



SILENCE DURING GREAT ORATORIO

"Elijah" Wonderfully Sung by Wednesday Club's Artists.

WORK OF CHORUS HIGHLY PRAISED

Croxton Big Feature in Sacred Part—Jomelli Restrains Grand Voice, and Sings Though Ill. Governors Gratified by Success of Festival.

BY W. DOUGLAS GORDON. Even the most sanguine of all the governors of the Wednesday Club could hardly have hoped to see such an audience at a presentation of an oratorio as that which gathered at the City Auditorium last night to hear that greatest of all oratorios—Mendelssohn's "Elijah." It had been feared that the great audience of the night before had been attracted chiefly by the fact that one sublime voice would sing with the chorus and would also sing several arias and songs, and that such a work as "Elijah" would not attract as many people, whereas, if there was any difference, last night's audience was larger than that of the night before. And, judging from the tense silence, the absolute stillness of the house, it was just as appreciative as though Mrs. Jomelli had been sending out her glorious voice in all the wearing beauty of "Elijah," or charming her hearers with the dainty fun of "The Three Owlets."

For, at the very outset, Mr. Morgan requested the audience not to applaud during the performance, just as it is done before the opera "Parisian," and right and proper it was that the request was made. While far from sombre, "Elijah" is solemn and sacred in its character, and to applaud during its performance would be almost as incongruous as to clap after one of the solos or choruses in Stainer's "Crucifixion."

And as it was sung last night by the artists and chorus, it was in truth a "sacred" performance. "Elijah" Morgan happily called it—sung with reverence, dignity and all due solemnity and feeling. Every word distinct, every phrase full of meaning, the orchestration beautiful beyond words, conductor, soloists and chorus, all in perfect effect was majestic—and the word is not too strong.

Sung, Though Ill All Day. Again Mrs. Jomelli showed the great artist that she is. Though ill in bed all day, she sang the marvelous "Hear Ye Israel," with a beauty of tone, a depth of feeling and a dramatic fervor that made the hearer almost gasp. And yet, when she was singing with others, she restrained that great voice of hers in a manner that was more than artistic—it was generous and altogether perfect. Miss Snelling, the contralto, sang with a great deal of feeling and in the very centre of pitch—their singing of "O Rest in the Lord" was really beautiful, but I think she forces her tones in order to get a big effect which is a pity, because she has a luscious quality.

Dr. Franklin Lawson is a very artistic lyric tenor, whose work shows careful study and thorough knowledge. He breathes unusually well and his phrasing is most admirable. Walter C. Mercer sang the small part of "The Youth" and the second soprano in the trio, "Lift Thine Eyes," with a style and in a voice that was beyond criticism—a perfect bit of work.

But Frank Croxton was the one big figure among the artists. He is well known as one of the very best of our basses, but the opportunity of hearing him has never been given to us before, and we did not know how surprisingly good he is. Bass he is called; basso cantante he is, with a great, big, beautiful voice, with all the ring of a baritone and all the depth of power of a basso profondo. A man who can sing "In the Evening," the "Boating Song," "Hear Ye Israel," and can run down, as he did last night, to the E flat below the bass clef. He had been told that he ought not to sing, with a throat all inflamed from cold, but he went on and sang "O Rest in the Lord" in a manner that has never been equaled here. Dignified, manly and earnest, he was an ideal Elijah and the finest concert bass that I have ever heard.

Arthur Scribner said that Mr. Croxton is the only man he has ever heard who could be compared with Francon Davies, the greatest of Elijahs. "It is enough," with Mr. Goerner's exquisite "cello work, was simply and absolutely beautiful.

The work by Chorus. And the chorus. With the possible exception of its work in Cesar Franck's "Beatitudes," I have heard no such music in years as Mr. Morgan drew from his chorus last night. It changed the setting—placing all the members together in the centre, and thereby improving it greatly, because he had all the men almost directly under his baton and could control them more completely. The chorus, with the exception of one or two "ragged" spots, attacked as one voice, and I have never heard better shading, better contrasts, more effective changes in tempo and in tone than the conductor drew from his singers last night.

