

DELEGATES, WHITE, BLACK, TAN, FROM STATES AND PACIFIC ISLES, SWARM IN CHICAGO HOTELS

Last Week the Instructed Delegate Had His Day, This Week the Uninstructed at Republican Convention Will Have His Innings.

SCENE AT THE CONVENTION HALL PROMISES TO RIVAL PANDEMONIUM

Special Correspondent of The Advertiser Gives a Vivid Pen Picture of the President-Nominator, What He Looks Like and How He Acts, Explaining Method By Which the Candidate Is Selected.

Special to The London Advertiser and The Toronto Star By H. F. Gadsby.

Chicago, Ill., June 17.—Last week we had the contested delegate and his friends. He was steam-rolled to the number of two hundred and thirty-three, and you can tell him by the crease down the middle, where the wheel went over him. Ordinarily he would go home as soon as his case was settled, but this time he is going to stay and see the thing through. He stays over. You bet your life he does, to swell the grouch against Taft and the cheers for Teddy. Therefore, add two hundred and thirty-three to the general confusion.

TURN OF THE UNCONTESTED.

This week the uncontested delegate is with us, two thousand one hundred and fifty-six strong. He is spread over many hotels where the toothpick is used freely in public, and some exclusive ones where it is not. There is a scattering few of him for LaFollette and Cummins, but mostly he is for Taft or Roosevelt. So long as a Roosevelt delegate can keep his mouth shut, which is not more than half a minute by the clock, there is no way of telling him from a Taft booster, although the same committee that did the steam-rolling is said to have had an idea of running the wheel over its own delegates and embossing them with the Taft monogram, so they would be marked against stealing. But calmer counsels prevailed.

THE ALTERNATES.

Of the two thousand one hundred and fifty-six delegates, ten hundred and seventy-eight are alternates. They have seats in the convention hall, but they do not vote. They share in all the alarms, double the panic, multiply the favor by two, and shine with a reflected glory like the moon. One of the alternative's chief duties is to take up the task of drinking drinks where the full delegate left off, the full delegate having little to justify his name if he is to be on the job every time the division hall strikes. The delegates are either district delegates or delegates at large, the latter being delegates elected by the state as a whole. Incidentally there are some delegates at large who should not be. There are also delegates from the territories and delegates from Hawaii and the Philippines. In short, there are white, black, red, tan and yellow delegates—all shades of opinion—and Chicago will be run dead when this motley bunch of noisy people packs up and goes home.

FIFTY-NINE VARIETIES.

Counting the states and territories together there are almost as many varieties of delegates as there are of our Heinz highly-popular pickles. There are two lady delegates from California, and two and a half lady delegates, the fraction being due to an Irish mother who somehow or other got away from the "democratic party."

AT THE COLISEUM.

After this classification of delegates it should be easy for the Canadian reader to pick his way through the convention proceedings without a diagram if he will only remember that there are, besides delegates in the hall, five hundred and fifty newspaper men, fourteen hundred platform guests, seven thousand audience, twelve hundred Taft-appointed sergeants-at-arms, and two hundred and fifty police. If he will also keep in mind that each of the delegates has a chairman and badges and a rah-rah shout, and that the band is playing whenever the orators are not spouting, and that the marching dubs insist on yelling their heads off—if he will bear in mind all these special disturbances, and then add fifty per cent for general uproar, the scene in the Coliseum will be as clear to him as Toronto water when the intake pipe shifted.

TWO KINDS OF DELEGATES.

