DAY'S WORK CULMINATES IN ABROGATION OF UNIT RULE

Platform Waits for Candidate, While Oratory and Stormy Demonstrations for Rival Candidates Fill in Intervening Periods in Democratic National Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—With a scattered attendance at 11:30 A. M., a haze of heat seemed to fill the big building and give promise of a sweltering day.

Floor and galleries decided on negligee raiment and coats were stripped off as soon as the delegates struck the close atmosphere of the hall. Hundreds of palmleaf fans fluttered through the building.

Warned by the disorder of yesterday, Sergeant-at-Arms Martin marshalled a squad of policemen and posted them in the galleries with orders to eject anyone creating a disturbance.

At 12:21 Chairman Parker pounded his desk with the gavel, and the sergeant-at-arms aided by the police set out to clear the aisles. Slowly the confusion subsided and the convention got under way.

Bishop Murray offered prayer. When it was concluded Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, reported that the credentials committee would not be ready to report until 8 P. M. He said he would not make a motion to adjourn until that time, however, as he was sure the delegates would like "a little oratory."

Folk Opens Oratory.

Ex-Governor Folk, of Missouri, was the first speaker.

"The nominee of this convention will be the next President of the United States," he said. He eulogized Bryan at length but the delegates grew restless and Chairman Parker admonished them to be quiet. Folk's speech was brief and Senator Rayner, of Maryland, was called on.

He also predicted success for the Democratic nominee, discussed the division in the Republican party and declared that the motto of the Taft faction would be, "We will react and retrograde." The motto of the Roosevelt party he quoted as, "Thou shalt not steal."

"Our motto in this campaign will be: 'We shall progress,'" shouted Senator Rayner, and the crowd cheered.

Names Start Demonstration.

After he had spoken for several minutes in denunciation of Republican principles and predatory wealth, Representative Clayton, of Alabama, the next speaker, turned to Democratic prospects.

"I don't know upon whom the nomination of this convention——" he began.

"Underwood," shouted an Alabama delegate.

"Clark," shouted a man from Missouri.

"Wilson," came in answering chorus from New Jersey.

"Harmon," came the Ohio answer.

In a moment the entire convention hall was swept by the shouts and cheers and songs of the adherents of of the different candidates. The band joined in the demonstration.

Chairman Parker for some time made little effort to quiet the enthusiasts. Mr. Clayton stood smiling at the speakers' desk.

Aisles Choked With Delegates.

Some of the delegates attempted to uproot the state standards, but the policemen by quick work prevented this. The aisles became choked with delegates and it seemed that many spectators had invaded the section. One man obtained a big umbrella and started a parade but was headed off.

By this time Chairman Parker and the sergeant-at-arms were making frantic but vain efforts to restore order.

Mr. Clayton at last made himself heard above the din. He declared that whoever the candidate was, that candidate would be the next President of the United States.

State Chairman Reilly, of Massachusetts, was next introduced and spoke briefly on general issues, making a plea for legislation for the betterment of labor and concluding with an indorsement of Clark.

A round of cheers greeted Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, who was next introduced. The blind statesman was unable to proceed with his speech for some time because of the uproar.

Gore Suggests Peace Bonds.

"Let us have peace," said Mr. Gore in the course of his talk. "Let us have peace at any price save that of honor. Let us here put every Democrat under bonds to keep the peace."

A burst of applause greeted this sentiment.

"Nothing can save the Republican party from self-slaughter except Democratic suicide.

"We cannot live half progressive and half reactionary. Theodore Roosevelt endeavored to breathe the breath of life, of modern progress, into the petrified remains of the Republican party. He failed. The dummy would not move."

Senator Gore closed with a plea for harmony which called out much enthusiasm.

"Fellow Democrats," he said, "let the candidate of this convention be your candidate."

John Temple Graves, of Georgia and New York, came next on the list of orators.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, denounced the Republican party. He was the last speaker.

An effort was made from the floor to upset the arrangement for tomorrow's session and adjourn the convention until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The attempt failed and at 2:17 the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

Nominations Placed First.

A sweltering atmosphere, charged with humidity greeted the delegates as they filed in for tonight's session just before 8 o'clock. At that hour only about half the seats for spectators were filled.

The delegates were slow in arriving. National Chairman Mack appeared on the floor shortly thereafter. When Chairman Parker appeared there was a scattered sound of applause. He greeted the Rev. T. O. Crouse, of the Mount Royal-Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, who was the chaplain of the meeting, and had a talk with Chairman Mack.

