



RACING VOTE TO-DAY TO BE NO FILIBUSTER. No Adjournment Till After Action—Result in Doubt.

Albany, June 10.—Following the passage of the anti-racetrack bills in the Assembly to-day, the Senate Finance Committee adopted to-night a resolution constituting the Rules Committee a subcommittee with full power to fix the hour of adjournment, which then will be ratified by the Finance Committee. At the same time Senator Grady gave to Senator Raines, the majority leader, his assurance that he would conduct no filibuster against the bills.

This means that adjournment sine die will be taken to-morrow, and probably that the vote on the anti-gambling bills will be reached soon after noon, unless some of the other opponents want to make a longer fight than Senator Grady. It means a showdown on this question without any more of the claims and counter claims which have filled the air for the last few weeks. It means that no adjournment will be attempted until after the vote on the bills.

Whether it indicates the victory of the Hughes or the racetrack forces is the puzzle awaiting legislative circles to-night. Albany is about evenly divided on the question, though the dominant sentiment seems to be that the racing forces must be assured of victory or they would not be willing to take a vote without reserving to the last ditch. If they have obtained their much needed twenty-sixth vote, it is safe to say that only two or three even of their leaders know that fact and who the Senator is. Some of the strongest opponents of the Governor's measures declare the bills will pass, while their colleagues assert jubilantly that the bills even now are dead. The sudden collapse of the elaborate plans to talk the racing bills to death in the Senate came as a tremendous surprise to the Hughes men and Senate leaders.

Only half an hour before, at a conference of Republican Senators, those Republicans who would against the Governor fought desperately to prevent the adoption of a resolution favoring a closure rule for the debate to-morrow. When they were defeated on that they battled with equal determination to force a resolution demanding adjournment at 2 p. m. preparatory to a filibuster. In all this they were unsuccessful. I guess that will bring in a closure rule to-morrow, and with Senator Foelker here we shall adjourn," said Senator Raines then.

Well, I suppose they think they have the vote safe enough or they wouldn't consent to this show-down without making a fight," he said, after the meeting of the Finance Committee. The expression exactly the sentiments of a large group of legislators. Ardent Hughes men read in the sudden shifting of plans a collapse of the opposition and feel much elated. They point to the result of the vote in the Senate conference this evening to bear out their attitude, and indeed that vote indicated that they had held all the men who voted with them on the tie vote which defeated the bills at the regular session. But so prolific in surprises has been the course of the racing leaders up to date, so unscrupulous yet effective have been their methods, that only the recording of the final vote in the Governor's favor will convince most people here that the bills are out of danger.

The Senate conference was called as a caucus to decide the procedure to be followed to-morrow. It was intended to outline the proposed closure rule and obtain the support of the party members for it. The racing Republicans were much exercised whether or not to attend, but finally decided to do so when they found it would not be a hard and fast caucus after all, although Senator Cassidy stayed only a short time. Intense feeling on the racing proposition made itself noticeable at once. Senator Gilchrist, of Brooklyn, was involved in half a dozen broils with various other Senators, and much disgust was expressed afterward at his disrespectful language toward Senator Raines. At one stage of the proceedings he declared that if Senator Franchot had lived he would have voted against the bills. At that Wallace, who occupies Mr. Franchot's seat, jumped hotly into the fray, denouncing Mr. Franchot always had stood firmly against racetrack gambling and that his family had letters of his pledging himself to continue to vote for the Governor's measures.

FOELKER COLLAPSES

Condition Serious, Though Not Necessarily Fatal, After Trip.

Albany, June 10.—As a result of his trip here to cast a vote for the anti-racetrack gambling bills, Senator Foelker late to-night suffered a severe setback. His physician announced that he had a severe attack of vomiting, and his hands and feet were cold. His condition was considered very serious, though not necessarily fatal. Whether or not he will be in condition to attend the session to-morrow now is a grave question. His doctor will venture no predictions, though earlier in the evening he thought Foelker would recuperate after a night's rest. The news of his collapse spread quickly and was seized by racing supporters as a confirmation of their predictions that Foelker's vote would not pass the Governor's bills. At midnight, largely because of this, they are exhibiting the utmost confidence that they can beat the bills.