Delegates are broadly divided into instructed and uninstructed. The instructed delegates vote as a rule, and pick out their state headquarters from the maze of placards in the hotel lobby and gets used to bellboys that look like brigadier-generals, and doorkeepers that look like the Sultan of Zanzibar, and the young princes in gold lace and white gloves who wave him to elevators and spittoons and things, one of the first things he does after he can find his way round without a guide, is to give interviews to reporters. If he is big enough he will either pose for or dodge photographers—but he will certainly be interviewed. He must expect that. It is part of the American public's training to stand and deliver whenever a newspaper man springs a question or a note-book. He has been brought to it, so it comes easy. He may say nothing, but he will always make a few remarks. As the vein of the people is supposed to be anecdotal he is always ready for a funny story. To give him credit he always comes to the scratch, even if he has to work an old Abe Lincoln wheeze over again or go back as far as Marcus Aurelius epigrams to adapt something. If he hasn't a funny story about him he must have a bright paragraph, a snappy comment, or a sparkling bon mot concealed on his person, and the reporter doesn't leave till he gets it. If the delegate cannot deliver the goods he is doomed. He has discredited the wit of the state he comes from, and he will never be elected again.

DUTIES OF DELEGATES.

One of the first things the delegate does after he shakes hands with his hard-boiled political leaders, and picks out his state headquarters from the maze of placards in the hotel lobby and gets used to bellboys that look like brigadier-generals, and doorkeepers that look like the Sultan of Zanzibar, and the young princes in gold lace and white gloves who wave him to elevators and spittoons and things, one of the first things he does after he can find his way round without a guide, is to give interviews to reporters. If he is big enough he will either pose for or dodge photographers—but he will certainly be interviewed. He must expect that. It is part of the American public's training to stand and deliver whenever a newspaper man springs a question or a note-book. He has been brought to it, so it comes easy. He may say nothing, but he will always make a few remarks. As the vein of the people is supposed to be anecdotal he is always ready for a funny story. To give him credit he always comes to the scratch, even if he has to work an old Abe Lincoln wheeze over again or go back as far as Marcus Aurelius epigrams to adapt something. If he hasn't a funny story about him he must have a bright paragraph, a snappy comment, or a sparkling bon mot concealed on his person, and the reporter doesn't leave till he gets it. If the delegate cannot deliver the goods he is doomed. He has discredited the wit of the state he comes from, and he will never be elected again.

WHY HE IS FOR ROOSEVELT.

I met a delegate in the Congress Hotel last night, who said he was going to be Secretary of Agriculture in the Roosevelt cabinet. It wouldn't be fair to mention names.

"I am opposed to Taft," he explained, "because he is a Unitarian. I believe Roosevelt made a mistake in naming Taft four years ago, and I want him back to eat some of his own soap."

The Delphic remarks are probably as clear as his state of mind.

DELEGATES AMUSE THEMSELVES.

Delegates are driven to desperate straits to amuse themselves. They have even been known to visit the Chicago Museum of Art, which has plaster of paris reproductions of all the best statues, and is dreadfully elevating. Failing other pleasures some delegates have their nails manicured whether they need it or not, while others take four bottles of Budweiser instead. Rumor has it that some delegates can be bought. We take the word of both sides for that. If they can the price depends on their race, breed, color, and previous condition of servitude.

Talking of color, the negro delegate is there in sufficient quantities to tinge politics. He ranges from the deepest ebony to a light café au-lait, from the swell Pullman car porter, handsome and young, to the venerable patriarch in a broad-brimmed straw hat and a Prince of Wales's frock coat. Most of the colored brethren belong to the officeholders' union and root for Taft, but they are fairly impressionable. They expect to sway the colored brother because he is a good swayer when the right kind of argument comes along. The colored delegates do not shoot craps in the Congress Hotel alley, but otherwise he is true to type. He has a characteristic appetite for big words and fried chicken.

Off duty, the delegate is somewhat of a loss what to do. He samples the various restaurants and makes himself sick with the strange food. He tries the next best thing, whiskey straight. The new brands of cigars. He gets wise to



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BOUNCED DOWN STAIRS FOR "SASSING" COURT

John McAuley Found Guilty of Fighting in King Street on Saturday.

John McAuley, who was found guilty of fighting with J. Cruickshanks on King street on Saturday night, objected so strenuously to being fined \$5 in police court this morning that it was found necessary to send him down to the cells for a time to permit his temper to cool. Cruickshanks was not considered the aggressor, so he was let off at \$3, which he paid quietly.

