them.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1854 | WHOLE NUMBER 16,788. | RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

WAR CRY IS FOR A GREATER CITY

Executive Committee is Now Thoroughly Aroused.

IT'S TIME TO WAKE UP SAYS MR. M'CARTHY

City's Executive Wide Awake to City's Great Need of More Territory for Home Builders—Ringing Voices Plead for Greater Richmond.

The east and west lines of Richmond to be left as suggested by the sub-Committee on Annexation, that is including Oakwood and the New Reservoir; the northern line extended from the tentative location on Bacon Quarter Branch so as to include Barton Heights, Chestnut Hill and Fairmount, that is the plan and that will be the object of the Joint Committee on Progress.

The executive committee held its first meeting yesterday afternoon and decided unanimously and enthusiastically to adopt the above lines after a full discussion.

Mr. J. Stewart Bryan, chairman, called the meeting to order and eight of the eleven members were present. Mr. J. H. Drake, Jr., was elected secretary of the Joint Committee. Mr. Bryan stated that the purpose of the executive committee was to so guide the actions of the joint committee that they might so unite, in fact as well as in name, every organization in the city which is laboring for the city's good, rendering whole one homogenious mass of workers without a single drone.

Instances of what is being done in other cities were cited. Memphis, with her "Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Population" Club; Birmingham, with her advertising agent, and the joint progress committees of various cities.

An informal discussion was then held to get the sense of the meeting as to what should be done first—for the rules of the joint committee forbid their doing more than one thing at a time.

Wanted Annexation.

Mr. Wallerstein spoke in warm advocacy of extending the present city limits, and pointed out that all that is needed to have the people of the outlying districts, not only give their consent, but their cordial support, is a campaign of education. "Let them know," he said, "what we propose to do. Let them know that their taxation cannot be increased for five years, and that during most of that five years we will give them the advantages of police and fire protection, water connections, good streets, sewerage and all the other advantages of a city."

Dr. McGuire Newton, representing the Academy of Medicine and Surgery, spoke in support of all that Mr. Wallerstein had said. He, too, thought the first and most grievous need of the city is "Greater Richmond."

Mayor McCarthy was called on for his ideas, and repeated the call for "Greater Richmond."

"Conservatism," he said, "is the best thing for any man, city or nation, but conservatism does not mean passing into a deep, dreamless sleep.

Wake 'Em Up.

"Let us be conservative," he continued, "but let those of us who have not passed into the innocuous desuetude of helpless conservatism wake up the others. If they are once aroused they will rub their eyes and look around, and when they have taken in the situation, they, too, will take up the cry, 'Greater Richmond.'"

Mr. C. B. Cooke also spoke warmly in advocacy of "Greater Richmond." He said citizens might go even further and raise the standard of "Greatest Richmond." He pointed out that if citizens persisted in the present course of refusing to expand the city, as the city's population expanded, they would ultimately find themselves in a position similar to that of London, where the "city" includes not one per cent. of the population of London.

Mr. John B. Moor, Mr. R. L. Traylor and Rev. Dr. W. J. Young spoke, and "Greater Richmond" was the demand of each.

It was definitely decided that the Joint Committee of Progress should push the expansion of the city limits, and push it with a vigor and persistency that would compel not only attention, but action. The present plan embraces the northern side of the contiguous country, certainly as far as Barton Heights and Chestnut Hill, and will eventually include Manchester.

A meeting of the entire Joint Committee of Progress has been called for to-night at 8:30 o'clock, to be held in the rooms of Post A, T. P. A., which were offered by that body.

Every member of this committee is urged to be present, as definite and comprehensive action will be taken at this meeting, and the campaign for Greater Richmond formally launched.

LOVE AT SEVENTY-FOUR IS VALUED AT $3,750

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW HAVEN, March 10.—A jury of eleven men, nearly all gray and past middle age, yesterday awarded to Mrs. Mary Martha Noxon, aged seventy-five, a verdict for $3,750 against Mrs. Mary Remington, aged sixty-five, a widow, accused of having alienated from the wife the affections of Dr. John O. Noxon, of Meriden, formerly a Brooklyn pharmacist, who is seventy-four years old. Mrs. Noxon sued for $10,000.

The twelfth juror, Mark D. Lounsbury, was taken suddenly ill just before the end of the trial and was removed from the court-room. By agreement of the parties, the eleven jurors were allowed to consider the case.

For the Republicans.

