

BETTING ON RACES ENDS IN NEW YORK

Anti-Gambling Bills Became Laws After Sensational Fight in Legislature.

SENATOR LEAVES BED TO STAND BY HUGHES

Foelker Crawled from Sick-Room and Made Sixty-Mile Railroad Journey to Vote. New Statutes May Mean Death of Racing in Empire State.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 11.—After a struggle, the precise like of which no man in or about the Legislature has ever seen, the famous Agnew-Hart anti-race-track gambling bills are now laws of the State of New York.

Amixing his signature to each of the bills at 4:35 P. M. to-day, Governor Hughes crowned a legislative victory the brilliancy of which, equaled only by its unexpectedness, is conceded even by those who fought the executive in the matter to the last. A few minutes after 2 P. M. the extraordinary session of the Legislature of 1908 adjourned without day.

Left Sick-Bed. The decisive votes, which passed the bills, were cast by Senator Otto G. Foelker, of the Fourth Senatorial District of Brooklyn, who crawled from a sick-bed and made a sixty-mile railroad journey to do it, so weak and distressed in mind and body that he seemed on the verge of utter collapse.

His appreciation of Senator Foelker's action in the following letter: "My Dear Senator,—I desire to express my appreciation of your heroic action in coming to the Senate this morning. Your courageous performance of duty under grave and delicate conditions, and the fact that you will never be restored to your full health and vigor.

"With assurances of my high esteem and best wishes, I am, Faithfully yours, (Signed) 'CHAS. E. HUGHES.' There was no surprise in the vote of Senator Wallace, who from the outset, had been definitely pledged to the support of the Governor's recommendation in this matter. Every other Senator, including Foelker, voted as he did, pro or contra, when the bills were before the regular session in April, and they passed by the precise constitutional majority of 29.

Changes in Law. The bills, which now constitute chapters 506 and 507 of the laws of 1908, in no way affect, so far as their face provisions go, the State racing commission in particular or horse-racing in general. They merely impose penalties for gambling, pool-selling and bookmaking, which, as before, are declared by the law to be a "public nuisance."

Chapter 506 amends the racing law by repealing that provision under which an exclusive penalty of simple recovery at civil suit of the amount wagered was incurred, which provision has applied to gambling within a race-track enclosure, thus excepting such gambling from the penalties operative elsewhere in the State, and it also provides that this general penalty shall be "imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary for a period of not more than one year," without alternative of fine.

Chapter 507 amends the penal code in like manner, and in addition changes the grade of the crime from that of felony, which any gambling was until to-day, to that of misdemeanor, thus bringing the offense within the jurisdiction of the minor criminal courts.

Foelker's Recovery. Senator Foelker expects to return to-morrow to the home of his father-in-law, at Staatsburg, where for a month he has been confined to his bed, recovering from an operation for appendicitis on May 16th. Dr. Francis N. Murphy, of Staatsburg, his physician, who accompanied his now famous patient from his home to the Senate chamber, said that the anxiety and nervousness of Senator Foelker undoubtedly had retarded his recovery, but admitted that he was better to-day than he was this morning.

He expressed the belief that Senator Foelker had not been permanently injured by his experience.

Will Take Matter to Courts. NEW YORK, June 11.—When the passage and the signing of the anti-race-track gambling bills was made known at the Gravesend race-track this afternoon, gloom settled down on the layers of odds, but when it was announced that the meeting which has yet six days to run will continue, and that the programs at Sheepshead, Saratoga and other tracks will be run according to schedule, every one began to look on the sunny side of the situation. It was said by a person high in racing authority to-night, that a legal test of the constitutionality of the election of Senator Wallace, whose vote turned the scale, will be made.

It is known that the intention is now to have the bookmakers "weigh in" to-morrow, as usual, and, if interference is offered by the arrest of any one of them, to seek a writ from the Supreme Court in order that a test of the new law may be had.

Should the "stand up" system of betting be abolished, it was said that the English, or credit system, might be introduced.