McAuley, however, discussed the matter from every angle with the magistrate, and finally in handling over the money, which was supplied to him by his father, remarked with emphasis that "it's quite a bit to pay for doing nothing."

"If you don't behave yourself I'll make that fine \$10," he was told, but he paid the fine and was released.

FORECASTER DEAD.

Cleveland, O., June 17.—James Kenney, 60 years old, for 37 years with the United States bureau and local forecaster here since 1899, died here last night.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Forecasts.

Toronto, June 17.—8 a.m.

Fresh westerly to northwesterly winds; fair and comparatively cool today and on Tuesday.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today.

High. Low. Weather.

LONDON 78.5 62.5 Clear

Calgary 70 48 Clear

Winnipeg 68 44 Cloudy

Port Arthur 58 40 Cloudy

Parry Sound 68 46 Clear

Toronto 72 54 Fair

Ottawa 70 64 Fair

Montreal 70 64 Fair

Quebec 68 54 Cloudy

Father Point 64 54 Cloudy

On Saturday the highest and lowest readings at the local observatory were 77.5 and 57.

Weather Notes.

Pressure is low in the St. Lawrence Valley and in the South Pacific States, and high over the northwestern portion of the continent.

Rain has fallen heavily from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, attended by numerous thunderstorms.

In the West the weather has been fine.

Wants to sing. He does sing. His song is "The Bar-Tangled Rambler."

He drifts from one hotel lobby to another making speeches. This is only natural, because there are two thousand one hundred and fifty-six delegates, each with a speech, and as they can't all be made in the convention they must explode some place else. Every delegate is a first-class speaker or he wouldn't be a delegate, and can be relied on to use the justly celebrated English language with ease and freedom whenever he is called on, and often when he is not.

"Texas is for Taft," says the long-haired Stetson hat to a knot of listeners gathered round him. Texas is 1,200 miles long and 1,600 miles wide. You could put Illinois in a corner of it. It's so big that it takes you four days to go any place. There are two million Republicans down there who will vote for Taft and—

Yes, says a Roosevelt booster, "and how many votes in the electoral college?"

After which the argument takes new ground but does not flag.

HUSSARS MEN DISSATISFIED WITH PAY ALLOWED FOR HORSES



COL. H. R. ABBOTT, Commanding the First Hussars.

Only \$1 Per Day Set Aside Against \$1.25 Given Army Medical Corps.

NO. 1 CAMP IS A SHORT ONE

It Will Last But 12 Days While That of No. 2 District Is for 16 Days.

A great deal of dissatisfaction prevails among the First Hussars, who left this afternoon for Goderich, where they will go into camp for 12 days. They have two reasons for complaint. The first is regarding the pay allowed the men for horses.

The Army Medical Corps, whose camp just closed, were allowed \$1.25 per day for each horse. The Hussars are allowed \$1 per day, a difference of 25 cents.

"That does not seem fair to us," said one officer. "Here we have a much better class of horse than the Army Medical Corps, and still the latter are allowed 25 a day more. You will find no better-mounted regiment anywhere than the First Hussars, and still we receive much less money than do the Medicals. No wonder we are sore. It is not just."

A 12-Day Camp.

The second complaint is on the duration of the camp. The second division, which includes Toronto and that district, the camp lasted 16 days, while the camp for the first district is for 12 days only. This is not considered a square deal by the men of the First Hussars, and it is likely that more will be heard of this matter before long.

Two squadrons of the Hussars, trained at the Fair grounds for Goderich, "A" squadron was in command of Major Wood Leonard, and "B" squadron was in charge of Major A. E. Reason and Capt. C. H. Reason. There are exceptionally well mounted.

Two other squadrons, one from Walsburg and the other from Chatham, joined the others in London, and both were taken to Goderich by special train.

Lieut. Col. H. R. Abbott is in command of the regiment, and went north with the men. It is probable that Lieut. Col. T. S. Hobbs, honorary colonel of the regiment, will spend some days with the men during the manoeuvres.

Col. Abbott Pleased.