The name of Hon. Thomas Lee Moore was inadvertently omitted from the list of speakers for the Constitutional Convention banquet, when the names were recently printed.

Mr. Moore, who was the Republican member from Montgomery, will respond to a toast if it is possible for him to be present. He is now engaged as United States attorney in the Federal Court at Lynchburg.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

FORECAST—For Saturday and Sunday: Virginia—At 1 A. M. Fair Saturday, colder at night; Sunday fair; light to fresh northerly winds. North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh northerly winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Richmond's weather was rainy and chilly. Range of the Thermometer:

9 A. M.	41	6 P. M.	48
12 M.	43	9 P. M.	46
3 P. M.	48	12 midnight	41

Average 44½

Highest temperature yesterday	48
Lowest temperature yesterday	38
Mean temperature yesterday	43
Normal temperature for March	49
Departure from normal temperature	06
Precipitaton during past 24 hours	.03

MINIATURE ALMANAC. March 11, 1905.

Sun rises	6:23	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	6:12	Morning	7:58
Moon sets	11:22	Evening	8:11

JUDGE HOLLADAY SPECIAL MASTER

Decree of Reference Entered in Passenger and Power Property Suits.

HIS DUTIES AND HIS POWERS

Laborious Task of Ascertaining Rights and Priorities of Lien-Holders.

Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, yesterday entered a decree of general reference in the suits against the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, Richmond Passenger and Power Company and Richmond Traction Company, at the instance of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company and other supply lien creditors.

Under the terms of the decree ex-Judge Addison L. Holladay, of this city, was named as special master in chancery to take evidence in the consolidated causes in equity, and to ascertain and report to the court with all convenient speed:

"The property, real and personal, assets and franchises of each of the defendant companies, and the liens thereon and their priorities.

"Also all real and personal property, assets and franchises, subject to the respective liens of the following mortgages or deeds of trust.

"The consoildated mortgage of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company to the Merchants' Trust Company, dated January 1, 1900.

"The debenture mortgage or deed of trust from the Richmond Passenger and Power Company to the Atlantic Trust Company, dated July 1, 1900.

"The mortgage or deed of trust from the Southside Railway and Development Company to the Richmond Trust and Safe Deposit Company, dated July 1, 1899.

"The mortgage or deed of trust executed by the Virginia Passenger and Power Company to the Merchants' Trust Company, trustee, dated June 18, 1902, together with the number and amount of the bonds which have been lawfully issued and are now outstanding under each of said mortgages or deeds of trust, and the amounts due thereon.

"What claims are entitled to a lien under the laws of the State of Virginia, and which take precedence of mortgage."

The appointment of the special master and the duties prescribed are to be announced by due publication in a Richmond newspaper for a stated period. All parties will be notified therein that they must file their claims before July 1, 1905, in order that they may share in the distribution of the assets of the company now in receivership.

Appointment Not a Surprise.

The appointment of former Judge Holladay is not a surprise. He is considered one of the ablest and most experienced master commissioners in chancery in the State. The probability is that it will require from four to six months for the special master to prepare his report to the court in this intricate and very voluminous proceeding. It was stated yes-

(Continued on Second Page.)

LEFT A LETTER TO WOMAN HE LOVED

Suicide of Dredge Boat Captain on Board at Alexandria.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

