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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. | WHOLE NUMBER 18,198. | RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1910. | THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL-NIGHT FIGHT OF "INSURGENTS" AGAINST CANNON

"Regulars," at Bay, Are Filibustering to Avert Defeat.

SPEAKER'S HOSTS OUTNUMBERED

In Vain They Seek Adjournment, Only to Be Outvoted by "Insurgents" and Democrats, and Great History-Making Battle Goes On.

Washington, March 18.—The fight in the House reached a crisis at 12:30 A. M., when Minority Leader Clark, after a hot denunciation of the filibuster, which he charged the Speaker with heading, moved that the Speaker be required to rule on the pending resolution to reorganize the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Mann (Republican, Illinois) rose to debate the resolution.

In the course of his remarks Representative Mann said he was inclined to think that the time was not far distant when the Democrats would have control of the House. At 1 o'clock Mr. Mann was still speaking.

When Mr. Mann ceased speaking at 1:25 A. M., Mr. Tawney renewed his motion for a recess until 11:55 A. M. A roll call on the motion began at 1:30 A. M.

At 2 A. M. the House, by a vote of 134 to 135, defeated for the third time a motion to recess until 11:55 A. M. The stubborn filibuster of the Republican "Regulars" was resumed against consideration of the resolution of Representative Norris, of Nebraska, providing for the reorganization of the Committee on Rules, eliminating the Speaker.

The moment the vote was announced and the obstinate test of endurance began again, the Democrats renewed their cries of "Rule!" "Rule!" Mr. Smith, Republican, of Iowa, and a member of the Committee on Rules, took up the dreary debate. This was soon after 2 A. M., with no end in sight.

Later it was found that an error had been made in the count, and that there had really been a majority of seven against recess.

The Iowa member concluded and Mr. Tawney raised the point of order that there was "no quorum."

Mr. Underwood moved a call of the House. The call was ordered.

It was generally understood at 2:30 A. M. that the "Regulars" had broken the quorum deliberately and were gone for the night. At that hour the prospect was that nothing further could be done before morning.

Party Lines Obliterated.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—With Speaker Cannon's power in the House of Representatives hanging in the balance, his supporters fencing for time, and no one in position to say what would be the outcome, the fiercest battle probably that ever has been waged against the House rules obliterated party lines in the historic chamber to-day.

It had been raging for six hours at 10 o'clock to-night, the hour when the Regulars believed they could rally their strongest force for the final clash that was to determine whether the Insurgent Republican and Democratic coalition was powerful enough to unhorse the regular organization.

At that hour, the Cannon forces were plainly in the minority, and were filibustering to prevent the crucial test. It had been reported by Republican Whip John Dwight, of New York, that reinforcements were coming from Philadelphia and New York, and the Cannon men were hanging on like grim death in the hope that the handful of men supposed to be on the New York express would be sufficient to turn the tide.

The Norris Resolution.

A new Committee on Rules, with the Speaker ineligible for membership in it—the issue was as real as that. The pending question for hours was a resolution by Representative Norris, of Nebraska, reading as follows:

"Resolved, That the rules of the House be amended as follows:

