

DEMOCRATIC STATE LEADERS



Three prominent Democrats who attended the National convention at Baltimore. From left to right they are: Theodore A. Bell, national committeeman from California; Guy B. Tucker, committeeman from Arkansas, and John E. Lamb, former national committeeman from Indiana.

DEMOCRATS IN DEADLOCK OVER NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT

Wilson Takes the Lead in Balloting on Thirtieth Roll Call and Holds It—New York Delegate Makes Bitter Attack on William Jennings Bryan.

Baltimore, Md., July 2.—Wilson broke all records of modern times in the number of ballots taken in a political convention for the nomination of a presidential candidate, the Democratic convention adjourned at midnight Monday, after having taken a total of 42 ballots, with no prospect of breaking the deadlock in sight. Wilson is now leading, his strength having gradually increased during the balloting of the afternoon and evening until he reached 50 1/2 on the thirty-ninth ballot, he held to this figure on the fortieth and dropped to 49.4 on the last ballot of the evening.

Clark started the day with 46.9, but had dropped to 44.74 when recess was taken for supper. At the evening session he started off with 43.24, dropped to 42.2 on the thirty-ninth ballot, but picked up two on the fortieth, closing the evening session with 43.6.

The Underwood and Harmon strength has been holding steadily with but slight fluctuations. Kern has been getting from one to four votes during the balloting of the day and night sessions and Foss has been holding steadily with 28 right along.

On the forty-second roll call each was given to James, Lewis, Kern and Gagnor. Bryan got one-half vote.

Bitter Attack on Bryan.
Monday was a day of excitement in the convention. Bryan was the center of two exciting episodes. The first was when John B. Stanchfield, a New York delegate, in explaining his vote made a vicious attack on the Nebraska. He characterized Bryan as a political marplot who was trying to deadlock the convention in order that he might get the nomination himself. Stanchfield cast his vote for Wilson.

In the second incident Bryan became the storm center of the most riotous scenes that has yet been witnessed in the convention. It was precipitated by the Missouri delegation when the thirty-ninth ballot showed that Wilson was retaining the lead which he had taken on the thirty-eighth ballot. A huge banner inscribed with a quotation from a previous tribute to Clark delivered by Bryan some years ago was flaunted in the commissioner's box. Bryan in a rage seconded the platform with the intention of making a reply, but was ruled out of order by the chairman.

Fight in Started.
A free-for-all fight over the banner started in front of the press stand. Order finally was restored after about ten minutes of wild disorder.

Another exciting incident came when Wilson passed Clark on the thirty-ninth ballot. The Wilson press started a demonstration which lasted for several minutes.

Night more fruitless ballots were taken at the day session Monday, making 44 in all. Clark was slowly losing his strength, while Wilson gradually had been gaining. When the thirtieth ballot was announced it showed Wilson in the lead for the first time. His vote was 49.0 and Clark's was 45.5. Wilson continued to gain slightly up to the time the convention took a recess until evening. His vote on the thirty-second ballot was 47.94, while Clark's was 44.74.

After taking twenty-six fruitless ballots, slightly developed and with the prospect of a break in sight, the Democratic convention adjourned Saturday until the evening session Monday.

At 11:30 p.m. the convention resumed its session. The first roll call was taken at 11:30 p.m. and showed Wilson with 49.0 and Clark with 45.5. Wilson continued to gain slightly up to the time the convention took a recess until evening. His vote on the thirty-second ballot was 47.94, while Clark's was 44.74.

Murphy, and that Murphy represents the influence that dominated the Baltimore convention at Chicago, and she trying to dominate this convention.

When the confusion had been quelled Bryan then made his first statement:

"Baltimore will not vote for any man but Wilson. My nomination depends on the votes of the New York delegation.

"Speaking for myself and others who think as I do, continued Bryan, 'I shall withhold my vote from Mr. Clark as long as New York's vote is recorded for him, and I shall do the same as to any other candidate.'

Great confusion followed. Bryan was speaking, which broke into a wild demonstration headed by the Wilson men when he had concluded.

Wilson Democrats were.

The Wilson demonstration that scored his opponents more than any other was precipitated in the convention when the Maryland delegation which had stood solid for Clark from the first, demanded a poll, indicating a possible split.