All honor to Tall Eben Morgan. It has made me sing as we had not supposed we could be taught to sing. The children's chorus in the afternoon drew its customary big house. The work of Walter C. Mercer with that organization of youngsters is so well known that it is hardly necessary to dwell upon it. They sing with a precision and a volume of sound that can never be expected from an adult chorus.

If at times there is a certain stiltedness in the work that can be expected from hundreds of children? And in one of their numbers—Battista's Communion in G—they sang with a great deal of beauty of tone, and divided up into parts with a perfect harmony.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BJORNSON PASSES AWAY

Peaceful End of Celebrated Norwegian Poet in Paris. Paris, April 26.—Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson, the Norwegian poet, novelist and dramatist, reformer and advocate of universal peace, died here to-night surrounded by his family. His end was peaceful.

The last serious illness of the novelist extended over nearly a year. He was brought to Paris in the early part of last November for special treatment. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, a physician and nurses, and during part of the journey he traveled with the King of Denmark in the King's private car. In Paris, however, he was unable to receive the treatment for arterio sclerosis, from which he was suffering, but, notwithstanding this, he showed marked improvement for a time, due entirely to his wonderful vitality. Again last February his death was expected momentarily, but the crisis passed, leaving him less able to withstand the next attack. During the past week it was apparent that he could not hold out much longer, and prior to his death he was unconscious for some hours.

Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson was born at Kvikne, Osterdal, Norway, December 8, 1832. For a short time he was editor of the Journal Aftenbladet in Christiania. As a journalist Bjørnson expressed strong republican opinions, which aroused considerable public excitement. Finally he was condemned to a year's imprisonment for treason, but escaped to Germany and afterwards to America, and did not return to Christiania until 1852, when he once more began the work of agitation against the government and the union of the two Scandinavian kingdoms. Bjørnson's first novel, "Synnøve Solbakken," appeared in 1857, and on the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary at Christiania the novelist received an enormous number of greetings from all countries. It was followed by "Arne," a sketch of Norwegian country life. "The Red Rover" and "The Fløttersoldat" both stories of the peasantry. As a lyric poet Bjørnson took high rank.

THINK VESSEL IS SAFE

Aurora's Owners Believe That Steamer Will Show Up by Monday.

St. John's N. F., April 26.—A report brought to this city by the steamer Aurora, another vessel of the fleet, with a crew of 187 men had not been seen since the first of the month. It is not regarded by the Aurora's owners, C. L. Bowring & Co. (Ltd.), with alarm. In a statement to-day, the owners said they were confident the vessel would return to port by next Monday. They said that she was a staunch ship, and that ice conditions during this season had been more favorable than for many years.

Captain Abraham Kean, commodore of the sailing fleet, and commander of the Aurora for eight years, said to-day he entertained no fear for the steamer's safety.

The steamer Kite, which arrived on Sunday, was unreported for three days.

PLEADS FOR OLD SOLDIERS

Senator Scott Secures Favorable Action on Pension Bill. Washington, D. C., April 26.—Senator Scott to-day, in the Senate, made in behalf of a number of old soldiers. In the absence of Senator McCumber, the West Virginia senator has charge of pension legislation. He had just put through one bill increasing the allowances of half a hundred men, when his attention was attracted by the consideration of the railroad bill. "O, no," pleaded Mr. Scott, "there is one more pension bill. It affects the interests of a few, but it ought to be passed. These old fellows are dying at the rate of one every twelve minutes, and they have very little time to get a big effect which is a pity, because she has a luscious quality." Dr. Franklin Lawson is a very artistic lyric tenor, whose work shows careful study and thorough knowledge. He breathes unusually well and his phrasing is most admirable. Walter C. Mercer sang the small part of "The Youth" and the second soprano in the trio, "Lift Thine Eyes," with a style and in a voice that was beyond criticism—a perfect bit of work.

CREDITORS HAVE HOPES

Losses Sustained May Not Be So Great as Anticipated. Huntsville, Ala., April 26.—A schedule of the gross assets of the big spot cotton firm of Knight, Yancey & Company, of Decatur, which went into bankruptcy last week, as shown by the papers filed in the bankruptcy court here and made public to-day, arouses some hope that the losses that will be sustained by the unsecured creditors will not be so great as was anticipated.