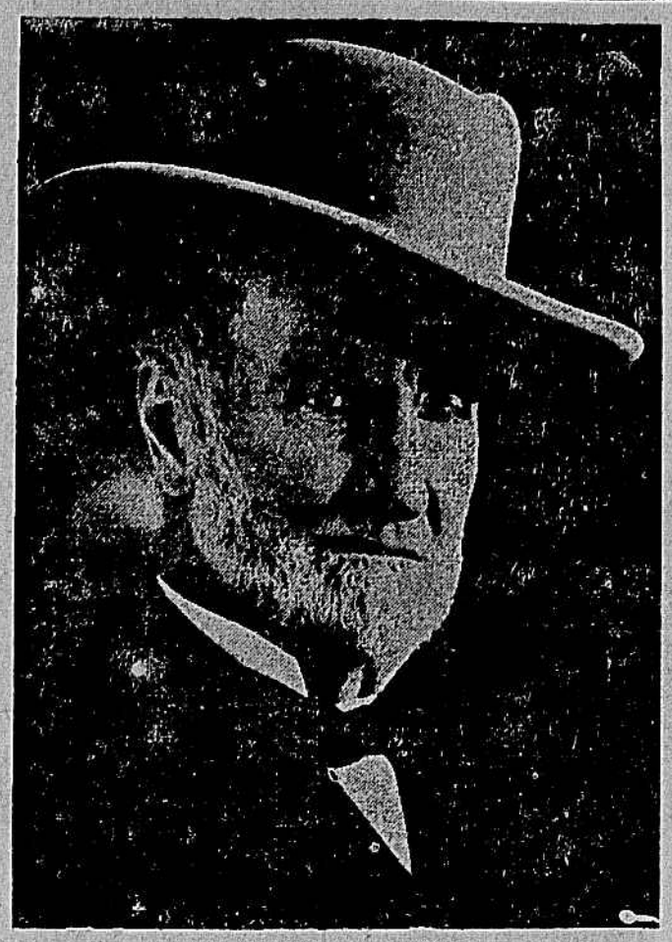
"The Committee on Rules shall consist of fifteen members, nine of whom shall be members of the majority party, and six of whom shall be members of the minority party, to be selected as follows:

"The States of the Union shall be divided by a committee of three, selected by the House for that purpose, into nine groups, each group containing as near as may be an equal number of members belonging to the majority party. The States of the Union shall likewise be divided into six groups, each group containing as near as may be an equal number of members belonging to the minority party.

"At 10:30 o'clock on the day following the adoption of the report of said committee, each of said groups shall meet and select one of its number a member of the Committee on Rules. The place of meeting for each of said groups shall be designated by the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Fighting for Political Life



SPEAKER JOSEPH G. CANNON.

C. & O. TO INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK

Directors Propose to Acquire Hocking Valley by Great Bond Issue.

STOCKHOLDERS CALLED

New Financial Program Includes $37,200,000 Bonds, and $34,000,000 Stock.

As forecast several days ago, the directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, at a meeting held in New York City yesterday morning, took the preliminary steps for the acquisition of the Hocking Valley system, and the securing of an outlet to Chicago and the Great Lakes. The directors approved an issue of $37,200,000 convertable bonds, and a corresponding increase in the road's authorized capital stock. A special meeting of the stockholders of the road will be called to meet in Richmond on April 28 for the purpose of passing on the increase in the stock from $66,000,000 to $100,000,000.

While no authoritative statement was issued by the directors, one of the members of the board made it known that the new plan of financing was for the purpose of paying for the properties to be acquired. The bond issue is evidently in anticipation of the closing of the pending deal for the acquisition of the Hocking Valley and of other purchases which the Hawley interests have been arranging with a view to strengthening the Chesapeake and Ohio system.

Issue $30,000,000 Now.

Not all of the proposed bond issue will be put out at once. The understanding in Wall Street, from reports received after the meeting of the directors yesterday, is that $30,000,000 or thereabout will be used and the balance reserved for future requirements. The new bonds will bear 4 1-2 per cent. interest, and will run for twenty years.

A portion of the issue may be used for further double-tracking and internal improvements in addition to the $5,000,000 recently provided for that purpose. No statement could be secured as to the effect of the enlargement of the system on the pending proposition for erecting large shops and a home office building in Richmond, but it is believed that both projects are well on their way to consummation.

Besides President George W. Stevens, who had been in New York a few days, Fred W. Scott and James H. Dooley, resident directors, were in New York to attend the meeting of the directors yesterday.

TO CALL STATE-WIDE STRIKE

Unions in Other Cities Promise to Join in the Movement.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 17.—Nothing definite having been accomplished by the several conferences held to-day by persons interested in trying to bring about settlement of the street carmen's strike, the committee of ten announced to-night that E. E. Greenawalt, president of the State Federation of Labor, would call the State-wide strike on Monday next. The labor leaders announce that they have already received assurances that Pittsburg, Erie, Scranton and Wilkesbarre, as well as a number of other points in the State, will join in the movement.

Although State Senator Wolf, vice-president of the Rapid Transit Company, announced that as far as the company was concerned the strike was over, and that it was "standing pat," it is believed that the only obstacle to an agreement between the men and the company is the disposal of the 178 men whose discharge precipitated the walkout.