Col. Abbott is delighted with the men. They are first-class soldiers, well mounted, and the majority of them have had considerable camp experience. He expects the men to give a good account of themselves.

"We expect a good camp," said Col. Abbott. "We have the Hussars practically at full strength, and the majority of them are men of experience. All are exceptionally well mounted, and I anticipate that all will make a good show. There will be plenty of hard work, but I have the boys who can do it."

MOTOR CYCLES CAUSE PEOPLE TO COMPLAIN

Machines Without Mufflers Are Raced On Streets and Noise Is Aggravating.

Ald. Hubert Ashplant has determined to bring to the attention of the police and the city council the question of regulating motorcycle traffic in London. There are very many of the machines in this city now, and there appears to be no effort being made to keep the motorists within the speed limit. It is a common thing on Dundas street, between Adelaide and Wellington, to see motorcycles travelling at a speed of 30 miles an hour or more, and few if any of the offenders have been brought into court.

The motorcycles for the most part are not equipped with mufflers, and one motorcycle will make more noise than ten automobiles.

In other cities such machines have to be equipped with mufflers to abate the nuisance. On Sunday the congregation of Dundas Centre Methodist Church was greatly disturbed by racing and noisy motorcycles.

AIMED AT A CAT AND STRUCK WOMAN

Clarence Street Lady Had No Intention of Smiting a Neighbor.

Mrs. Amelia Hamby, of Clarence street, who was charged by Mary A. Kennedy with committing an assault that occasioned actual bodily harm, explained before Police Magistrate Judd this morning that the rock that hit Mrs. Kennedy was the justly celebrated English language with ease and freedom whenever he is called on, and often when he is not.

"Texas is for Taft," says the long-haired Stetson hat to a knot of listeners gathered round him. Texas is 1,200 miles long and 1,600 miles wide. You could put Illinois in a corner of it. It's so big that it takes you four days to go any place. There are two million Republicans down there who will vote for Taft and—

Yes, says a Roosevelt booster, "and how many votes in the electoral college?"

After which the argument takes new ground but does not flag.

PARLIAMENT HAS NOT AUTHORITY TO PASS THE LANCASTER BILL SAYS THE SUPREME COURT

Decision Means That in the Matter of Marriage the Jurisdiction Is Entirely With the Provinces as Maintained By Quebec.

ALL MARRIAGES BY PRIEST OR MINISTER ARE VALID IN LAW

Counsel for Government Will Immediately Appeal to the Privy Council From Judgment of the Supreme Court—Ne Temete Case Referred to in Judgment.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 17.—The supreme court of Canada this morning gave judgment on the marriage case referred to them by the Government, and arising out of the Lancaster marriage bill of last session. The supreme court decided that Parliament has not the authority to pass the Lancaster bill, which means that the jurisdiction is entirely with the provinces. The court also declared that the law of Quebec does not render null and void any mixed marriage, whether performed before a Roman Catholic priest or Protestant clergyman. The Government will immediately appeal to the privy council from the judgment rendered from the supreme court this morning.

A marriage between Roman Catholics in Quebec solemnized by a Protestant clergyman cannot be declared invalid by the courts. Justice Anglin dissented from this view.

The Questions.

Following were the questions on which the supreme court was asked to decide:

Question 1 (A)—Has the Parliament of Canada authority to enact, in whole or in part, bill number three of the first session of the twelfth parliament of Canada, entitled "An act to amend the marriage act?"

(B)—If the provisions of the said bill are not all within the authority of the Parliament of Canada to enact, which, if any, of the provisions are within such authority?

Question 2.—Does the law of the Province of Quebec render null and void, unless contracted before a Roman Catholic priest, a marriage which would otherwise be legally binding, which takes place in such province?

(A)—Between persons who are both Roman Catholics, or (B) between persons one of whom only is a Roman Catholic?

Question 3.—If either (A) or (B) of the last preceding question is answered in the affirmative, or if both of them are answered in the affirmative, has the Parliament of Canada authority to enact that all such marriages, whether (a) heretofore solemnized, or (b) hereafter to be solemnized, shall be legalized or binding?