The schedule includes 6,410 bales of cotton, against which there are secured claims of \$231,927, and \$12,236 in cash. Separate schedules of assets and liabilities have been demanded of the three partners in the firm who did not concur in the bankruptcy proceedings, John W. Knight, R. S. Nesbit and W. J. Yancey.

ENDS HER LIFE IN SCHOOL

Thirteen-Year-Old Drinks Poison in Presence of Teacher and Companions. Alton, Ill., April 26.—Nina Anthis, thirteen years old, committed suicide in school to-day, in the presence of her teacher and thirty schoolmates, by drinking carbolic acid. She left a pathetic note, in which she said that her heart was broken because her foster mother scolded her. She asked that she be buried with a favorite doll, and wedding ring that had been left by her own mother. The note remained in the room during recess, but took her place in the line with the class for roll call. As her name was reached, she stepped from the line, and without a word drained a two-ounce bottle of acid. She died before a doctor arrived.

FOR POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS

Boston, Mass., April 26.—After many years of agitation, the advocates of the election of United States Senators by popular vote won a victory in the House of Representatives to-day, when a resolution favoring such popular election was substituted for an advisory committee report by a vote of 109 to 98. The resolution had the backing of the Democratic members and about a quarter of the Republicans.

HALLEY'S COMET VISIBLE

Zurich, April 26.—The observatory here officially reported that Halley's comet was visible to the naked eye for fifty-five minutes before dawn yesterday. Its position was due east, just above the horizon. There was a trace, however, of the tail even with the telescope.

ROOSEVELT RULE IS NOW ASSURED

Former President Will Become Dictator in New York.

HUGHES RETIRES FROM POLITICS

Acceptance of Judgeship Nomination Eliminates Governor—Expected Clash Is Averted, and Roosevelt Is Brought Into Camp of Taft—Views of Politicians.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The big feature of the Hughes nomination to the Supreme Court, according to statements and politicians who called at the White House to-day, is that it will make ex-President Roosevelt the undisputed dictator and director of the political fortunes of the Republican party in New York this year. The responsibility for Republican success will be his, and his only. At the same time it puts him in the same political boat with President Taft, not only in New York, but elsewhere.

Had Governor Hughes continued a factor in Republican affairs in the Empire State clashes between him and the ex-President in the conduct of the coming campaign were inevitable. The two men have never liked each other personally. They have managed to remain political bedfellows, but their plans have always crossed.

ROOSEVELT HOT, HUGHES COOL

Mr. Roosevelt has said disparaging things about the Governor to close friends, and didn't care much if his friends and neighbors knew. Governor Hughes treated Mr. Roosevelt, when he was President, with considerable indifference, heeling his own row and asking no advice or suggestion from Washington.

Hughes was the one Republican in New York who could and did do this with impunity. He neither cared whether Mr. Roosevelt approved or disapproved of his course in State affairs. It was this rank forgetfulness of the big boss and the big stick that Roosevelt felt on the part of the Governor in New York.

Governor Hughes must, it is admitted here to-day, keep out of politics in New York from the time he is elected Governor. He must drop out of the game.

With the elimination of Hughes, ex-President Roosevelt will find no one to stand in his way or dispute his directions. To get the State out of the hands of the former Premier, Leon Bourgeois, and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant. The latter, in addressing the ex-President, said he counted upon Mr. Roosevelt's influence in the holding of a third peace conference at the Hague.

To this, Mr. Roosevelt replied that his influence could be taken for granted, "but," he added, "you must remember that I am now a private citizen." "I am proud to admit," continued Mr. Roosevelt, "that I am the first statesman to make an appeal to the Hague court, in a dispute between the United States and Mexico. A former government official would not give the impression that he believes he is still a government official, but with this reason I am entirely in accord with you upon the necessity of a third Hague conference."

After a visit to the Luxembourg Gallery in the morning, Mr. Roosevelt was conducted to the famous revolutionary prison, in the wing of the Palace de Justice, known as the Conciergerie, where he inspected the dungeons, among others that in which Marie Antoinette was confined prior to her execution.

Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon gave a dinner this evening of twenty-eight covers in honor of Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt. One of the ex-President's visitors this afternoon was the Indian prince, Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, Maharaja of Kapurthala.