The number of cars in operation was increased again to-day to 1,287. Another child was killed, and one probably fatally injured by cars in different sections of the city.

City Councils at their meeting to-day refused to receive resolutions calling for arbitration of the street car troubles, which two of the members tried to introduce. The public were admitted to the galleries, but no demonstration occurred.

ROOSEVELT SADLY SAYS "FAREWELL"

Deeply Moved as He Shakes Hands With Companions of Many Trails.

NOW EN ROUTE TO CAIRO

He Tells Egyptian Officers That Soldiering and Politics Won't Mix.

Khartoum, March 17. — Colonel Roosevelt to-day gathered the remaining members of his African expedition around him at a lunch in the palace and there were many exchanges of friendship before farewells were said. The guests included Sir Alfred Pease, who was Colonel Roosevelt's first host in Africa; Clayton Bey, of the Sirdar's staff, and Captain Meredith, of the Steamer Dal, on which the party voyaged from Gondokoro.

The ex-President tried to make the affair as lively as possible, but he was considerably moved when it came to shaking hands with those whom he is not likely to see again for a long time. He expressed the greatest admiration for Captain Cunningham's strenuous and untiring labors and those of the naturalists, by reason of which the expedition had been such a marked success, and he dwelt upon the complete harmony which had existed from first to last. No one regretted more than he, said the ex-President, that the hunting party which had covered so many trails has now to split up.

Attends Reception.

After an inspection of the missions, under the guidance of Bishop Gwynne, Colonel Roosevelt attended a reception at the Grand Hotel, where he again met the officials of Khartoum. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel were engaged most of the day in packing up preparatory to leaving for Cairo, and were unable to attend the functions.

The band of the Twelfth Sudanez Infantry played a special program of native music, which is peculiarly weird and inspiring, for the benefit of Colonel Roosevelt, who remarked on the wondrous ability of the band, exclaiming that it was the finest he had yet heard in Africa. Later a group of native women gave an exhibition of dances peculiar to the Sudanese.

In a speech at the Egyptian Officers' Club, Colonel Roosevelt advised the officers to drop politics while they were soldiers. He was a soldier himself, he said, and a politician, but he never let them intermix. In the Spanish War many of his men differed from him in politics, but that made no difference in his or their position.

Makes Bad Soldier.

"As soldiers," said the ex-President, "always remember that a soldier who mixes politics with soldiering becomes a bad soldier."

He told the Egyptian officers to remember also that a non-political attitude was the safest, as they were sworn to the service of their country. His address was received with enthusiasm, and as he departed in company with Slatin Pacha for the palace he was warmly cheered.

Shortly before 9 o'clock this evening Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and Miss Ethel proceeded in carriages to the station, where they boarded a special train for the trip to Cairo.

BIG DEMAND FOR BABIES

Carload From New York Fails to Supply New Orleans Shortage.

New Orleans, March 17.—The demand for babies here has reached such a proportion that it is feared there will be a serious shortage in the supply.

A carload of babies from the New York Foundling and Orphan Asylum was given away here last week. Many women clamored for babies in vain and so numerous are the applications that the institution has decided to send another carload of infants to New Orleans.

SIGNAL POINT WON IN STATE DEBT SUIT

Virginia Scores Heavily in Findings of Special Master.

REPORT IS FILED BY LITTLEFIELD

In Virginia Expenditures in West Virginia Counties He Includes $18,574,747 Which Had Been Contested—States Given Thirty Days to File Exceptions.

Washington, March 17.—Charles E. Littlefield, special master of the Supreme Court of the United States, today submitted his report to the court on the testimony taken in the controversy between the State of Virginia and the State of West Virginia as to whether the latter State should pay a part of the mother State's debt incurred before the formation of West Virginia.

The court announced the States would be given thirty days to file exceptions to the report.

One of the questions Mr. Littlefield had to answer was what was the amount of the public debt of Virginia January 1, 1861. He reports that both parties agree to the extent of $32,914.63. He finds against the contention of Virginia that the so-called sinking fund and the library fund, amounting to nearly $2,500,000, should be added to the amount undisputed.

Relative Area and Wealth.