This came at the end of the twenty-sixth ballot, and the Wilson people gave vent to their enthusiasm for 15 minutes before the chairman made any attempt to check them. The outburst was quelled after 23 minutes of marching and cheering.

When Maryland, which had been passed, was reached, the chairman of the delegation announced 16 votes for Clark, but stated that two members of the delegation wished to state a preference or another vote cast.

When the roll was called the second delegate, Joshua W. Mills, shouted: "Woodrow Wilson."

Immediately the convention was in an uproar. Mills represented only half a vote, but it was the signal for the Wilson adherents for a demonstration.

The great bulk of the Massachusetts delegation deserted Clark during the night and started a Foss boom. It created little excitement.

The thirtieth ballot, the first of the Saturday session, showed a gain of five for Clark. Wilson gained two and one-half, and Underwood lost seven and one-half. Foss was put on the roll with two votes. Kern received no votes.

Wilson Bryan was given one.

On the fourteenth roll call there was a loss of four for Clark, a gain of 6 1/2 for Wilson, and a loss of 1 1/2 for Underwood.

On the fifteenth ballot Montana's eight votes, at that time solid for Clark, split. Six went to Wilson, two standing by Clark.

This gave Clark a loss of one, Wilson a gain of one and one-half. This gave Wilson just one-sixth of a vote less than one-third of the convention.

Progress of the Vote.

On the sixteenth vote Clark lost one. Wilson gained two, Harmon and Marshall retained unchanged.

The vote on the seventeenth was almost identical with that on the sixteenth ballot.

It left Clark with a loss of six votes. Wilson, Underwood, Harmon and Marshall unchanged. Kern gained 2 1/2 votes.

The eighteenth ballot proceeded as far as Tennessee before there was a considerable shift. Twelve and one-half votes were gained by Underwood, 10 votes from Clark and 2 1/2 from Wilson.

The net result was a loss of 19 for Clark, a loss of 1 1/2 for Wilson, and a gain of 10 for Underwood.

This ballot brought Clark's vote down below the majority which he had gained on the tenth ballot, and this in the hands counted on to help force his nomination.

The nineteenth ballot was begun Idaho's Kern vote broke for Bryan, giving him six of the eight votes of the state. Clark received two.

The twentieth ballot showed a loss of 30 for Clark, a gain of 30 1/2 for Wilson, and a loss of 3 1/2 for Underwood. Foss and James each placed on the roll on this ballot.

Clark lost four on the twenty-first ballot, while Wilson gained seven and Underwood lost three.

Clark Still Losing.
On the twenty-second Clark lost 7 1/2. Wilson gained 1 1/2, Underwood lost 3 1/2, Harmon's 2 1/2 in Clark, a gain of 2 1/2 for Wilson and a loss of one-half for Underwood. This was the twenty-third roll call.

The twenty-fourth gave Clark a loss of 1 1/2, Wilson a gain of 3 1/2, Underwood a loss of 7 1/2 for Wilson, and a loss of 7 1/2 for Underwood. Harmon returned to the roll with his 29 votes in Ohio, which he carried.

The twenty-fifth showed a loss of 5 1/2 for Clark, a gain of 3 1/2 for Wilson and a gain of 4 1/2 for Underwood.

At the conclusion of this ballot an adjournment was taken until Monday.

Orators Enter Candidates.
Thursday night's session witnessed two separate demonstrations. The first was when the speaker, James Wood, made his speech presenting the name of Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri as a candidate for the nomination.

There was a small demonstration when Gov. Baldwin's name was presented. Wood, James J. Wood, and others who were present, then announced the name of Woodrow Wilson there was great cheering and tumult, which lasted fully thirty minutes.

At the conclusion of the session, the convention adjourned until Monday.

Wilson Wins Fight.
Thursday was a day of excitement, in which Gov. Woodrow Wilson came off with first honors from a test of the delegates' conservative forces in the convention.

On a roll call the convention, by a vote of 53 1/2 to 47, seated the ten Wilson delegates from South Dakota who had been unseated by the committee on credentials.

Governor Wilson, in turn, lost part of the gain when the six delegates from the Philippines were unseated on the ground that the Democratic party, which proclaimed that these islands were not a part of the United States, could not permit the islands to have a voice in the deliberations of the party.