CONDITION ENCOURAGING

Senator Daniel Expected to Make More Rapid Improvement. Lynchburg, Va., April 26.—At 9 o'clock this morning Dr. Waugh issued the following bulletin, relative to Senator Daniel's condition:

"Senator Daniel slept about one hour during the past twelve hours. He does most of his sleeping during the day, and is awake but not particularly restless most of the night. His condition this morning is as good as could be expected. It is hoped, and with confidence, that his improvement will be rather more rapid from now on than it has been during the past few weeks."

At 10 o'clock to-night it was stated that there was no change in Senator Daniel's condition from what it was this morning.

LAW DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL

Albany, N. Y., April 26.—The law which provides for the re-election of employees engaged in moving trains to eight hours out of twenty-four was declared constitutional to-day by the Court of Appeals.

Virginia Endurance Run.

Entries for the Virginia Endurance Run will not be received after Saturday, April 30, at midnight. Entries must be made upon the official blanks.

WITNESSES FIRST AEROPLANE FLIGHT

Emile Dubonnet Flies in Face of Gale to Please Roosevelt.

FALLS TO GROUND, BUT IS NOT HURT

Former President Shows Great Interest in Every Detail of Start—Receives Gold Medal From Academy of Sports. Visits Luxembourg Gallery.

Paris, April 26.—For the first time in his life, Ex-President Roosevelt to-day saw an aeroplane flight. It was a very short one, and the aeronaut, Emile Dubonnet, had a narrow escape from injury. Colonel Roosevelt journeyed to Issy-les-Moulineux, as the guest of the Academy of Sports. There, a large crowd had gathered, including cabinet ministers and noted aviators. Unfortunately, a strong wind was blowing, and it seemed as though the promised flight would have to be abandoned. Not wishing to disappoint Colonel Roosevelt, Dubonnet volunteered to go up in the face of the gale. He had recently made a sensational flight over the city of Paris, and was thought, if any one could give a good account of himself, that man was Dubonnet.

The ex-President was deeply interested in every detail of the start, and he pressed forward as the machine trembled on the ground. It was evident, however, that this was no day for flying, and the aeroplane had hardly gone 150 yards when it came down with a swoop, almost capsizing as it struck the ground. One of the wings was broken, but Dubonnet was not hurt. Colonel Roosevelt rushed forward, and congratulated him with hearty congratulations.

RECEIVES GOLD MEDAL

The aeroplane sheds were then visited, and Count de Lambert and Hart Oberg, European manager for the Wrights, accompanied the ex-President to the Wright machine. Count de Lambert planned to make a flight, but the wind had increased to such violence that it was found impossible. Prior to his return to Paris, M. de Villeneuve, president of the Academy of Sports, presented to Colonel Roosevelt, as his honorary president, the academy's gold medal.

During the course of the afternoon Mr. Roosevelt received a deputation from the French parliamentarian group for international arbitration, headed by the former Premier, Leon Bourgeois, and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant. The latter, in addressing the ex-President, said he counted upon Mr. Roosevelt's influence in the holding of a third peace conference at the Hague.

To this, Mr. Roosevelt replied that his influence could be taken for granted, "but," he added, "you must remember that I am now a private citizen." "I am proud to admit," continued Mr. Roosevelt, "that I am the first statesman to make an appeal to the Hague court, in a dispute between the United States and Mexico. A former government official would not give the impression that he believes he is still a government official, but with this reason I am entirely in accord with you upon the necessity of a third Hague conference."

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TRIBUTE IS PAID TO NEW DAUGHTER

Appearance of Miss Lucy White Hayes Causes Great Ovation.

CHIEF SPONSOR AT U. C. V. REUNION

Incident Is Climax of First Day's Session—Young Woman Overcome With Emotion—Sons of Veterans Hold Meeting and Re-Elect Old Officers.

Mobile, Ala., April 26.—A slender, black-aid, frightened girl stood on a raised platform to-day, and while 5,000 Confederate veterans cheered, and while the bands played "Dixie," a score of more gray-bearded Confederate general officers passed in review before her, and with uncovered heads, kissed her hand. The young girl was Miss Lucy White Hayes, granddaughter of the only President of the United Confederate Veterans Association.