Another question proposed to him was the extent and assessed valuation of the territory of Virginia and West Virginia June 20, 1863, and the population of each with and without slaves.

He reports that in Virginia was 63 per cent. of area of the two States and in West Virginia 37 per cent.; the assessed valuation of real estate in Virginia is placed at $296,000,000 and in West Virginia at $82,000,000; the population with slaves is placed at 1,221,319, or 75 per cent., in Virginia, and 396,633 in West Virginia, or 25 per cent.; while the population without slaves was 748,171 in Virginia and 377,289 in West Virginia. Alternative findings are made at the request of West Virginia showing the census report of population for 1860.

Expended for West Virginia.

The third question he answered was what expenditures Virginia had made within the territory of West Virginia since any part of the debt was incurred. He reports that the total ordinary expenses amount to $40,274,806. In this he included an item of $18,574,747, a great victory for the State of Virginia.

West Virginia is also charged with the expenses incurred by calling out the militia when John Brown raided Harper's Ferry. This amounts to $251,768.

The fifth question was as to the basis of the fair estimated valuation of the property, real and personal, by counties of the State of Virginia.

Mr. Littlefield reports that the fair estimated value of real estate and personal property in Virginia counties on June 20, 1863, was about $551,000,000, while the same valuation in West Virginia counties was $98,000,000. This sum includes the value of slaves, whose value in Virginia is placed at about $250,000,000, and in West Virginia at about $6,000,000.

Mr. Littlefield finds the amount of money paid into the Virginia Treasury by West Virginia counties was $6,105,000.

A Chinese Puzzle.

The report of Special Master Charles E. Littlefield, who was appointed by the Supreme Court to take testimony in the controversy between the States of Virginia and West Virginia over the debt incurred before West Virginia became a separate State, was made today. It covers 900 printed pages, and is a regular Chinese puzzle. Five newspaper men labored over it for as many hours this afternoon, and finally gave up in despair and went after Mr. Littlefield, who smiled pleasantly, but declined to make any sort of suggestion or explanation. The report covers the various phases of the case, and presents elaborate testimony for the court to ponder over.

Both parties agree Mr. Littlefield reports, that the debt of Virginia January 1, 1861, was $32,914,863. The sinking fund and literary fund, about $2,500,000, should not be added to the undisputed as is contended by Virginia, he says.

No one who saw the report to-day was able to say which side had won. The matter will have to be gone over and digested by attorneys.

Holmes Conrad, attorney for the bondsmen would not discuss the matter to-night. H. E. C. BRYANT.

OVATION TO HEMPHILL

Times-Dispatch Editor and President Attend Banquet in Charleston.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Charleston, S. C., March 17.—Major J. C. Hemphill, editor of The Richmond Times-Dispatch, was one of the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the Hibernian Society of Charleston in this city to-night, while John Stewart Bryan, president of The Times-Dispatch Company, was an honored guest.

Major Hemphill responded to the toast, "South Carolina," and received something approaching an ovation when he rose to speak, and at the conclusion of his remarks. He has received a very hearty welcome in Charleston, the field of his labor for twenty-five years. He will return to Richmond with Mr. Bryan either to-morrow or Saturday.

TOWN IN HANDS OF MOB

Lynching of Eight Negroes Before Daylight Promised.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—A dispatch from Marion, Ark., says a mob has captured seven negroes, with the intention of lynching them all.

At 11:30 P. M. the mob was said to have placed ropes about the necks of two negroes, and the latter were being dragged through the streets to a suitable place to hang them.

At midnight none of the negroes had been lynched, but leaders of the mob declare they will hang before daylight eight negroes who broke jail to-day.

The sheriff was sent home early in the night, and not a deputy sheriff has thus far been found. The town is entirely in the hands of the mob.

TAFT BEARS BRUNT OF CELEBRATION

He Spends Strenuous St. Patrick's Day in Chicago.

GUEST OF IRISH FELLOWSHIP CLUB

Makes Many Speeches and Doesn't Fail to Take His Fling at the Newspapers—Gives No Sign of Having Heard Stirring News From Washington.

Chicago, March 17.—St. Patrick was notably remembered in Chicago today, but the brunt of it fell upon President Taft and he was a thoroughly tired man when his train left to-night for Rochester, N. Y.