Severe Blow to American Turf. LONDON, June 11.—When seen tonight on the subject of the anti-gambling bills just passed in the New York State Legislature, August Belmont, chairman of the Jockey Club, made the following brief statement: "I cannot say what the various racing associations

FOR MEMORIAL TO HOOD

Commission Awards Contract for It to Richard Brooks.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—At a meeting last Monday of the commission on the subject of a public memorial to the late General John M. Hood, it was finally decided to award the contract to Mr. Richard Brooks, of New York.

The commission also decided that the memorial appropriated by the city of Baltimore would be sufficient to do the work. This action simplified the situation, which arose out of the offer of Mrs. Hood of an additional \$5,000 to purchase a suitable pedestal on the condition, however, that Valentine, the Southern sculptor, be given the work. Mrs. Hood was strongly in favor of the statue being designed by Mr. Valentine on account of his having so often depicted the Southern type, to which General Hood belonged.

The committee in charge of the work consisted of the following well-known Baltimoreans: Kenneth Andrew C. Trippe, chairman; William B. Hurst, Reuben Foster and Frank N. Hoan.

REPRESENTATIVE WILEY ILL

Member of Congress from Alabama in Critical Condition.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 11.—Representative W. H. Wiley, of Alabama, a member of the past four Congresses, is critically ill at his hotel rooms here. Mr. Wiley, who is about fifty years old, was ill with inflammatory rheumatism at his hotel in Washington for seven days, and was brought to Hot Springs eight days ago. The physician here attributes his illness to a general critical breakdown, and says that he is irrational as the result of overwork and long illness.

Lieutenant Noble J. Wiley, U. S. A., a son of the Congressman, who was called from Cuba on account of the serious condition of his father, is at his bedside. During the War with Spain, Representative Wiley served in Cuba part of the time as General Lawton's chief of staff and civil governor of the eastern province.

KEEP MILLS SHUT DOWN

North Carolina Manufacturers to Extend the Time.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WILMINGTON, N. C., June 11.—The Cotton Manufacturers' Association of North Carolina held its annual convention at Wrightsville Beach this afternoon and to-night. The convention was largely attended and a number of practical talks were made by prominent members. President J. M. Miller, Jr., of Charlotte, recommended a curtailment of production of the mill until September 1st by the mills that can stand it. This really meant an extension of the present shut-down period which was decided upon by the executive committee of the association several weeks ago, and the limit made by the State. The curtailment of mills shut down and many others have been running on half time.

President Miller's recommendation was adopted, and this was the most important feature of the convention. All the old officers of the association were re-elected, and this was the only mill shut down in a social way.

TWO DEAD IN TRUNK

Children Hid There to Keep From Going to School.

FALL RIVER, MASS., June 11.—After twenty years, and before the eyes of Joseph and Andre Beaudry, eight and five years old, respectively, were locked in a trunk, in which the children are supposed to have hidden in order to escape going to school this morning. The trunk had a spring lock, and the children were unable to get out. Their deaths were due to suffocation. The interior of the trunk, the clothing and the bodies of the children gave evidence that they had been in there for some time. The trunk was found by a little one had made to escape before death finally overtook them.

Joseph and Andre were the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beaudry, who worked in the mills, and were left in the care of their older brother, Wilfred, who was attending school when he left the house to attend school himself, and he knew nothing about their disappearance until he returned home to-night.

ROBBER OF BRIDE WHILE ON HONEYMOON

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 11.—No trace has been found of Mrs. W. F. Burns, who, her husband alleges, was taken from him while they were on a bridal trip across the Panther Mountains. Burns has gone to "Clemens Rest," to swear out warrants before the local magistrate against two members of the gang of six men charged with robbing and beating him. Mrs. Burns is a very handsome woman, aged twenty years, and before her marriage was Miss Martha Boston, of Franklin county, N. C. Burns is a widower, fifty years old.

MURDERS WOMAN AND THEN KILLS HIMSELF

RENO, NEV., June 11.—Harry McCausland, who last night shot "Nan" Harrison, a woman, and then shot himself, is reported to have been holding a party at his home in Reno to-day. McCausland came from Los Angeles. According to letters he left, Nan Harrison, known also as Nan Sutherland, was the wife of a prominent citizen of Bloomfield, N. J., and was in Reno to get a divorce.