During the day the South Dakota case the Wilson adherents started a demonstration for their candidate, which developed into the greatest free-for-all presidential noise fest of recent years. One after another of the other candidates, through their friends, was brought into a marching and shouting throng, each faction trying to outdo the others with his cheers.

Other Contests Are Bunched.
After the disposition of the South Dakota case the Philippines cases the other contests were bunched together on one viva voce vote when the report of the credentials committee, as adopted. This ended the Illinois fight between the Sullivan and Harrison factions, which was expected to be the longest of the convention.

Permanent organization was perfected and Senator-elect Gov. M. James Keene, was intrusted with permanent chairman of the convention. He delivered a long speech, devoted wholly to the tariff, finance and foreign relations, and concluded with a tribute to Bryan near the close.

Chance for Orator.
A short session Wednesday afternoon was devoted to oratory and the resultant outbursts of enthusiasm awakened by the speakers. The convention adjourned with the committee on credentials before the committee on credentials.

Declarative Majority—579 to 506—Judge Alton B. Parker of New York was elected temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention, which opened at Jennings Bryan Tuesday. Senator Kern of Indiana was Bryan's candidate for the position and the Nebraska delegation was expected to be broken up as a separate fight to elect half of his man, but was forced in the end to become a candidate himself and lead the paragonists in the fight against the New York man.

THE VOTE BY BALLOTS.

Ballot	Clark	Wilson	Harmon	Underwood
1	440 1/2	324	148	117
2	459 1/2	291 1/2	141	111 1/2
3	441	316	140 1/2	147 1/2
4	443	349 1/2	138 1/2	112
5	443	351	141 1/2	118 1/2
6	444	354	138	121
7	446 1/2	351 1/2	129 1/2	123 1/2
8	446 1/2	351 1/2	127	122 1/2
9	452	360 1/2	121	117 1/2
10	454	362 1/2	121	118 1/2
11	448	354	122	118 1/2
12	448	354	122	118 1/2
13	450 1/2	356	122	118 1/2
14	453	361	121	111
15	453	362 1/2	122	110 1/2
16	451	362	122	112 1/2
17	450	362 1/2	122	112 1/2
18	453	361	121	123
19	453	358	120	120
20	452	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
21	450	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
22	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
23	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
24	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
25	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
26	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
27	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
28	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
29	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
30	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
31	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
32	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
33	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
34	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
35	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
36	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
37	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
38	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
39	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
40	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
41	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2
42	450 1/2	362 1/2	122	118 1/2

ILLINOIS BREVITIES

Danville.—The Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway states that they are unable to determine whether a broken rail or some other cause resulted in the wreck of the Dixie Flyer, one mile north of Martinton, Ill. Engineer John Knading was hurt, and the engine when it plunged over a seven-foot embankment. Two mail cars and a baggage car were thrown acrossways of the tracks and the remaining six cars derailed. No passengers were hurt.

Chicago.—Ruth Hart, ten years old, 637 Southport avenue, lost three fingers from her right hand in an effort to save her seven-year-old playmate, Maynard Harris, from being hit by the bleeding stump behind her skirt as she ran home to tell the boy's mother that he had been hurt and was on his way to a hospital. After she delivered her message she fell on the floor in a faint and her mutilated hand was disclosed.

Springfield.—Rev. George Gunter, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Kokomo, Ind., was called by the unanimous vote of the congregation to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church in this city, the largest and the finest church in the city and having the wealthiest congregation. The Rev. Mr. Gunter formerly was pastor of the church at Tyrone, Pa., and at Union City, Ind.

Mt. Vernon.—Beechworth Brumbaugh is taking advantage of the billings on the divorce law and asks that his big marriage to Laura Myers, which occurred in St. Louis in 1898, be annulled on the grounds that she had not been divorced from Frank Myers, a sufficient length of time after contracting matrimony with him. They have lived together since that time and have one son.

Joliet.—Joliet township, with 60,640 population, according to the last census, has only 524 watches and clocks. One of one to every sixty-one inhabitants. According to the statistics obtained by the assessor, the township's wealth has increased \$388,189 since last year. The Joliet school board took steps to provide public playgrounds, following an inspection last week of Chicago's system.

One Way to Make Money Level. The New York Times was driving along a very hilly road in Northern Wisconsin. "Such horrid hills!" she exclaimed. "I think there are entirely too many of them."

"Either that," replied the man, "or there are only half enough."

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