The big tent, which is said to seat comfortably 6,000 people, was packed. When the new "Daughter of the Confederacy" was being presented to the convention, the old veterans went mad. The band was playing "Dixie"—three of them were playing the combination could not drown out the cheers. The veterans surged forward, but the ropes stopped them. Then one by one, the stately general officers passed on the stage, and in review before the frightened, trembling girl, each kissed her hand as he passed. Miss Hayes seemed overcome with emotion as she passed back to her seat on the arm of her maid of honor, Miss Ella Mitchell. Miss Hayes is the "sponsoring" general, the "Daughter of the Confederacy" in the reunion, and takes rank over all others, sponsors and maids.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The afternoon session of the reunion was brief. The Confederate choir sang, and Judge L. B. McFarland, of Memphis, delivered the oration of the day. To-night the credentials and resolution committees were in session, and their reports will be made to-morrow.

The arrival of General Clement A. Evans was the signal for the first oration. When Mrs. Edwards signalled her maid to rise and face the audience, there was a roar that outlasted even the greeting to the commanding general.

"Dixie" was the call from all over the huge tent. A band from Little Rock answered the call, and another car-splitting din followed. Escorted by a score of Confederate generals, Mrs. Edwards herself wearing a major-general's insignia, Mrs. Edwards took the stage. Surrounded by her choir, the orchestra struck into the war hymn of the South. Mrs. Edwards' clear soprano voice filled the tent. At its conclusion there was another demonstration. Miss Clara Evans, one of the Mobile's prettiest young women, recited an original poem, and Governor Comer, of Alabama, was introduced.

After welcoming the veterans he took occasion to criticize Attorney-General Wickersham for instituting proceedings against the leader of the bull cotton pool.

SONS OF VETERANS

The Sons of United Confederate Veterans continued their sessions to-night. The principal events were the election of officers and the re-election of the address of R. W. Bingham, of Louisville, Ky., on "Justice to the South."

Then followed the election of officers. All of the old officers were re-elected, including Commanders-in-Chief, Clarence J. Owens, of Abbeville, La., by a unanimous vote.

The sons decided to make permanent headquarters at Memphis, and voted \$1,000 for propaganda work.

OPPOSITION IN SENATE

Unknown Millionaire Wants to Pave Way to Distribute Money. Albany, N. Y., April 26.—Objection to the Webb-Wadsworth bill, incorporating the Economic and General Foundation, was raised in the Senate to-day. This is the bill designed to provide for the distribution of the millions won by an unknown multimillionaire in New York.

It gives Edwin T. Rice, Julian C. Nelson, of New York, and George Wierum, Jr., and Albert De Rodeo authority to name their own successors personally, for the purpose of receiving funds the interest of which is to be applied to economic, altruistic, scientific and educational purposes.

Senator Cobbs says he does not know the name of the wealthy donor, who has two and a half millions to give away. Assemblyman Ward, who is fatherly toward the bill, says he knows, but will not tell.

The bill was advanced to third reading to-day. There will be a full debate, it was intimated, when it comes up for final passage.

CAUSES HEAVY LOSS

Cloudburst Brings on Disastrous Flood in Canisteo River Valley. Honesdale, N. Y., April 26.—A cloudburst in this section last night has caused a disastrous flood in the Canisteo River valley. That valley is filled with water, and the loss of property to thousands of dollars. North Forest is an island, with water three feet deep in the streets. In the middle of the night the fire department was called out to rescue families. At Canisteo the water is two feet deep on the floor of the town hall. Several railroad bridges swept away.

Will Resounce Claim to Throne. Brussels, April 26.—According to the newspapers here to-day, Prince Victor Napoleon, before marrying Princess Clementine, daughter of the late King Leopold, had officially renounced his pretensions to the throne of France. The wedding of the prince and princess is to take place next autumn.

MISS BLECH A BRIDE

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Miss Alice Sorrel Blech, who was first secretary to Mrs. Taft at the White House, was married to Lieutenant Richard Wainwright, Jr., United States Navy, son of Rear Admiral Wainwright.