YOUNG WOMEN KILLED BY FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

GREENSBURG, Pa., June 11.—Caught between a safety fence and a fast moving express train at Lockport, near here to-day, one woman was instantly killed and another died soon afterward. The victims are Mrs. Geo. Sainers, aged twenty, and Mrs. William Robertson, aged twenty-five. In crossing the tracks the woman were hurled against the fence and under the wheels, the whole train passing over them.

HOLD OWNER AND CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR COLLAPSE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, June 11.—The coroner's jury which has been holding an inquest into the death of Richard West, one of the two men killed in the collapse of the apartment at Twentieth and P Streets on Tuesday, to-day returned a verdict holding for the grand jury the owner and builder, Thomas H. Ingleford, Contractors John F. Bane and M. L. Binko, and M. Snowden Ashford, building inspector for the District of Columbia.

Engine Slices Train

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 11.—One man was fatally injured and several others seriously hurt here to-night, when the Patrons of Husbandry swiped a coke train on the Baltimore and Ohio.

BRYAN WRECKED PARTY, HILL SAYS

The Long-Time Democratic Leader in New York Ridicules Nebraskan's Claims.

TAFT CANDIDATE OF POLITICAL PATRONAGE

Declares Opportunity Offered by Disorganized Condition of Republicans Has Been Lost.

Johnson Is Best Man to Get Votes, He Thinks.

NEW YORK, June 11.—David B. Hill, former United States senator, and for a long time leader of the Democratic party in this State, sailed for Europe to-day on the steamer Baltic. Discussing his retirement from active politics, Mr. Hill said:

"There is no Democratic party. When I met the late Governor Altgeld in a little room up a back stairs in a Chicago hotel, shortly before the first so-called Bryan convention, I told him that the policies which he represented would drive the Democratic party to hell. Then, when he begged for another try four years later, I said: 'You are utterly ruined; stop before you have absolutely ruined the party.' But Bryan was a minority report, with only ten votes to back me.

Both Disorganized. "I admit that the Republican party is badly disorganized at the present time. Both parties are disorganized. There was an opportunity, but I fear that it has been overlooked.

"The key of this political campaign should be Taft, the candidate of political patronage. What else is he? He is put before the people as a candidate by the power of political patronage. Nothing else here.

"Now, both sides in the coming political struggle will have to go to the masses for their votes. They must draw from the masses, and what better can they stand against the candidate representing the great majority of the people than John Johnson, who spent his boyhood days in a county poorhouse? Think of it! Torchlight processions, with banners reading: 'John Johnson, the poorhouse candidate' and from what has been able to learn, Mr. Johnson is more than a mere near-to-the-people candidate; he is a well-balanced man and an able man.

Hill Is Bitter.

"To every Democrat Bryan says: 'I kept the faith.' It makes me smile. He kept the faith, indeed. He kept it when Nebraska, his own State, which is now Republican in its political core.

"The Democratic party never wanted Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan wanted the Democratic party. He forced himself on the party in 1896, and again on what was left of the party in 1900, and now, in 1908, he calls himself the Democratic party, and says: 'I have kept the faith.'"

After seeing the British Parliament and the English courts, former Senator Hill will visit the Reichstag and possibly other foreign Parliaments.

FIGHT FOR PROHIBITION

Opposition of Bryan to Be Used as Lever to Get Democratic Votes.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 11.—Predicting great gains in the South, with possibly victory in all Southern prohibition States, State Chairman Alonzo Wilson, of Illinois, told the Wisconsin State Prohibition Convention to-day that the foundation of his expectation is the alleged opposition of William J. Bryan to prohibition.

"In 1890," said Mr. Wilson, "Mr. Bryan stumped Nebraska against a prohibition amendment to the Nebraska Constitution. I have also in my possession a copy of a letter from Mr. Bryan to Southern men who desire a plank for prohibition in the Democratic national platform. In this letter Mr. Bryan declares that if his wishes are followed, there will be no such plank in the platform. As Mr. Bryan is in control of the Democratic party, his platform desires will undoubtedly control in the Democratic National Convention, and therefore no prohibition can be expected from that convention."