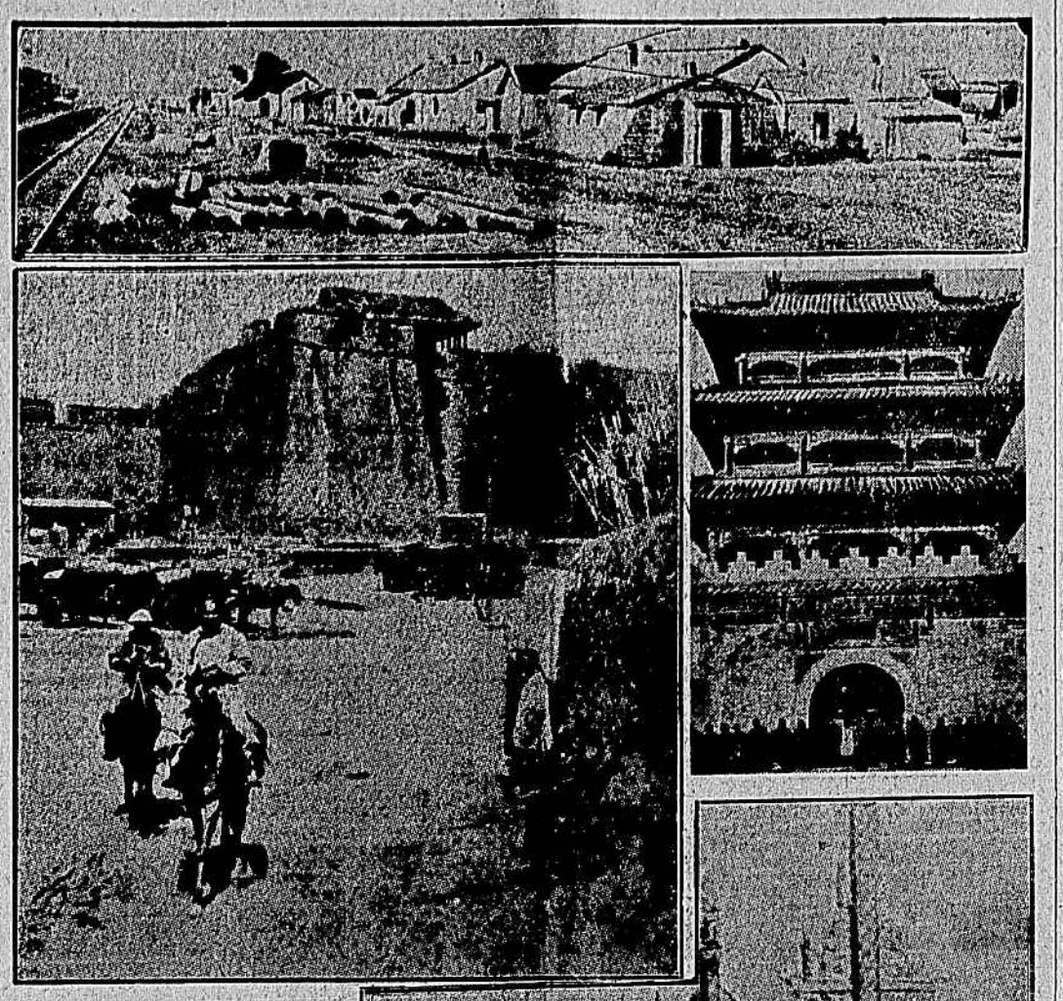
ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 10.—Despondency over ill health was supposed to have been the cause of the suicide of Captain Robert V. Wilkerson, of the dredging vessel Chesapeake, of Baltimore, which occurred this morning in his cabin on board the boat, anchored at the wharf here.

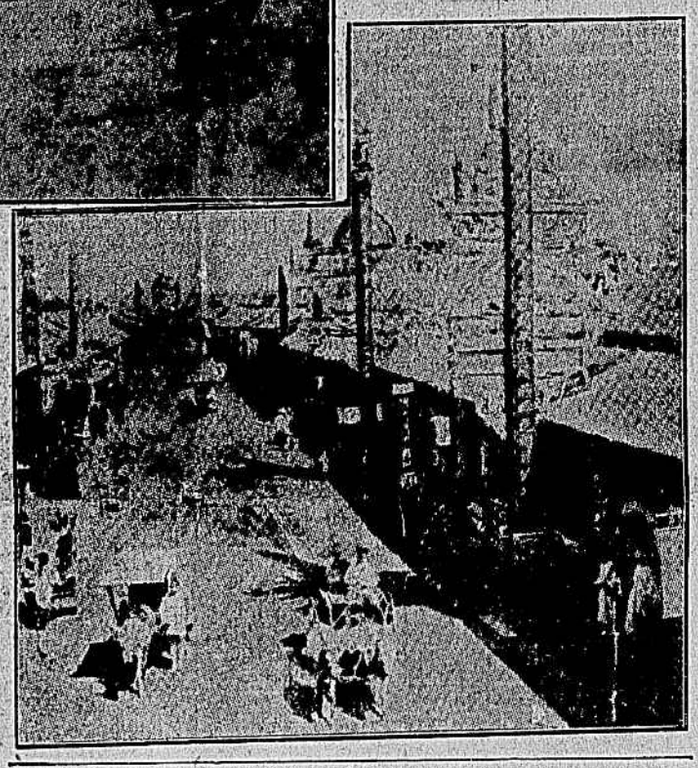
The captain failed to appear at breakfast and a messenger who went to summon him, found his dead body on a couch, with a bullet wound in his head and a pistol on the floor.