RESORTED TO ARSON

Gigantic Conspiracy to Defraud Manufacturing Jewellers Unearthed. Providence, R. I., April 26.—A conspiracy, far-reaching in its effects, has just been unearthed, and developments up to to-day indicate that though this great swindle, manufacturing jewelers in Rhode Island and other States have been robbed of goods valued at half a million dollars at least. Ten arrests have already been made in Alabama and Texas, and one of the alleged conspirators was on the Mexican border ready to cross the line when the officials took him in custody.

Details of the swindle were made public by Representative Harry Cutler, of this city, who was a member of the committee of the New York jewelry Board of Trade, that investigated the conspirators. Mr. Cutler says that the conspiracy had gone so far that arson was thought to have been some of the methods resorted to by the alleged swindlers.

Montgomery, Ala., is said to have been the starting point in the conspiracy. The scheme was to buy jewelry throughout the country and ship it to Montgomery. After that, the report says, dummy jewelry stores were set up from a Montgomery firm to other stores controlled by it. These were then used to buy real shipments of goods, and so listed in the stores were then set on fire, it is alleged, and the dummy packages were listed as lost and claimed by the firm in bankruptcy proceedings.

SUES FOR \$10,000 DAMAGES

Dr. Simpson Brings Action Against "Other-in-Law," Who Shot Him. New York, April 26.—Dr. Simpson never was indicted for shooting Dr. James W. Simpson, her son-in-law, but she is suing him for \$10,000 damages for the shooting.

Dr. Simpson is the Fifth Avenue dentist who, two years ago, was tried and acquitted of the murder of his father-in-law, Dr. James W. Simpson. Dr. Simpson's defense was that the shooting was accidental.

Six months after he was acquitted he went to Northport, L. I., to see his wife, who was with her mother, Mrs. Horner. Dr. Simpson was refused admission to the house, and he followed between Mrs. Horner and himself. He was shot in the abdomen.

Dr. Simpson testified to-day that his dental practice, which brought in from \$500 to \$1,000 a month, had been largely lost to him because his bullet wound had been impaired by the bullet wounds, so that he was unable to attend to his patients.

Mrs. Horner, testifying in her own behalf, said that when she refused to admit Simpson to her home, he made a motion to force his way in. In fear of her life, she said, she shot him.

DEED OF A CRAZY MAN

Man Murders His Wife, Then Cuts His Own Throat. Concord, N. H., April 26.—His mind unbalanced by anxiety over the illness of his wife, Herman W. Clough, by splitting her throat with a meat knife, dying immediately.

Clough took the doctor's advice and went to bed this noon, but toward evening he got up, and, seizing an axe, entered his wife's room. Breathing into the nurse, without uttering a word, Clough sank the axe into the head of his wife. Clough then slashed his throat with the knife. He was fifty years old.

PLEADS FOR PURE PLAYS

Woman Protests Against Shows in Philadelphia Theatres. Philadelphia, Pa., April 26.—At the sixteenth annual meeting of the Civic Club of this city to-day, a movement was proposed by Miss Elizabeth Lewis to have the name of the city as a respondent; promising on the other hand that Tenney would be his friend and see him through, or if he refused that the name of Miss Tenney, now Mrs. Tillman Bunch, on whom he was at one time a caller, might be dragged into the case. Tyler told her to stand with appropriate franchise.

Conversations with Pannill and with Wendenburg in Baltimore; of their efforts to get him to appear as a witness in the case; of his final coming to Richmond to confer with Mrs. Tenney, and of his refusal to give Mr. Wendenburg the affidavit for which he had asked.

WENDENBURG TAKES STAND

Mr. Wendenburg's story fitted in with the essential details. He said he had been informed by Pannill, and believed, that there had been improper relations between Tyler and Mrs. Wendenburg. He said he had told him that Tyler had been seen coming from the Tenney home between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning; that on other occasions Tyler and Mrs. Tenney had "wined and dined" in public places. Mrs. Tenney said she had been told this by Mr. Wendenburg, but he knew nothing of his own knowledge—he was informed of it by Pannill, who in turn had been told by others. At all events, he said he had probable cause for believing that there had been improper relations between Tyler and Mrs. Tenney, and with that belief in his mind he went to Baltimore to endeavor to elicit the facts and so prepare the case of his client, George O. Tenney, who was suing Mrs. Tenney for divorce as a counter action to her suit for separation and alimony.

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