Mr. Wilson said this was the expectation of the Southern delegates who had been looking into the subject. He said he was to leave for the South to-night to confer with leading prohibition Democrats about their support of the prohibition party if no prohibition plank is inserted in the Denver platform.

Mr. Bryan Explains.

LINCOLN, NEB., June 11.—Referring to-night to a dispatch from Milwaukee concerning his attitude on prohibition, Mr. Bryan said: "I have received many letters from prohibitionists, and many from opponents of prohibition, and I have answered them all in the same way. I have told them I do not regard the question as a national question. While it is an issue in a number of States, I do not expect it to be made an issue by either the Republican or the Democratic National Convention. I have made it a rule not to discuss matters outside the platform, because the candidate has no right to inject issues which his platform excludes."

"In answer to questions about my own record on the subject, I have stated, never having used liquor as a beverage, but in 1890, I voted against the State prohibition amendment, because I thought the license system we had, with local option, was better suited to the conditions we had to meet in our State. When an attempt has been made to draw conclusions from this as to what ought to be done in other States, I have called attention to the fact that State laws ought to be made to meet the conditions existing in the State, and that what I did in Nebraska could not be a guide in States where conditions were different."

Mr. Bryan and Charles A. Towne, of New York, attended the meeting to-night of the Lincoln Bryan Club. Both

MAIDS MARCH IN RANKS WITH VETS

Many Sponsors Abandon Carriages and Walk With Old Soldiers in Parade.

NEXT REUNION TO BE HELD IN MEMPHIS

Full-Blooded Indian Maiden Attracts Much Attention—Ovation for Lee Camp—Apperson Elected Commander in Chief by the Sons.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 11.—The parade of the warriors of the Confederacy this morning was a fitting climax to what is generally pronounced to be one of the most successful reunions of the United Confederate Veterans, with the exception of the one held in the South last year, the old soldiers, no fewer than 10,000 strong, traversed the two miles of the parade route between thousands of sympathetic and interested spectators, and there was not an accident, not a sign of a tottering step.

Touched by Scene.

Loving hands served ice water to the old men as they passed along the route, fans were distributed and everything possible was done to relieve the long tramp of its tedium. The veterans were in excellent spirits, as shown by the fact that many of them sang old camp songs as they marched, such as "Buttermilk Cavalry," "Old-Time Confederates," "Bonnie Blue Flag."

They were happy, but they left a feeling of sadness among the spectators. The oratory was touched by the sentimentality of the day, and the appearance of the aged fighters. Many in the parade had left a leg, or perhaps both legs, on some bloody battlefield, but they enjoyed the occasion as much as the others, being carried in wheelchairs.

In the Parade.

The parade formed shortly after 11 o'clock, and required one hour and forty-five minutes to pass a given point. The route was from Sixth Avenue to Nineteenth Street to First Avenue to First Street to Fifth Avenue to Twelfth Street to Second Avenue, countermarching on Twentieth Street to Capitol Park, where the reviewing stand was located.

In the vanguard were eight companies of the local National Guard, including one battery of artillery and one troop of cavalry. Chattanooga had one troop of cavalry in the rear. Governor B. B. Comer, of Alabama, with his entire staff, was next in line. General George P. Harrison, commander of the Alabama Division, was chief marshal, and Colonel E. J. McCrossin, of Birmingham, was chief aid.

The veterans of the Department of Tennessee headed the line of visitors of honor, these being followed by the veterans of Mississippi and the Army of Northern Virginia.

Indian Maiden There.

Among the most conspicuous companies were the Forest cavalry corps, mounted, and the mounted troop from Nashville. These companies are regular members of the National Guard, being the only Confederate body to have that distinction. Memphis representatives also were in the rear, in a platoon. They were accompanied by a file and drum corps. Probably no one person in the parade attracted more attention than the handsome Miss Tommy Apperson, a full-blooded Indian maiden, sponsored by the military Department. Her escort was Adjutant-General I. D. Coleman.

General Clement A. Evans, the new commander-in-chief, was at the head of the column, with his entire staff, consisting of General J. P. Shipp, General G. M. Mitchell, Colonel J. P. Bankhead, Colonel W. B. Leedy, Colonel J. Thompson Brown, Colonel W. Reed and Colonel Bass.