During the day he spoke to members of the Chicago Newspaper Club, the Traffic Club, to a mass-meeting, to members and guests of the Hamilton Club, and twice at functions provided by the Irish Fellowship Club, which was his host for the day.

In these speeches the President touched on "Statesmen correspondents," who colored facts to suit their views. To railway men of the Traffic Club, he expressed his trust in the sense of justice of the American people. He averred that he had learned more in the first year of his administration than he could hope to assimilate in the next three.

Speaking of the prosperity of the country, the President referred especially to advances in the South.

Pleased With South's Progress.

"I like to dwell upon that," said the speaker, "because down in the South there was a time when she was hindered and had seemingly little chance of any real progress. But now she is making more progress than any of us, East, West or North. And I know that you, Northerners that you are, welcome that fact because you realize that there was a time when she did not have quite a fair show."

The President's brother, Charles P. Taft, unobtrusively edged into the crowd during the reception given by the Chicago Newspaper Club and was also present at the luncheon. A harp of shamrocks, sent from Ireland by John E. Redmond, the Irish-Nationalist leader, was presented to the guest of honor.

At the conclusion of this luncheon, the President sought his room for a half hour of quiet and rest. Crowds made the hotel corridors noisy, but policemen warned all who passed the President's rooms to cease talking. When the President reappeared he seemed much refreshed, and there was nothing of weariness apparent in his manner when he began his address to the thousands of persons who had gathered at the Auditorium Theatre.

At the stage door of the theatre a man attempted to follow the President into the building, but he was seized by two secret service operators. He declared he was a newspaper man, but the paper for which he said he worked denied his statement. He was locked up after a struggle. He gave the name of "Dick" Short. At the station it was said he seemed to be under the influence of liquor.

Tribute to Roosevelt.

Prolonged cheering interrupted the speaker when he mentioned the name of Theodore Roosevelt.

"The conservation movement," said Mr. Taft, "owes its beginning to Theodore Roosevelt. (Prolonged applause.) Go it again! You don't enjoy that any more than I do. Who was it inspired in Gifford Pinchot that wonderful activity of mind and body with reference to the conservation movement? (Applause.) I am in favor of giving credit where credit belongs (applause), and of withholding it where it does not belong.

"There are people in Congress, conscientious, hard-working, prominent statesmen, who look at the question of conservation as it might have been looked at twenty or thirty years ago. They are still in favor of letting out the land and getting the settlers on it, not in favor of a careful method of conservation and preservation. I am not criticizing them. They say that I don't understand and that we in the East don't understand the situation because we don't breathe the atmosphere of the West. Well, I think we are convincing a good many of them that we are right and they are in the wrong; but there are some of them who are perfect Ajaxes in debate and who say they will continue to debate this question and will stand against the conservation program as long as the leather of their shoes will last.

"What I want to get is an act of Congress that shall validate all the withdrawals of land that have been made and shall give me power to make such further withdrawals as ought to be made until Congress has determined upon the proper disposition of those lands."

The President said that he was meeting opposition both from those who wish an immediate disposal of land, and from those who question the constitutional power of the President to make withdrawals.

No Sign of Trouble.

If President Taft, as he sat beaming behind a bank of orchids at the St. Patrick's banquet of the Irish Fellowship Club to-night, anew of reports of the Insurgent uprising in the House at Washington, his demeanor did not show it.

One of his staff, seated at the press table, received a long telegram, which he perused with a half frown. Then he looked at the President, who seemed restful and at peace with the world, and slowly filed the missive in his coat.

The President placidly read a long appreciation of Ireland's patron saint and touched on the history of Ireland and her long struggle for at least

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROW OVER WINE COOLER

Said to Have Led to Lieutenant Janney's Suicide.

Manila, March 17.—The military inquest into the death of Lieutenant Clarence M. Janney developed the fact that a silver champagne cooler was the cause of the final quarrel which led the lieutenant to kill himself.