Chairman Parker, Parliamentarian Crisp, Representative Henry, chairman of the House rules committee, and Representative Covington, of Maryland, spent some time in conference.

At 8:32 Chairman Parker dropped his gavel, the sergeant-at-arms cleared the aisles and secured order, while the chaplain began the prayer.

Immediately after the prayer, Covington, of Maryland, chairman of the committee on rules, was recognized to present the committee's report. The report as read by Mr. Covington would place the nominations for President and Vice-President on the programme of the convention immediately after the report of the committee on credentials and before the adoption of the platform.

Custom Is Violated.

"This is contrary to the usual custom," said Mr. Covington, "but while the committee on rules was in session today three distinguished members of the committee on resolutions, Senator Rayner, Governor Vardaman and another distinguished member of the resolutions committee came into our conference. They informed the committee that the resolutions committee by a vote of 41 to 11 had determined that the exigencies of the present Democratic slutation made it wise to have this convention proceed to the nominations before the adoption of the platform. In recognition of the distinguished members of the resolutions committee, the committee on rules has embodied the suggestion in the report of the rules committee. I now move the adoption of that report."

The report, much to the surprise of the convention generally, was adopted by a viva voce vote, without opposition.

Mr. Covington then presented the majority supplemental report of the rules committee, making the unit rule a rule of the convention. As reported the rule would make a unit instruction by state convention binding on vote of a majority of the delegates favoring any particular candidate.

Henry Makes Exception.

Representative Henry, of Texas, presented a minority report which would except from the operations of this rule such delegations as are elected under state primary rules by Congressional Districts.

After both reports had been presented, Chairman Covington opened the debate for the majority report. He argued that as the two-thirds rule is true Jeffersonian Democratic doctrine and as without the unit rule the two-thirds rule would not be practicable, the convention should maintain the unit rule as heretofore.

Where delegates were elected, as heretofore, at a state convention, Mr. Henry said, the old unit rule would still obtain. But in cases where primary laws provided for the election of delegates by direct vote, the people should be allowed to express their preference. He cited the primary laws of Illinois and Ohio. The delegations from both of these states are in dispute.

Delegate Asserts Independence.

Mayor Baker, of Cleveland, opposing the unit rule, declared he owned nothing to the state convention, that he was elected as a district delegate in the primary and accredited as a delegate to the National convention. He saw no reason why he should be bound by a resolution in the state convention. Baker asserted that the unit rule had outlived its usefulness and no longer was needed.

Ed H. Moore, of Ohio, replied to Baker. He added that under the Ohio primary scheme it was impossible for the voters to instruct the delegates and that the state convention was the only authority having power to instruct.

Senator Williams, of Mississippi, then took the platform to speak for the minority report. Williams had scarcely begun his speech when Governor Earl Brewer, of Mississippi, strode down the aisle and shouted: "Will the gentleman yield for a question?"

A chorus of "sit down, sit down," came from the floor, but Williams shouted: "Let him be heard; let him be heard. He can't hurt me."

Governor Brewer wanted to know whether Senator Williams, who had declared that a delegate should abide by instructions given him in a primary, did not believe that a vote of the entire state should not bind the entire delegation. Williams replied that the state at large should control only the delegates-at-large.

Williams Warns of Danger.

Senator Williams insisted that a delegate-at-large from primary states should be bound by the majority in the state and that a district delegate should be bound by the district majority vote. A state convention could not claim control over district delegates elected by the people.

"If you adopt the majority report here tonight," concluded Senator Williams, "you will do the most dangerous and the most damnable thing that it is in your power to do on this day of our Lord. And when you get through doing it, you might as well quit your talk about popular government and referring matters back to the people."

The debate continued until 10:56 P. M., when the roll was ordered called. The whole debate had turned upon the situation in Ohio, where nine Congressional districts instructed their 18 delegates for Wilson and where the Democratic state convention, controlled by the Harmon forces, adopted a resolution binding the state delegation to vote as a unit, according to the dictates of the majority of the delegates. This majority was for Harmon.

The majority report from the committee on rules proposed to recognize the right of state conventions so as to apply the unit rule. The minority report, urged by the Wilson people, proposed to abrogate the rule.

The vote was on the substitution of the minority or pro-Wilson report for the majority report.

"Let this convention make no mistakes to gratify themselves or any man," concluded Mr. Henry. "This is no time for the Democratic party to blunder. Let us say to the states: 'Go on with your Presidential preference primaries, write these primary laws on the statute books of every state.' That is the stand we should take for progressive principles."

Ohio Most Affected by Rule.