Two notes, written yesterday, were found on his desk. One was to Lee Lash, of this city, giving brief directions as to the disposition of the remains, and the other was to Miss Maggie Wellslager, of Baltimore, to whom he was thought to be engaged. The contents of this note were unknown, as it was not opened here. Captain Wilkerson was about forty years of age and had been in the service of the Maryland Dredging Company for twenty years.

Coroner Purvis deemed an inquest unnecessary, and the remains will be forwarded to Baltimore.

VIEWS IN AND AROUND MUKDEN, NOW IN HANDS OF VICTORIOUS JAPANESE ARMY





The long picture above shows the former headquarters of General Kuropatkin at Mukden. Below is a section of the old wall enclosing the town and to the right of it a view of the great gateway leading into the imperial tomb enclosed outside of Mukden. Still further down is a street scene in the old town.

SUFFOLK BANKER TAKES OWN LIFE

While Alone in the Bank Shoots a Bullet Into His Brain.

THE CAUSE IS A MYSTERY

He Was Wealthy and His Family Relations Most Happy.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SUFFOLK, VA., March 10.—Augustus H. Cobb, a wealthy banker and mill owner, blew out his brains at a quarter to 12 o'clock this morning. He was standing beside the cashier's window of the Suffolk Banking and Trust Company, facing the street. The bullet entered at the lower lobe of the right ear and penetrated the brain.

When found, the banker was lying on his back, his feet towards the window, the blood gushing from the ghastly wound.

He was about 45 years old.

No one was in the office when the tragedy was enacted. Mr. Cobb had returned this morning from Norfolk. He entered the building and spoke to Bruce Rawles, one of the clerks, who excused himself, going out of a rear door and leaving Mr. Cobb reclining in an office in the rear of the one where he died.

Rawles returned in about ten minutes and found Cobb dead in the cashier's office.

Acting Coroner J. C. Holladay and Sheriff A. H. Baker decided that an inquest was not necessary.

The motive for the self-killing is somewhat a mystery. An absconding cashier had carried off some of the bank's money, but not enough to embarrass the institution. Aside from the bank, the deceased and a brother, W. E. Cobb, owned the Suffolk Knitting Mills, which have been paying profits. Cobb's income was supposed to have been at least $8,000 a year.

His domestic relations were most happy. The surviving brother lived with the deceased and his family, and their relations were most pleasant.

The deceased had been suffering from a nervous trouble for some days and was taking medicine, some of which was found in his pockets. He had not been able to sleep well, so he told a friend.

He was not a hard drinker, though occasionally he took a social glass, and had taken a drink since returning, about 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Cobb's disposition was sunny and happy and he was not regarded as the sort of person who would seek to destroy himself.

The Cobb brothers came to Suffolk about fifteen years ago from Brunswick, Me., and started a knitting mill in a small way. They made money fast and despite a fire and some loss on account of embezzlements, had made much money and were regarded as wealthy.

They started the bank about two or three years ago.

Though it is generally conceded that it was a case of suicide, there has been some town talk in regard to the absence of an inquest.

Asked about the matter, Sheriff Baker said the discretion of the coroner was broad, and since there were no suspicious circumstances, it was no use going to extra expense.

MORMON ELDERS WORKING HERE

Eighteen Have Opened Headquarters on North Twelfth Street.

MAKE HOUSE TO HOUSE VISIT

There are eighteen Mormon missionary elders in Richmond who have opened headquarters at No. 404 North Twelfth Street, and who will make a house to house visit not only in Richmond, but to every house in the State of Virginia.

Elder C. L. Pritchett is in charge of the Richmond headquarters, and under him are seventeen young men, who are all elders in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

The accepted idea of a Mormon elder is an old man with long whiskers, but this description does not fit these Mormons, who are young and unadorned with hirsute appendages.

When seen at headquarters last night, Elder Pritchett talked freely about his work. He said:

"It is the policy of the Mormon Church to send their elders out two by two, traveling without purse or scrip; they receive no remuneration, so far as earthly reward is concerned, for the labor performed in the missionary field. They are called from the farm, from the store and other avocations of life to go to the various parts of the earth and proclaim the gospel as they understand it; remaining from two to three years, or until they are honorably released to return to their homes.

Army of Missionaries.

"There are 2,000 missionaries preaching our faith in all the countries of the world,

(Continued on Second Page.)

33 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 33 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

4 Trades. 5 Domestics.
6 Miscellaneous. 4 Office.
14 Agents.

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

DATES SET FOR THE HORSE SHOW

Has Been Decided to Hold It From October 10th to the 15th.