Senator Foelker was accompanied by Dr. Murphy, who has been his constant attendant. He slept most of the way from Staatsburg to this city. When the train stopped he roused himself, and, aided by the physician, descended the car steps to a wheel chair waiting for him. There was a considerable throng in the station. Senator Agnew, Assemblyman Hart and Canon Chase, of Brooklyn, greeted him. Then he was taken to a carriage and transported to his apartments here. There he went to bed after greeting a few friends. "Senator Foelker stood the trip as well as could be expected," said Dr. Murphy at that time. "He is very weak and nervous because of the duty he will have to perform to-morrow, but we expect him to be on hand without fail."

"I think after the night's rest the Senator will be all right for the session to-morrow," said Canon Chase, who accompanied him to his rooms. "Of course, we don't want him to incur any unnecessary risk, but he's just as anxious to



SENATOR OTTO G. FOELKER. Who risks his life to go to Albany to vote for the Governor's anti-racetrack gambling bills.

be there as we are to have him, and I think he will be able to attend the session for the vote without danger. So far as I can see, his presence will give the vote necessary to carry the bills to victory." "Senator Foelker will be on hand to-morrow," said Senator Agnew, "and with him the bills will pass. I can't see that the decision of Grady and his colleagues not to filibuster indicates that they have our bills beaten. It looks to me as if they were at last realizing the actual situation and had determined that they'd better make the best of a bad job." Many of the racing people who saw Senator Foelker get off the train declared that he would not be able to take his seat to-morrow. Some of them reiterated what they had maintained all along, that even if he came to this city he was certain not to attend the session to vote for the Governor's bills.

At 1 o'clock a. m. Dr. Murphy said his patient was still in a serious condition. "The Senator," said he, "still shows symptoms of shock. I do not know whether he will be able to go to the Senate in the morning." Staatsburg, N. Y., June 10.—State Senator Otto G. Foelker, accompanied by his physician, Dr. F. M. Murphy, left here for Albany at 8:30 o'clock to-night on the Western Express, which was stopped here at the Senator's request. Senator Foelker was able to step aboard the train with little assistance. Before starting he stated that he felt fairly well and would be in the Senate Chamber to-morrow morning, when the anti-racetrack gambling bills may be under consideration.

BILLS HELD BACK.

McCarren and Direct Nominations Measures Not Reported.

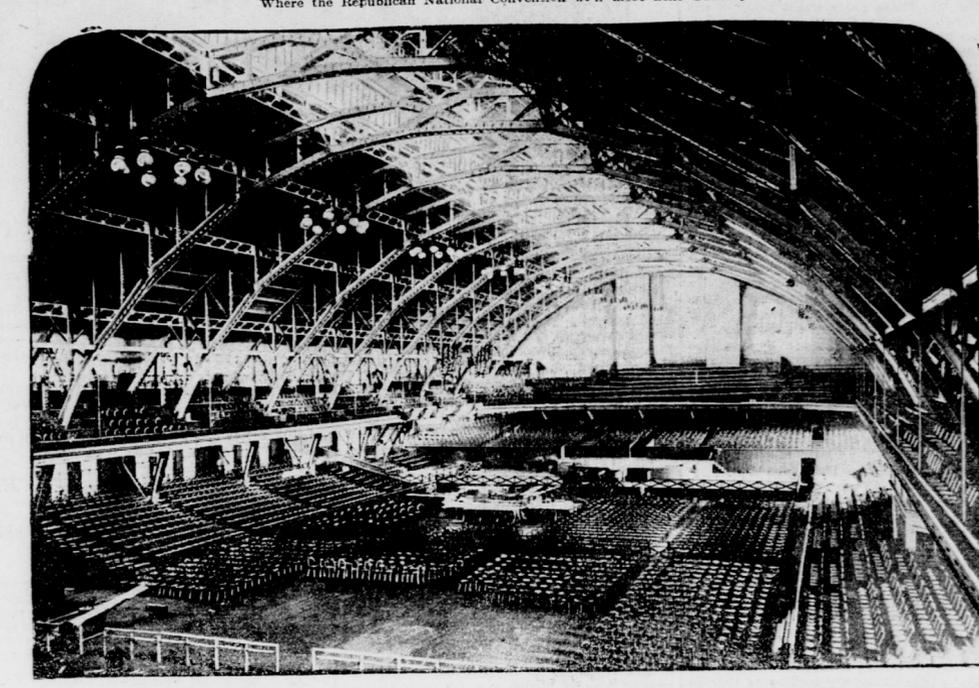
Albany, June 10.—As was expected, the Assembly Judiciary Committee refused to-night to report the bill of Senator McCarren regulating political parties, and this measure will form a part of the Hughes bills that have suffered in that house. The action of the committee did not surprise any one, as it was generally understood that the death policy of the Assembly included this measure. Senator McCarren had expressed confidence throughout the day that the committee would not report the bill.