Conditions of the Bill.

The Lancaster bill on which the marriage reference was based provides as follows:

1.—The marriage act, chapter 165, of the revised statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following section:

2.—Every ceremony or form of marriage heretofore or hereafter performed by any person authorized to perform any ceremony of marriage by the laws of the place where it is performed, and duly performed according to such laws, shall everywhere within Canada be deemed to be a valid marriage, notwithstanding any differences in the religions of the persons so married and without regard to the religion of the person performing the ceremony.

3.—The rights and duties as married people of the respective persons married as aforesaid and of the children of such marriages, shall be absolute and complete, and no law or canon law or decree or custom of or in any province to enact that all such marriages, (Continued on Page Eleven.)

LAID IN WAIT FOR THIEVES BUT THE BIRDS WERE WARNED

Attempt Made to Steal 600 Pounds of Brass from G. T. R.

A daring attempt to steal about six hundred pounds of brass from the Grand Trunk railway was discovered a couple of nights ago, and as a result the arrest of a young East London man, possibly one of two others is expected. The fact that the brass had been taken in East London.

LAKE ERIE COAL CO. ANXIOUS TO GET A REPLY FROM THE CITY

L. and P. S. R. Board Will Hold Session to Consider Local Matters.

There will be a meeting of the London and Port Stanley board on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock to discuss general business.

It is stated that the real reason for calling the meeting was because of the fact that the Lake Erie Coal Company had made an offer some time ago to electrify the London and Port Stanley road, were anxious to know what the board was going to do in reference to the matter. They would like to have an answer to their proposition, and have so submitted to the board.

It is not likely that any definite assurance will be given the coal company, that their offer will be seriously considered at this time. The report of Engineer Gabey, and other engineers employed by the

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT OFF ON THEIR MARCH TO GODERICH

So Much Work On Farms, Etc., That Corps Is Not Up to Strength.

Several companies of the Twenty-sixth Regiment left London this afternoon for Lucan Crossing, where they will commence this evening their long tramp to the camp grounds at Goderich.

The two companies from the Muncie and neighboring reserves arrived in London early. The Muncie Band, all of whose members belong to the Twenty-sixth Regiment, paraded the street, and created a good impression.

Capt. H. A. Stevenson, who commands "A" company, composed of Muncie Indians, has forty men in his company. They are all good, strong young fellows and looked fit for duty.

The Strathroy company came in at noon, and the Glencoe company arrived at 11 o'clock. The Lucan, Alva Craig and other companies, went country over.

hydro-electric commission on the electrification of the line to the port is due now. It was stated that the report would be ready in a short time, but in the meantime nothing will be done.

No Ward From the C. N. R.

No word has been received at the city hall from the Canadian Northern Railway regarding their application for the lease of the road. It was announced that a definite proposition would be forthcoming shortly, but up to the present time nothing has come to the city hall, and no person seems to know when anything will arrive with which the London and Port Stanley board can deal.

It is understood that both the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific are watching the negotiations with the deepest interest, and the statement was made that the Canadian Northern would not be allowed to gain possession of this line without competition from them. At the present time the C. N. R. and the G. T. R. control practically the entire territory of the Canadian West, and they will not share the territory with another line if they can prevent it.

direct to Lucan Crossing, where they were joined by the more southern companies.

According to the officers, the Twenty-sixth is not up to its usual strength. There is too much work to be done on the farms, and it was almost impossible to get the young men away. The lateness of the season also had its effects. At Muncie men were very busy with the harvest. At Strathroy 100 Indians having been taken to Port Stanley to work on the new waterworks.

Captain A. Roy Routledge, paymaster, and Capt. Milligan, adjutant, went north early today to join the staff of Lieut. Col. Rolison, the commanding officer.

MAJOR JANNEY DEAD.

Alexander, Va., June 17.—Major E. H. Janney, inventor and field quartermaster on the staff of General Robert E. Lee during the civil war, died here last night in his 86th year. Major Janney was the inventor of a cable car in general use on steam railroads, the