OFFICERS ARE RE-ELECTED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The Virginia Horse Show Association met at the New Willard, in this city to-day and arranged the following schedule for exhibitions to be given this season: Keswick, May 21; Leesburg, June 7-8; Upperville, June 15-16; Culpeper, July 4-5; Fredericksburg, July 12-13; Manassas, July 26-27; Orange, July 31, August 1; Charlottesville, August 3-4; Staunton, August, 24-25; Warrenton, August 30-31; Front Royal, August 21-22; Berryville, August 24-25; Warrenton, August 30-31; Lynchburg, October 3-6; Richmond, October 10-15; Norfolk, October 16-21.

Officers Re-Elected.

The association re-elected the following officers; Charles Mullin, of Boyce, president; J. Jenkyns Davies, Manassas, Va., secretary and treasurer. Much time was spent in discussing general conditions in the State as affecting horse shows and it was the concensus of opinion that the outlook for successful exhibitions was better this year than it was at the opening of the successful season of last year.

The following committee was appointed to endeavor to secure more favorable rates and better facilities for the transportation of horses to be exhibited: H. H. Goodridge, Norfolk; Hugh C. Braxton, Staunton, and J. T. Anderson, Richmond.

For Better Rates.

The following were appointed to endeavor to secure more favorable passenger rates on account of the various shows: J. Jenkyns Davies, Manassas; C. W. Smith, Warrenton, and Joel L. Cochran, Charlottesville.

The association was in session about three hours.

The following are the representatives of the associations composing the State organization present at the meeting: Richmond, J. T. Anderson; Norfolk, W. O. Wrenn, H. R. Goodridge; Fredericksburg, C. H. Hurkamp; Leesburg, R. N. Harper; Cameron Run, C. H. Smith; Manassas, J. Jenkyns Davies; Orange, Dr. L. S. Ricketts; Charlottesville, Geo. L. Mason, Joel L. Cochran; Lynchburg, H. M. Sackett; Staunton, Hugh C. Braxton; Harrisonburg, Dr. J. A. Myers; Front Royal, W. O. Warthen; Berryville, Charles Brown, Charles Mullkin; Upperville, H. Fosier Dulaney; Warrenton, C. W. Smith; Culpeper, C. J. Rixey.

MUKDEN FALLS; RUSSIAN ARMY RACING MADLY NORTH; PEACE NOW IN PROSPECT

Believed In Foreign Capitals That Czar Will Accept Terms—Significant Recall of Iswolsky.

FATE OF KUROPATKIN STILL IN BALANCE

Commander-In-Chief Officially Informs Emperor of Bitter Defeat--Enormous Losses in Great Battle--Oyama Hot in Pursuit.

The fate of the Russian army of upwards of a quarter of a million men and the two thousand pieces of artillery, with which it was confidently expected General Kuropatkin and his lieutenants could prevent the advance of the Japanese beyond the Shakhe and Hun River positions, is still in the balance.

Mukden has fallen, and the Russian armies have been driven from their positions on the Shakhe and the Hun, and now are rushing northward towards Tie Pass, around which are high hills which were prepared for defense after the battle of Liao Yang in September, there being no hope at that time that the Japanese would allow the defeated army to rest south of the Tie Pass.

That the Russians have lost many guns and large quantities of ammunition and supplies is certain, for with but a single track railway to the north, it would be impossible to remove the large stores which had been gathered together at Mukden. These, it seems certain, have been destroyed. The Japanese have not yet captured the guns, which they generally do almost immediately, but it seems hardly likely that Kuropatkin could have removed all of his artillery. On the first of January, according to correspondents who have just returned from Mukden, the Russians had in position along the Shakhe and Hun Rivers 1,500 guns.

The result of Oyama's great turning movement depends almost entirely upon Kamamura's army, which has not yet been located definitely, although supposed to be moving from the east toward Kuropatkin's line of retreat. Should he reach the military road, which runs almost in a direct line from Fushun to Tie Pass, before the passage of the Russian army, the circle will be complete. Nogi's guns already command the railway and should soon control the Mandarin Road, which is but a short distance east of the railway and runs parallel with it.

Even should Kuropatkin extricate his army, it is believed in European capitals that peace soon will follow this latest Japanese victory. The calling to St. Petersburg of M. Iswolsky, Russian minister to Denmark, who formerly was in Tokio, is most significent. No time will be lost in starting the negotiations as soon as Russia intimates her wish to close the war. Shortly after the fall of Port Arthur, a high official of the Japanese foreign office arrived in London with authority to take up the negotiations so soon as Russia declares her desire for peace.