The champagne cooler originally belonged to the suicide, and, according to the testimony, was given by Mrs. Janney to Lieutenant-Colonel Robert F. Ames. When the lieutenant and his wife dined at the home of Ames last Saturday night Janney saw and recognized the cooler, whereupon he upbraided his wife for having given it to Ames. During the verbal exchange that followed, the lieutenant, it was said, called Mrs. Janney a liar and insisted that she apologize to him. The wife apologized and the dinner was resumed, it being generally thought by the other guests that the incident was closed.

A little later, however, Janney left the house and returned with a revolver, with which, according to the coroner and a military board of inquiry, he shot himself in the presence of those at the table. Mrs. Janney testified that her husband and Lieutenant-Colonel Ames were intimate friends.

In army circles it is believed that the action of Major-General William H. Carter, commanding the Department of Luzon, in returning the report of the board of inquiry, with a request that further testimony be taken, means that a court-martial is contemplated.

SITUATION IS TENSE

As Yet There Is No Open Break Between Miners and Operators.

Cincinnati, O., March 17.—The situation is extremely tense, but there has been no open break between the miners and operators.

This is, in substance, the statement to-night of leading representatives of both miners and operators of the Central Competitive Field, who have been meeting for nine days to agree to a wage scale for April 1.

The subscale committee reported to the full committee to-day that it had failed to reach any agreement. This report was carried to the morning meeting of the United Mine Workers, who immediately adjourned until afternoon. The scale committee continued its session, but was not ready to report when it adjourned until to-morrow.

The committee of miners met this afternoon and adjourned until to-morrow.

The miners of the scale committee to-day constructed a new proposition and submitted it to the scale committee. Its nature could not be learned except that the wage increase of 10 cents a ton for pick work remained the same.

PEARY'S DATES CANCELED

Will Lecture No More in South on Account of Insult.

New York, March 17.—Commander Robert E. Peary has cut short his lecture tour in the South. The refusal of Governor Brown, of Georgia, to introduce him to an Atlanta audience last night, his reference to the commander in an interview as a "faker" and the small crowd that attended the lecture, brought forth an announcement from the Civic Forum in New York to-night, under whose auspices Peary is lecturing, that his plans have been changed. The announcement says:

"The Civic Forum Lecture Bureau has found it advisable to cancel all of Commander Robert E. Peary's Southern lecture dates, owing to the desire on their part to avoid any evidence of coldness toward Commander Peary.

"The Civic Forum Lecture Bureau, whose object is educational, refused to allow Commander Peary to be subjected to a liability of a gratuitous insult, such as was given in Atlanta by Governor Brown, of Georgia."

This affects the lecture at Meridian, Miss., and Birmingham, Ala., only.

CAN'T GET TOGETHER

Railroads Fail to Bring Sugar Rate War to an End.

New York, March 17.—Another attempt to readjust the long-existing sugar freight war between the Eastern, Western and Southern trunk lines was made in New York to-day. Traffic officers of the roads directly concerned held another long session here, but no agreement was reached, and an adjournment was taken for another fortnight. According to the best information obtainable, the Southern lines refused to accept the tentative schedule recently formulated by the Eastern and Western lines, and submitted in its place one framed at their meeting in Memphis last week.

Pending the next meeting, efforts will be made to reconcile differences and a definite schedule will probably be adopted.

"ALL HUMBUGGERY"

Supreme Court Justice Expresses His Views of Attempted Reform.

Troy, N. Y., March 17.—Recent attempts to reorganize the Republican party in New York State were humbuggery; the Allds-Conger investigation at Albany is an expensive and almost useless undertaking, for which "50 cents' worth of whitewash" would be a suitable substitute, and William J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York, is a real reformer with a purpose.

These views were expressed in a speech here to-night by W. O. Howard, a State Supreme Court justice and a Republican.

Professional reformers the justice denounced as "vapid, sapless, spineless, chinless, sexless beings, sprung from no race and owned by no race."

The justice was speaking at a St. Patrick's Day dinner of the Sons of St. Patrick, of this city, and after a tribute to the Irish, he took up the present political situation in this State growing out of the Allds-Conger case.

CARNEGIE ON HIGH CLIMB

Members of Party Visiting Observatory on Mount Wilson.

Pasadena, Cal., March 17.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and daughter, George E. Hale, director of the Andrew solar observatory; Dr. J. A. B. Shearer, president of Throop Institute; Dr. H. F. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation; Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post, and Samuel Barr, of Pittsburg, started on a wagon trip today to the summit of Mount Wilson, 6,000 feet above sea level.