The vote was 6 to 5 against the bill, but it was said that in reality Senator McCarren could only muster three votes really with him. Those who voted for the bill were Assemblymen Phillips, chairman; Green, Ward, E. J. Staley and D. C. Robinson, while those against it were Assemblymen F. G. Whitney, J. A. Foley, Hann, J. H. Walters, Burzynski and Fowler. The Judiciary Committee also refused to report the Travis Direct Nominations bill, which passed the Senate yesterday. The vote was 9 to 2, Hann and Green being opposed. The committee had already smothered the identical Assembly bill of Mr. Green.

RICHARD CROKER, JR., WEDS.

Richard Croker, Jr., son of the former Tammany chief, married on Tuesday, in Providence, Miss. Mary Brophy, niece of P. T. Bannigan, a rubber manufacturer of that city. Owing to the illness of Mr. Bannigan, the wedding was a quiet one, only relatives of the couple attending. Mr. Croker met Miss Brophy while a student at Brown University. Mr. Croker is secretary of the Roehling Construction Company.

INTERIOR OF THE COLISEUM AT CHICAGO.



Where the Republican National Convention will meet next Tuesday.

SOURCE OF CONSPIRACY.

Tracing the Fake Letters Sent Out to Defeat Racing Bills.

Proof that there had been a well organized conspiracy, with headquarters in this city, to send forged letters supposedly emanating from their constituents to Senators who voted for the Agnew-Hart anti-racetrack gambling bills came into the possession of The Tribune yesterday, and as soon as knowledge of this fact reached some of those more or less remotely connected with the scheme, according to the information of The Tribune, there were eager denials, referring to specific facts, combined with admissions of the truth of the main assertion.

It was learned that several men actively engaged in sending out these letters to various Senators had been in the habit of making their headquarters in rooms on the second floor of No. 27 Thames street. These offices bore the names of Congressman William Sulzer, Henry Martin and Z. Burns, but none of these three was involved, according to the story told to The Tribune. Mr. Sulzer explained yesterday afternoon that his name was on the offices simply because he had storage privileges there for mail bags, and said he knew nothing of the preparation of any such letters there. He added that he himself favored the passage of the racing bills.

Mr. Sulzer then telephoned to Mr. Burns, asking him if the rooms had been used for any such purpose, and a few minutes later Mr. Burns appeared at the offices of The Tribune, accompanied by Frank Ferrell, a negro, who has long figured in political work. Mr. Burns was excited, and first said that Mr. Sulzer had nothing to do with the rooms in Thames street, then that he knew nothing about the letters, and, finally, that no letters had been sent out from there. Then Ferrell took a hand in the conversation, saying he knew that the letters had not been sent out from these rooms, and that he knew where they had been sent from. As a matter of fact, many of the letters sent to upstate Senators were distributed to local agents from headquarters established at a Syracuse hotel, where the man who had general charge of the conspiracy stayed for a week.