The Sons of Veterans followed the veterans and were accompanied by their sponsors.

Sponsors Walked.

A noticeable feature of the parade was that many of the sponsors preferred to walk with the companies they represented, rather than ride in the carriages which had been provided. Miss Mary Hall, clad in gray, accompanied the Georgia division on foot. Mrs. E. J. Apperson, of Orleans, seventy-nine years of age, went through the march on foot, as did Miss Edna Raub, of Memphis.

To-night thousands of veterans left for home, but other thousands went to the Fair Grounds to witness the display of fireworks which they attended the ball at the Hippodrome, in honor of the veterans and their maids and sponsors. Balls were given also at the Country

Sons Elect Officers.

At the annual meeting of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, the following officers were elected:

John Apperson, Memphis, commander-in-chief; Clarence Owen, Abbeville, Ala., commander Department of Tennessee; C. M. Feider, South Carolina, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia; Charles M. Reed, Dallas, Texas, commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department; Thomas M. Owen, Montgomery, Ala., historian-general.

Memphis was selected as the place of meeting for next year. Other organizations, auxiliary to the United Confederate Veterans, had their sessions to-day, and all have adjourned to meet next year in Memphis.

The Confederate Memorial Association to-day decided to assist in building monuments to Jefferson Davis at St. Louis and New Orleans. Mrs. Behan will serve as president another year. Judge A. O. Wright, of Jacksonville, Fla., was re-elected commander of Confederate Naval Veterans yesterday, and Dr. J. C. Abernathy, of Birmingham, was elected president of the Surgeons' Association, to succeed Dr. Sam-

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WEATHER.

Fair.

PLEAD FOR MURDERER

Women Crowd Theatre and Weep and Cheer.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Application was made to-day to Judge Landis, in the United States District Court, for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Herman Billik, the fortune-teller, who is sentenced to hang to-morrow for the murder of Mary Vrzal. The application, which followed the refusal of a rehearing of the case by the Illinois Supreme Court, was denied.

Attorneys for Billik then asked for permission to appeal from his decision, and the judge agreed to take the matter under advisement until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, provided he was assured by the sheriff that Billik would not be executed before that hour. He was informed that nothing would be done before he had handed down his decision, and the entire matter went over.

Friends of Billik were exceedingly active throughout the day, and a number of meetings were held in various parts of the city for the purpose of bringing influence to bear upon the Governor to secure a commutation of the sentence.

The scenes that attended the meetings were among the most remarkable ever witnessed in Chicago. The principal meeting in the downtown section was held in the Great Northern Theatre, and a crowd composed largely of women packed the place to the doors, and they alternately wept and cheered as they were aroused first to enthusiasm for the cause of Billik by Father O'Callaghan, a Paulist priest, and then to pity for him, by the sight of Edna Billik, the pretty daughter of the condemned man, and by Jerry Vrzal, one of the survivors of the family whose deaths are charged to Billik.

FOR FAIR ELECTIONS

President Notices Panama That Elections Must Be Conducted Properly.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In language that cannot be mistaken, the President and Secretary Taft have notified Panama that the government elections in that republic must be conducted fairly. The circumstances attending this warning were made public here in a letter delivered to President Amador in person, and dated May 12th. Secretary Taft declares that two years ago, when charges of fraud were made against the government in an election at Panama, it was not thought best to do more than to urge fairness in the administration of election laws. Panama was much evasive of evidence of violence and of regaining. It was hoped that the irregularities were due merely to the fact that the election laws were new, and that the republic was young, and that a more important election like the pending presidential election, greater care would be taken to preserve the rights of the citizens.

USES PISTOL AND KNIFE

Enraged Man Tries to Kill Wife, Sister-in-Law and Self.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 11.—Patrick O'Hare, a laborer, aged thirty-five years, to-day shot and seriously injured his sister-in-law, Miss Rosie McPartland, aged twenty-six, beat his wife over the head with a revolver, and then, going to a nearby hotel, engaged a room and cut his throat, inflicting a wound that doctors say will prove fatal.

