

HARMONY REIGNED AT LOUISVILLE.

This Democratic Convention a Contrast to the One Last Year.

WILL MODIFY GOEBEL LAW.

Senator Blackburn Announced to Delegates That It Was the Dead- Leader's Wish to Change Certain Sections.

Louisville, Ky., June 14.—The Democratic State Convention, after a harmonious session from 2 o'clock this afternoon until late to-night, unanimously elected the following delegates-at-large to the National Democratic Convention:

Senator Joseph C. Blackburn, ex-Governor James B. McCreary, Louis McQuown, Charles B. Foyntz, James P. Gregory, Williams Pryor, N. W. Uley and G. W. Bradford.

The State platform denounces the policy of the national administration, W. S. Taylor and his acts while in the gubernatorial chair, and the assassination of Goebel. The Chicago platform was indorsed and the delegates were instructed to vote for W. J. Bryan for president and McKinley for vice-president.

It was also agreed to pledge the State Democracy to a modification of the Goebel election law.

It was held an hour after the designated time, 2 o'clock, when Chairman Albie Young of the State Central Committee rapped for order and asked for the nomination of a temporary chairman. But one name was presented, that of Honorable Olin M. James of Madison County, and he was elected unanimously.

Pointing to the picture of the deceased Governor Goebel, the report read over the speaker's platform, Chairman James said that, like William Goebel, he rather he for the nomination of a candidate for justice, like the Republican, W. B. Taylor. This brought the delegates to their feet, and they cheered loudly and justly.

Governor Beckham addressed the convention, his remarks being of purely local and personal nature.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when the night session was called to order. The committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of Frank H. Ingershyr of Harborside, chairman of the permanent organization, for permanent chairman, while the rest of the temporary organization was made permanent.

The report recommended that the number of delegates from the State at-large to the National Convention be increased from four to eight. It also recommended that Albie B. Young be retained as chairman of the State Central Committee.

State Platform. Senator Blackburn read the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The report reaffirms the Chicago platform and instructs the twenty-six delegates from Kentucky to cast their votes for Bryan and McKinley as a unit on all questions. The Republican national policy was denounced in its entirety, and was separated into its constituent parts: the tariff, the maintenance of an army in the Philippines and the financial policy.

The amendment of Goebel was declared to be the result of a conspiracy between W. S. Taylor and his officials acts were denounced.

Senator Blackburn, after reading the resolutions, addressed the convention on a proposal to modify the present election law, known as the Goebel law.

He said the committee had been perfectly harmonious in its action, and agreed that modification of the law, which he said, had been a failure, was necessary. This has been the basis of the Democratic campaign here, as well as the two leading parties.

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For Justice of the Supreme Court—William A. Little and Hal T. Lewis.

There were no contents for any of the places on the State ticket the delegates having been sent to the convention instructed by the State primary, held in May.

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WILL ORGANIZE ITS FORCES. Anti-Imperialist League to Conduct a Vigorous Campaign.

New York, June 14.—The Executive Committee of the Anti-Imperialist League will meet in this city on Monday, June 25, to consider whether to call a general convention, conference or "liberty congress" to meet shortly after the close of the Democratic Convention. The committee has arranged for a meeting at the same time and place, about thirty representative men, among whom are mentioned the names of W. B. Brewster, J. P. Morgan, John B. Henderson, Morfield S. Egan, and Senator William H. Bacon.

A member of the committee said: "The matter is of such vital importance that the committee desires the presence of prominent men who are in a position to speak for independent voters. The question is, whether the entire question of how we shall promote unity of action by independent voters in the coming national campaign. The voters who determined the last five or six presidential elections. If united, they will be decisive in the approaching contest."

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FACTS AND FIGURES WEARY COMMITTEE.

Whole Day Passed in Hearing the Claims of Many Contestants.

LIE WAS ONCE PASSED.

Louisiana Fight Settled After a Stormy Meeting by Throwing Out National Committeeman Wimberley's Delegation.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—The National Republican Committee wrestled all day with the Louisiana contestants for delegates at large, and before taking a recess, at 6:30, threw out the Wimberley and the Herwig factions, and named the Warmouth men.

This was a surprise move to Warmouth. The most he had hoped to get was the matter tied up and referred to the Committee on Credentials.