The fact that forged letters had been sent out was first discovered by Senators Page and Agnew, who received a number of them so suspicious in character that they ran them down. Senator Page took a hundred letters and found four of them to bear genuine signatures, while Senator Agnew in a batch of 177 found twenty-nine genuine signatures.

These letters were prepared at one or more headquarters in New York and sent to the Senators in various ways. One method was to go into a saloon and enlist the aid of the barkeeper or proprietor by pointing out the community of interest between saloons and the racetrack interests. Then the saloonkeeper would undertake, perhaps for a consideration, to get signatures for the letters left with him, which were collected later.

This scheme worked particularly well in the country districts, and some genuine signatures were so obtained from frequenters of the saloons. Even if the genuine signatures could not be obtained, however, the local celebrities of the district were known in the saloons, and in some way these names appeared on letters, and turned out to be forgeries on investigation. A number of negroes have been engaged in the work, and one was in general charge of the operations in New York City. He is not a Tammany man, but is well known politically, and seems to have done his work well, except for a slight carelessness in covering up his tracks. Many New York City letters, for instance, were mailed at one time at the Wall street postoffice, and were easy to identify as from a common source.

The information obtained by The Tribune is in the hands also of Governor Hughes and his supporters. The scheme seems to have reacted on its originators, for no votes have been changed as a result of the letters, and it was so desperate a chance that it seems to show that the gambling interests are fearful of the result of the vote in the Senate to-day.

RED CROSS'S REARRANGEMENT.

Secretary Taft Announces Subdivision—Contribution from Mrs. Sage.

Washington, June 10.—The division of the Red Cross into three departments—war, emergency and international relief—was announced to-day by Secretary Taft, president of the organization in this country. The Secretary has obtained the services of Ernest P. Bicknell, superintendent of the Chicago bureau of charities, who had much experience in the San Francisco relief work. The Red Cross has arranged for the co-operation of various charity organizations in active relief work. It has received a grant of \$5,000 from the Russell Sage foundation and a large contribution from Mrs. Sage for the society's endowment fund.

TALK OF SECOND PLACE.

BOOMS RISE AND FALL. Many Feel Called, but None Can Say Who Will Be Chosen.

Chicago, June 10.—The Vice-Presidential question is seriously agitating those who have the welfare of the party in charge, but a peculiar situation exists with regard to the second place, and every one here admits being wholly "up in the air" on the subject. Frank H. Hitchcock made the assertion this evening that there was no "administration candidate"; that all reports to the effect that this, that or the other man was favored by the administration or by Secretary Taft were unfounded, and that the Taft managers were doing nothing to promote or retard the candidacy of any man.

There is no doubt that the administration was favorable to the nomination of Senator Dolliver, who is not only a legislator of great ability but a "perfect whirlwind" on the stump. The progress of the Dolliver movement has been checked, however, by the declaration of "Lafe" Young that Dolliver's nomination would probably mean the election to the Senate of Governor Cummins and ultimately possibly a colleague of his choosing.

Secretary Cortelyou has his friends in Chicago, although they do not seem to be making much progress, and whenever the Secretary's name is mentioned it is asked, "How does it stand with the New York delegation?" To this question no one seems to have a satisfactory answer. Ex-Representative Littauer cheerfully predicts the nomination of Representative "Jim" Sherman, of New York, but here again the question is asked, "Can he command the support of the New York delegation?"

The two Massachusetts Senators find their hands tied by the necessity of supporting Governor Curtis Guild, Jr. Mr. Guild has an active press agent in Chicago and some work is being done in his behalf, while great capital is made out of the fact that he recently ate luncheon with the President and Secretary Taft; but, after all, there is no real stamina in the Guild boom, and with the exception of Senators Lodge and Crane almost every one refuses to take the boom seriously.