The losses in the operations preceding the battle and those in the battle proper, must have reached enormous proportions, but up to the present neither side has attempted an estimate. They will exceed the Shakhe losses, in which the Russians alone lost in killed and wounded and missing 67,000 men.

MUKDEN FALLS; KUROPATKIN, IN DISPATCH, ANNOUNCES RETREAT OF ALL RUSSIAN ARMIES

(By Associated Press.)

YINKOW, March 10.—Mukden fell at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning. The Russians are panic-stricken. Thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns have been captured.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—General Kuropatkin has sent the following dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, under to-day's date:

"Last night began the retreat of all our armies. During the night there was no fighting, but a heavy cannonade."

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, March 10—10 P. M.—Fushun was occupied by the Japanese last night. Fighting continues on heights north of Fushun.

Field Marshal Oyama telegraphs as follows, under to-day's date:

"We occupied Mukden at 10 o'clock this morning.

"Our surrounding movement, in which we have engaged for some days past, has now completely succeeded. The fiercest fighting continues at several places in the vicinity of Mukden.

"We captured a great number of prisoners, enormous quantities of arms, ammunition, provisions and other war supplies. There is at present no time to investigate the number of these."

(By Associated Press.)

NEW CHWANG, March 10.—According to reliable information received here the Russians, having been driven out of Mukden and Fushun, and with the railroad cut, are retreating in a demoralized condition to the hill country towards the northeast.

It will be impossible for the Russians to keep up any sort of resistance for many days, as there are no means of provisioning in the rough country through which they are retreating.

It is believed that the Russians may attempt to reach Kirin, 225 miles northeast of Mukden through the valleys, but a special Japanese corps from the direction of the Yalu River (probably General Kamamura's forces) threatens to cut them off. The casualties on both sides have been enormous.

The Russian Sixteenth army corps was practically annihilated at Tatchekiao. Eight thousand Russians fell at Leukuanpeo.

(By Associated Press.)

COPENGAGEN, March 10.—The Russian minister from Denmark, M. Iswolsky, starts to-night for St. Petersburg. The authorities there desire to have the benefit of his knowledge of Japan, gained while he was minister at Tokio.

THE SANTO DOMINGO TREATY IS REPORTED

Presented to the Senate With an Amendment and Then Goes Over.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senator Cullom in executive session of the Senate to-day reported favorably the Santo Domingo treaty.

Senator Hale offered an amendment to the treaty, providing that all proceedings under it shall cease and determine in ten years unless the life of the treaty is extended by another convention.

No formal report on the treaty was presented from the committee, either by the majority or the minority, and it is understood none will be prepared. There was no effort to bring up the Bacon resolution, which, by common consent, went over till Monday.

Funeral of Mr. Stevens.

The funeral of Mr. Robert L. Stevens, who was killed here on Monday, having been struck by a Seaboard Air Line train, took place in Petersburg on Tuesday, and the interment was in Blandford Cemetery.

Mr. Stevens was a hotel man, and had been conected with several prominent hostelries in the State.

He is survived by his mother and three sisters—Mrs. T. B. Elmore, Misses Mayme and Bernice Stevens, of Richmond, and one brother of Cincinnati.

FLEET RECALLED; PEACE INEVITABLE

Believed by Many That Kuropatkin Has Taken to the Mountains.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11, 2:30 A. M.—"Last night all our armies commenced to retreat."

The greatest defeat in the history of the Russo-Japanese war was known in St. Petersburg last night, but only in the paltry eight words from General Kuropatkin to Emperor Nicholas, which were flung about the streets in newspaper extras and passed from mouth to mouth. Two thoughts formed instantly in the minds of every one, and two words were on every lip. "Surrender, peace," the former dreaded, the latter hoped for.

Hemmed in and Starved.

General Kuropatkin is no maker of phrases; his words never are quoted like the famous "all is lost save honor," but his laconic message hides more than probably any other two sentences in the literature of war. St. Petersburg knows nothing of the extent of the disaster, not even the lines of General Kuropatkin's retreat; whether the route to Tie Pass is still open; whether he is endeavoring to cut his way through to safety or whether, as many of the pessimistic believe, he has taken to the mountains. If it be the latter, he will inevitably be hemmed in and starved into surrender, as Marshal Bazaine was at Metz.

The dispatch has been studied as close-