O'Hare left his wife and child, aged two months, a short time ago on account of domestic troubles. His sister-in-law, who had lived with the family, remained with Mrs. O'Hare. O'Hare had been drinking heavily to-day and late this afternoon went to his wife's room to see his child. He was met by his wife, who told him to get out of the house and not to come back again. This so enraged O'Hare that he is alleged to have drawn a revolver and fired a shot, the bullet striking his sister-in-law, who was in the room. He then hit his wife with the weapon, and before the crowd, which had gathered outside, he cut his throat with a razor. He was taken to the hospital.

HITCOCK RELEASED

Bail Bond of \$7,500 Approved by Justice Goff.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, who early to-day was acquitted on one of four indictments growing out of charges made against him by several young girls, has been released from the Tombs prison on bail. A bond for \$7,500 was given by the surety company before the court. Hitchcock had been in the Tombs since his trial began nearly a week ago.

Six indictments originally were filed against Hitchcock, all based on complaints by Helen von Hagen, Blaise Vockes and Flora Whiston. Three of those indictments charged attempted assault and abduction of Helen von Hagen, and were incorporated in the case in which Hitchcock was acquitted to-day. One other indictment was dismissed in the first trial.

No definite decision as to what course will be taken with reference to the indictments still pending has been reached.

M'CORMICK FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Murder in Second Degree and Given Eighteen Years.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LEXINGTON, VA., June 11.—The jury in the trial of A. Moore McCormick for the murder of W. L. Yowell on Easter Sunday, near Fairfield, Rockbridge county, brought in a verdict this morning finding the accused guilty of murder in the second degree and fixed his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary.

The trial was in progress a week, and excited great interest. When the first poll of the jury was taken ten stood for the death penalty, one for five years and one for a higher term. The verdict, therefore, was a compromise. Although every juror adjudged the prisoner guilty, McCormick has a wife and three children.

Instruct for Bryan

ROANOKE, VA., June 12.—The Bryan instruction resolution adopted by the State Democratic Convention last night is as follows:

Resolved, That the delegates from the counties of the State be instructed to vote for the nomination of William Jennings Bryan to the presidency of the United States at the next general election, and to support him in every way possible.

The resolution is in practically the language of the one introduced at the Bryan convention in 1900 by Representative Jones, and adopted

Instruct for Bryan; Give Daniel Ovation and Stand by Primary

Virginia Democrats, in Convention Marked by Great Excitement, Give Rigid Instructions for Nebraskan.

BEATEN IN THE COMMITTEE, CARRY FIGHT TO THE FLOOR

Evident From Start That Bryan Men Would Force Instructions, But Minority Fought at Every Point.

Daniel, Swanson, Martin and Tyler Delegates at Large—Electors and Delegates.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.) ROANOKE, VA., June 11.—The Democratic State Convention, by an overwhelming majority, but after a hard fight, and amid scenes of great confusion, voted late to-night to send a delegation to Denver instructed to vote for William J. Bryan as long as his name is before the convention.

The convention cannot be termed harmonious. The amount of feeling displayed over the question of instructions and of amending the primary plan was very great. So intense was it that at times all business would be delayed, the chair finding it absolutely unable to hear a motion and the makers thereof to hear themselves. Chairman Saunders, an excellent presiding officer, never lost his head and never got himself entangled beyond extrication, but no parliamentarian could have compelled quiet among the thousand perspiring, shirt-sleeved delegates, a tenth of them clamoring for recognition, and the balance of them making a noise by yelling to encourage Bryan or anti-Bryan orators.

DISORDER EVEN AMONG LEADERS. Disorder extended even to the stage, and members of the State Committee and others prominent in party councils gathered in groups, making no effort to keep quiet or preserve the outward semblance of order. There was no promise of such a stormy evening when the convention took a recess at 6 o'clock. It was evident soon after the resolutions committee convened that there was sharp difference of opinion over the question of instructions and of amending the State primary plan, but it was thought that the committee's action in referring these subjects to subcommittees for discussion and action, to be reported to the full committee, would result in harmony. But the advocates of primary law changes and of sending an unstructured delegation to Denver proved more stubborn than anybody expected. They kept the committee in session for hours, while the convention waited.