The most obvious feature of the Vice-Presidential situation is the subsidence of the sentiment for Vice-President Fairbanks, due, in large part, to the belligerency of his representatives in Chicago and also, in part, to his own declaration, as voiced by his friends here, that nothing would induce him to accept the second place.

With a large amount of available timber for the Presidency, the party actually seems at a loss for a candidate for Vice-President. Few if any of the Presidential candidates would consider the second place, and the men who have shown themselves really anxious to be nominated have not, apparently, met with the requirements of the leaders. So obvious is this situation becoming that one national committee man threatened this evening to insert an advertisement in the daily papers throughout the country, to read as follows:

WANTED.

One first class candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Must be big enough man to serve as President if needed and not too ambitious to be content to do nothing but preside over the Senate. A man from west of the Mississippi, who has always supported the Roosevelt policies, preferred. Good recommendations and certificate of ability as a spellbinder absolutely essential. Address the Republican party, the Coliseum, Chicago.

N. B.—No gentleman with weak labor record need apply. But while the Vice-Presidential situation is in a state approaching chaos, the older heads are not permitting themselves to worry over it, and they assure their younger colleagues that all they come out right in the end, that the special providence which watches over the Republican party will supply the right man at the right time, and that the problem will be as easily solved in due time as have been the contests among the several Presidential candidates.

THE PRESIDENT NEUTRAL.

Neither He Nor Taft Backing Any Vice-Presidential Boom.

Washington, June 10.—Announcement was made at the White House this morning that the President was not "backing" the Vice-Presidential boom of Mr. Cortelyou or any other man. The President will maintain strictly a "hands off" policy in the matter, and although he may have his preferences it is declared that he will not express them. The same attitude of absolute neutrality is maintained by Secretary Taft.

AFTER OCEAN RECORDS.

Lusitania Coming Westward Over Long Course at Terrific Speed.

If not delayed by fog or by accident, the west-bound Cunard Lusitania is expected to beat the three phenomenal records established by the Mauretania on her last westward passage over the long, or southerly, course. According to wireless reports received last night from the Lusitania she was running westward at terrific speed, and undoubtedly will beat the Mauretania's time of passage and average speed. Her run of 641 knots, made from Sunday noon to Monday noon, already exceeds the best day's run of the Mauretania by five knots.

A message received last night at the Cunard Line's office by way of Halifax from Captain Watt said that the Lusitania was 1,948 knots from Dawn's Rock at 11:36 a. m., having covered the distance at an average speed of 25.12 knots. During the time of her run of 641 knots the average speed was 25.37 knots. The Mauretania's record average speed over the long course of 2,800 knots was 24.86 knots.

LEVEES BREAK, 4 DIE.

Thousands of Acres Submerged in Louisiana.

Alexandria, La., June 10.—Four levees were lost, fifty thousand acres of growing corn and cotton inundated and more than a thousand persons rendered destitute by breaks in levees on the Red River to-day at Bayou Pierre, fifteen miles north of Coushatta, and at Westdale, twenty miles south of Grand Cane. The wife of Frank Ostra, a Cherokee Indian, and her three young children, living in the flooded district, were swept away in their home and drowned. Appeal has been made to the Legislature for relief for the sufferers.

Kansas City, Mo., June 10.—All calculations of experts as to the extent of the flood at the junction of the Kaw and Missouri rivers were upset to-day by the continued rise of the Missouri. The flooding of the stockyards at Armourdale and the cutting off of railroad communication almost suspended the cattle market. Five railroad lines are tied up and three others may go out of service soon. Convention Hall was opened to-day to refugees. At least 15,000 persons have been driven from their homes.

SHOOT SLYER OF HER FATHER.

Mississippi Attorney Refused to Fire When He Saw Assailant Was a Girl.