The Carnegie Solar Observatory, which is a part of the Carnegie institution in Washington, is located on the top of the mountain. The most interesting feature of the trip will be a peep at Halley's comet through the big lens. The party will spend two days on the mountain.

FIRE AT HAVERHILL

Three Business Blocks Burned, With Loss of $75,000.

Haverhill, Mass., March 17.—The business section of Haverhill was threatened with destruction early today by fire, which caused a loss of $75,000 before it could be extinguished.

Three wooden business blocks—the Board of Trade building and the Littlefield and the Morse blocks, on Merrimac Street—were burned out, and surrounding property was for a time in danger.

DANIEL LIVING, BUT HIS DEATH IS MATTER OF HOURS

Physicians Believe He May Live Till This Evening.

PATIENT SHOWS GREAT VITALITY

In Past Twenty-fours Hours He Improves Slightly, but This, His Doctors Say, Is Temporary, and There Is No Ground for Hope.

DAYTONA, FLA., MARCH 18.—THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN SENATOR DANIEL'S CONDITION AT MIDNIGHT.

DAYTONA, FLA., MARCH 17.—(10:15 P. M.) THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE CONDITION OF SENATOR DANIEL SINCE THE 8 O'CLOCK BULLETIN WAS ISSUED BY HIS PHYSICIANS. WORD COMES FROM HIS BEDSIDE THAT THERE IS LITTLE PROBABILITY OF DEATH TAKING PLACE TO-NIGHT.

Shows Some Improvement.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Daytona, Fla., March 17.—(8 P. M.)—**I am just from the bedside of Senator Daniel. He is holding his own very well to-day, although he is in a very deep coma. He can only move his right hand a little. His left side is entirely paralyzed. The doctor will not say just when the end will come.**

The attending physicians have issued the following statement:

"Senator John W. Daniel's condition at this hour (8 o'clock) shows a slight improvement. The state of coma has lessened a little since morning. The patient has taken nourishment a little better this afternoon and evening as the result of being able to swallow a little better. He has not recognized any one, and the left half of his body continues completely paralyzed.

"We are much gratified at being able to announce a slight improvement, but we fear that it will prove but to be temporary, and that the worst may yet come."

JAMES D. PATTON.

Shows Wonderful Vitality.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Daytona, Fla., March 17.—**With wonderful tenacity, Senator John Warwick Daniel still holds to the thread of life, although he lies at Dr. Bohannon's private hospital in a state of coma near unto death. His remarkable vitality astonishes the attending physicians, and only his strong physique is responsible for life still lingering.**

At a late hour to-night Dr. Bohannon stated that the coma was growing more profound hour by hour and death might ensue to-morrow, but that the end is hardly expected before to-morrow night.

The doctor stated, however, that in cases of such remarkable vitality patients suffering from cerebral hemorrhage have been known to live for two weeks under just such a state of coma as now enshrouds Senator Daniel.

Asked if he believed there was any possibility of the Senator surviving the next seventy-two hours, the doctor replied in the negative. He added that a great deal depended upon how long the Senator could assimilate the liquid nourishment which is being hourly administered to him, both through the mouth and by injection.

Messages of condolence from all over the country are pouring in to members of the family, and the local telegraph office, which is usually closed at 8 o'clock, is being held open all night, and an extra operator has been added to handle the message.

Groups of veterans, both Confederate and Union, are on the street corners of the little city to-night discussing the condition of the Senator, who is held in high esteem and much affection by the old warriors, who recount the days when he was chief of staff to General Jubal A. Early.

Many social events that were planned for to-night and to-morrow have been abandoned. Many distinguished visitors have been stricken while here, but never before has the effect on the residents been the same as in the case of Senator Daniel.

COMPLICATION AVOIDED

Senator Daniel's Living Until After Midnight Saves State Embarrassment.

No vacancy having occurred in the United States senatorship during the session of the General Assembly, all of the constitutional questions which have so deeply stirred the minds of State officials during the past few days have been disposed of. The fact that Senator Daniel was alive at midnight last night removed the last