The delegation to Denver consists of Governor Swanson, Senators Daniel and Martin and ex-Governor J. Hoge Tyler.

CAME NEAR INSTRUCTING ON FLUKE. The convention came near instructing for Bryan on a fluke. After an hour of confusion the chair succeeded in putting to the house a motion submitted by Judge R. T. W. Duke, of Albemarle, providing that all that portion of the platform save those paragraphs referring to the State primary be adopted. This was declared adopted, but an instant later the convention realized that it had adopted the resolution instructing for Bryan, as this was not expected by Judge Duke.

Instantly there was uproar worse than that which St. Paul aroused at Ephesus, and lasting nearly as long. It took the chair nearly an hour to get order and put the question to the house, but finally, after there had been a brisk fight in the main aisle, which threatened to spread, there was a roll call, and the convention, by a vote of 608 to 186, voted to instruct for Bryan. Many Bryanmen expressed regret and surprise that the majority was not greater.

PLENTY OF SPEECHES, GOOD ONES.

The convention had lots of oratory, delay in the reports of committees affording opportunity to the orators. Senators Daniel and Martin created great enthusiasm by brief addresses. Governor Swanson stirred the convention with an eloquent address, and Representative Flood made the delegates cheer to the echo a fiery speech he delivered.

The candidates for the nomination to the governorship had their innings. Judge Mann, Henry Stuart, Harry Tucker—all of them excited their supporters to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Carter Glass, a prospective candidate, had a chance when he placed Senator Daniel in nomination for the place of delegate at large, and he did it in fine style. It should be stated that the most striking feature of the convention, perhaps, was the ovation Senator Daniel received at his hands. There was but one other name which will so early bring the delegates to their feet and set them into a delirium of applause—the name of William Jennings-Bryan. Yet Senator Daniel made such a fight against Bryan as no Democrat of prominence has dared make unless willing to resign all hope of future political preferment.

CLOSES WITH GOOD FELLOWSHIP.

Although the convention was so stormy, it does not appear that its results will cause any ranking. The contests were highly spirited at times, but rarely bitter. Good nature during the convention was followed by good fellowship afterwards, and the disputatious delegate was not in evidence after adjournment.

"The work of the convention was dispatched in less time than usual," said Senator Martin, after adjournment, "and while there was some conflict of opinion on a few questions, the results accomplished will, I am sure, give satisfaction to the great body of the Democrats of the State. For myself, I believe the convention has acted wisely, and Virginia will go into the campaign with spirit and hope."

The convention demonstrated several things, among others the wonderful hold which William Jennings Bryan has upon the people of the Commonwealth, the popularity of the primary plan of making party nominations, the intensity of partisan feeling among the Democrats of Virginia when it is aroused, and, finally, the independence of thought and speech which characterize the average Virginia Democrat.

MENTION OF BRYAN'S NAME AROUSES WILD ENTHUSIASM

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.) ROANOKE, VA., June 11.—The convention hall filled up so slowly that when the hour of noon arrived only about half the delegates were in attendance. The hall was strikingly decorated, with the national colors festooning the front of the stage and the front of the balcony and gallery. Cut flowers were arranged in jardiniere at either end of the footlights, and big bouquets of the fair femininity of Roanoke occupied the balcony boxes.

It was a remarkable feature that the convention hall had nearly filled before a single hit of applause had been heard from the arriving delegates. Within five minutes of the noon hour the Red Men's band struck up a brisk air, and at its conclusion State Chairman J. Taylor Elyson appeared on the stage, ready for rap for order, but there was still a considerable wait while the hall filled up. J. N. Brennan, secretary of the State Committee, John W. Williams, clerk of the House, and O. V. Hanger, assistant clerk of the Senate, took their seats at the secretary's table. The Rev. Father Lynch, of Roanoke, took his seat at the side of Chairman Elyson, and R. E. Byrd, designated to preside as temporary chairman, seated himself near them. Fifteen or twenty members of the State Committee occupied seats on the stage, and about as many newspaper men had tables at the left of the presiding officer.

Applaud Swanson and Mann. The first note of applause was sounded when the band played "Dixie." Governor Swanson