Tunica, Miss., June 10.—J. T. Lowe, an attorney, was shot and probably fatally wounded in the street to-day by Mrs. Jacob Weinstein. On March 31 last Lowe shot and killed Perry M. Houston, father of Mrs. Weinstein, in a street fight growing out of Houston's election as secretary of the Yazoo Levee Board. Mrs. Weinstein, who is nineteen years old, was married last February to a merchant of Charleston, Miss. Mrs. Weinstein met Lowe near his office to-day. After the attorney had passed she turned a revolver from her waist and fired. Lowe fell with a bullet through his back. As he fell he drew a revolver, but, turning and seeing that his assailant was a woman, he made no attempt to discharge the weapon. Mrs. Weinstein hurried on to her home, where she is on the verge of collapse from hysteria. The Weinstein family is wealthy. Although under arrest, Mrs. Weinstein has not been taken from her home, which is guarded by deputy sheriffs.

HIS BRIDE STOLEN ON WEDDING TRIP.

Authorities Are Investigating Story of North Carolinian Who Returned Alone.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 10.—W. F. Burns, of Jackson County, N. C., while on a bridal trip across Panther Mountain, in Greenville County, says he was robbed of his young bride by a gang of six men, after he had been bound, beaten and robbed. He and his wife stopped at a cottage in the mountains, and during the night the men entered the room of the couple, attacked Burns and took his wife down the mountains. He says he has not seen her since. The authorities are investigating his story.

HORSE ROLLS POLICEMAN IN STREET.

Matinee Audiences Endangered by Broadway Runaway.

Patrolman McDonough, of the West 47th street station, in trying to stop a runaway at Broadway and 4th street yesterday afternoon tripped as he caught hold of the horse's bridle and was dragged about forty feet. Losing hold of the bridle, the policeman fell under one of the wheels of the harness cab and was run over and rolled in the street. He had slackened the speed of the horse, and the animal was caught. The runaway caused considerable excitement. Matinee audiences were leaving the theatres, and many were in danger of injury as the horse dashed down Broadway.

THIRTY-FOUR MORE VOTES FOR MR. TAFT

MR. FORAKER GETS TWO MEN AND ONE VOTE.

Hughes Contestants from Missouri Lose—Cannon and Others Urge Harmony.

Chicago, June 10.—Secretary Taft gained thirty-four votes as a result of the deliberations of the national committee to-day, and Senator Foraker got one delegate on the temporary roll, or, to be more exact, Mr. Taft got thirty-five delegates with thirty-four votes and Mr. Foraker two delegates with one vote between them. This came as a result of a compromise in the 6th Ohio District, from which two Taft delegates and two Foraker delegates were seated, with one-half vote each, on the motion of Senator Lodge.

In explaining his motion Senator Lodge said that it was impossible to determine with exactness which delegation should be seated, while the titles of both contained flaws, and the case appealed to him as one where substantial justice could be effected by seating all four delegates with one-half vote each. That this view was concurred in by the entire committee was shown by the fact that the vote was unanimous.

The Taft delegates from the 11th and 12th Missouri districts were placed on the temporary roll. Their opponents were instructed for Governor Hughes. A. B. Humphreys, secretary of the Hughes League, appeared before the national committee in the interests of Mr. Hughes, and when the hearing was over Senator Scott, of West Virginia, moved that both delegations be seated, with half a vote each. The motion was defeated by a rising vote of 31 to 11, and the Taft men were seated without division. This deprives Governor Hughes of his only delegates other than the fifty-five from New York. Mr. Humphreys said later that he would carry the case before the committee on credentials.