It was a perfect knockout for Wimberley, Collector of Customs at New Orleans. It means that he will be left off the National Committee, of which he is a member. This is a heavy blow to his associates, who were greatly depressed by the Collector. It indicates the end of his power in Louisiana Republican politics, and, what worries Wimberley most, it presages the loss of a good Federal job if his party should be successful this fall.

This is the second of the National Committeemen from the South to be repudiated by their own associates. The first was Youngblood of Alabama, who was discredited, and to-day he has worn a cheap and crestfallen look. He cheered up somewhat after Wimberley was set upon, and the two moving each other and longing for further accessions to their class. Additions to it are likely to be made in the Tennessee and Texas fights, as it is in an open question whether Brownlow from the former State can hold the committee against Pension Commissioner Evans, or Grant from the Lone Star can beat Green, with his money and Representative Hawley all being forced against him.

When the committee finished with the Louisiana delegates they were weary and exasperated looking body. "I thought I knew something about articles of impeachment," remarked one of the members, as he mopped his brow, "but these Southern contestants are a revelation. You could prove anything with them as witnesses."

During the hearing of arguments, Warmouth bluntly called William Pitt Kellogg, former Senator and carpet bag Governor, a liar.

"Is that so?" remarked Kellogg nonchalantly. There was no light. One of the delegates explained that he had lived twenty years away from Louisiana and had forgotten what etiquette required in such a case.

Kellogg, though entitled to rank as one of the oldest inhabitants of the District of Columbia, came up as a "delegate-at-large from Louisiana," being a Wimberley man, he had the double excitement to throw out a bar at his own throat.

To-morrow will come the fight to a finish between the Brownlow and the Green, Smith, Collins and the Pension Commissioner, from Tennessee. All day will be required to settle the contest, and it is predicted that the committee will have to turn it over to the convention.

There is no doubt that the delegates are preparing to down Kerens for the national committee. The fight has reached a serious stage for him. Kerens will be in Washington to-morrow, and a crowd will stop at Washington until Monday, where a conference will be held with Mr. Hitebeck and the President. It is said on good authority that at least four members of the national committee are anxious to see Kerens in the chair.

So far, the names of D. M. Houser, Clinton of Michigan, and John G. Dickey of Missouri, have been suggested as Kerens's successor.

Members of the committee who are sensitive to the "soldier vote" are inclined to favor the contest between Kerens and Hitebeck. Evans is a fighter, and he will demand a judgment on the political bearings.

The Texas matter hardly will be taken up to the Presidential Convention. The Texas fight involved a little beyond membership of the National Committee. Hawley and Green are expected to remain upon the committee.

Grant declined to be delegates-at-large, as he felt that he was not to be taken into consideration by the committee. He was almost the only prominent member of the committee who didn't try to be elected a delegate. As a matter of fact three-fourths of this convention are estimated to be Federal employees.

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Very low rate excursions at frequent intervals during the season, besides daily tourist rates.

Can we send you "COLORADO" (6 cents postage), or mail you a handsomely illustrated folder "TO CALIFORNIA, THROUGH SCENIC COLORADO" (free)?

Address City Ticket Agent, S. W. Cor. Broadway and Olive Street, or the General Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, St. Louis.

In the State at large, the committee decided to give but five minutes on a side, and they were soon disposed of.

The first District C. W. Boothby and Walter L. Cohen, Wimberley delegates, were seated. In the Second District E. Kuntz and Ernest Duane, Herwig delegates, were seated, while in the Third District Charles Fontaine and E. S. W. Wimberley delegates were seated. In the Fourth District B. F. O'Neil and F. M. Walsh, Warmouth delegates, were seated, while in the Fifth District David Young and F. J. Ewen, Wimberley delegates, were seated. In the Sixth District B. V. Barand and B. J. Souer, Wimberley men, were seated without opposition.

A motion was entered to reconsider the Third Louisiana District, and while the motion was pending, the committee on the Fifth Mississippi District was taken up, and J. A. Smith and J. T. Inglehart were seated. The motion was carried, and the Third Louisiana case and seated Jules Goldschmid and W. J. Bevan, Warmouth delegates. This action placed the control of the State delegation.

The Twelfth New York District was then called for the Herwig delegates, Ex-Secretary Cornelius Bliss is a delegate from the same district, but his seat is unopposed.

National Committeeman Gibbs presided over the case of Hess and John Henry Brandt, who were seated. A vote of 34 to 10 Goldard was seated.

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