The contestants from the 1st to the 8th North Carolina district, inclusive, and the delegates-at-large from that state did not appear before the committee, but were represented by Senator Dick's law partner, Mr. Bryan, and an Illinois lawyer named Kilen. Neither attorney made any legal argument, but each delivered a "harangue" on the negro question. As a result they had closed their remarks the committee seated the Taft delegates without division, members saying later that the contestants had absolutely no case. Taft delegates were also seated from the 30th, 19th and 13th Ohio districts and the compromise above outlined was made in the 6th Ohio. In the case of South Carolina the four Taft delegates-at-large were seated without division, the two district contests from that state going over until to-morrow. Senator Penrose withdrew the protest against Lewis Emery, Jr., of the 27th District of Pennsylvania, who had declared that although instructed for Knox he would vote for Taft. It is expected that Mr. Emery will vote with his delegation for the Pennsylvania Senator. Representative Burke later gave out a statement saying that every county in Mr. Emery's district had protested against his abandoning Pennsylvania's favorite son.

ADDITIONS TO TAFT COLUMN.

The additional alterations in The Tribune's table as a result of the work of the committee to date are as follows: Added to the Taft column are six votes from Missouri, one from Ohio and four from South Carolina. To these should be added six votes from New Hampshire, the delegates having declared for Taft since The Tribune's table was prepared, making the total Taft vote, according to The Tribune's estimate, 617, while the Hughes vote is reduced to 35 and the Foraker vote to 3. It is estimated by a member of the committee that it will require two more days to complete its work.

Charles Nagle, who will succeed Thomas J. Akins as national committeeman from Missouri, arrived in Chicago to-day and will sit with the committee during the remainder of its sessions as Mr. Akins's proxy, the latter being compelled to leave the city. Mr. Nagle said this evening:

"The prospects for Republican success in Missouri were never brighter. We are going to have an exceptionally strong candidate in the person of Secretary Taft, who will be the party nominee and who will be enthusiastically supported by the people of our state. Then, too, we will have in the person of Herbert S. Hadley the strongest candidate for Governor we have had in years. So, you see, I have good reasons for my belief that we will carry Missouri for the Republican ticket in November."

Senator Cullom evening admitted to intimate friends this evening that he appreciated that the fight for the nomination was over and that Secretary Taft would be the party standard bearer. He said, however, that he did not think he would be right or fair or honorable to attempt to divert the Illinois delegation from its pledged purpose to present the name of Speaker Cannon and to cast its vote for him.

Senator Cullom also expressed himself as in favor of the "cheat plank guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary for the platform."

TAFT FOR OHIO TARIFF PLANK.

In the discussion of the platform to-day it developed that the Ohio tariff plank was written by Secretary Taft himself and that he strongly advocated its adoption, although he had no objection to the addition of the maximum and minimum provision which Speaker Cannon advocates. It is entirely likely that there will develop a difference of opinion between the Secretary and the Speaker as to how this plank should be carried into effect, but there seems to be complete harmony as to its phrasing.

Secretary Taft is further understood to favor a plank advocating legislation looking to the limitations of the railroads engaged in interstate commerce in their issues of stocks and bonds. This proposition, which is dear to the heart of the President, is to require the roads to satisfy the Interstate Commerce Commission of the necessity of an increase of their securities and to bind the directors to swear that the funds so raised have been expended in accordance with the purpose for which they were procured. It is possible that there will be some friction over this proposed plank, which is held by some eminent lawyers to be unconstitutional. Another plank which the President and Secretary Taft wish to have adopted would provide for the establishment of postal savings banks. This will be bitterly opposed by Speaker Cannon.

AN IDEAL FOOD AND BEVERAGE.

The invaluable qualities of Dr. Daddrian's Zoolak for the healthy and the sick as a food and beverage are well known to those who have used it. In the preparation of Zoolak the richest of milk is used and the best sanitary and hygienic care is taken in its manufacture under the direct supervision of Dr. Daddrian and his sons, who are Chemists.

SALE JUNE DAYS. The Beautiful Hudson Day... Advt.

HOTEL MOUNT PLEASANT OPENS THE 22ND... Advt.

99 ROUND TRIP TO BUFFALO... Advt.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL... Advt.

New York to Bretton Woods by Motor Car... Advt.

SALE JUNE DAYS. The Beautiful Hudson Day... Advt.