John W. Peck, of Ohio, was given 20 minutes to support the majority report. He said that Ohio was the state most closely affected by the rule.

"It is proposed by this minority report," he said, "to take away from Ohio the right it has always been accorded to be unified in the National convention."

A few moments later Peck referred to Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, and the name started a demonstration.

"This," he said, "is the position taken by the great progressive Governor of New Jersey," and the storm broke.

The New Jersey delegation began the uproar. A dozen pictures of Wilson appeared and were scattered through the hall. Senator Williams, of Mississippi, who was on the platform, swung his hat above his head as he led cheers for Wilson. A big white Texas banner inscribed "Forty for Wilson," with a Wilson lithograph attached, appeared, and an attempt was made to start a parade through the aisles. It did not materialize.

From the galleries a shower of Wilson litnographs fell upon the delegates, and galleries and floor joined in the cheering, delegates and spectators climbing upon chairs. In the center of the hall, however, the big block of New York delegates sat calm and unmoved. An orange and black banner 30 feet long, inscribed "Staunton, Virginia, Woodrow Wilson's birthplace," was carried through the galleries.

Band Aids Impartially.

A black and white banner inscribed "Give us Wilson and we'll give you Pennsylvania," appeared over the Pennsylvania delegation and started another cheer.

"Let the band play," shouted a New Jersey delegate, dashing to the front of the platform. The band did play and the cheering increased for a time. Finally the band swung into the "Star Spangled Banner" and many of the delegates stopped cheering to sing. But when the song was over the shouting was resumed and the band played "Maryland, My Maryland," bringing the Baltimoreans and the galleries to their feet with cheers. The Underwood people tried to appropriate part of the demonstration. They distributed lithographs of Underwood and raised a huge banner with the inscription: "What is the issue? The tariff. What is the answer? Underwood."

"Dixie" from the band added volume to the uproar.

From the galleries the bearers of the big "Staunton" banner came down to the floor. They hurried to the press stand and endeavored to scale the platform. One of the bearers gained the press stand, tramping over the telegraph keys and heads of writers, but was seized by a newspaperman and thrown back in the crowd.

Attack on Stand Repulsed.

A struggle followed and for a time a serious disturbance was threatened. The delegates again attacked the stand and were again repulsed. The uproar on the floor and in the galleries grew to pandemonium. A crowd jammed the space before the stand as the first banner-bearer thrown from the press stand, L. R. Russell, tried to return the attack. The police and the sergeants-at arms were powerless against the crowd.

A squad in the galleries began the monotonous chant of "We want Wilson," but it was lost in the general uproar. In vain Chairman Parker pounded his desk in an effort to quiet the crowd. The demonstration had been under way more than 25 minutes before even a semblance of order was restored. It required much pounding of gavels after this before the proceedings could be resumed.

Officially the demonstration was recorded as having lasted 33 minutes.

Chairman Parker warned the delegates against climbing into the press sections. He also warned the spectators against disorders.

"When the delegates take their seats it's time for you to sit down," he shouted at the galleries.

Wilson-Bryan Forces Win on Test.

The result of the rollcall as announced showed that the Wilson-Bryan forces had won the test. The figures secured by the tally clerk's varied widely on the final result, however.

The vote was announced as ayes, 555½; noes, 495 2-5. This later was amended to 565½ ayes. A careful unofficial count gave ayes 566½, noes 489.

The Wilson delegates began a demonstration. It was short-lived, and Chairman Parker seizing a megaphone, put the question of adopting the amended report. It was adopted by a viva voce vote.

A partial report on the credentials committee was presented by Joseph E. Bell, chairman of that committee. The report embraced the Illinois, South Dakota and several minor contests. Immediately upon the presentation of the report, Senator Lea, of Tennessee, announced a minority report which would cause considerable discussion would be presented, and moved to adjourn until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

A roar of dissent went up from the floor and when Chairman Parker put the motion it was drowned in a chorus of noes. A motion to adjourn until noon tomorrow was then put through under the gavel, although delegates on the floor shouted:

"Make it 10 o'clock. Make it 10 o'clock!"

The convention adjourned at 11:59 P. M.

DEMOCRATIC "PROGRESSIVE," WHO WINS CONVENTION CHAIRMANSHIP.

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OLLIE JAMES, OF KENTUCKY.

VOTE BY WHICH UNIT RULE WAS ABROGATED BY DEMOCRATS.

	For Repeal.	Against Repeal.
Alabama	9½	14½
Arizona	2	3
Arkansas	....	18
California	5	21
Colorado	1	5
Connecticut	3	10
Delaware	6	....
Florida	6	6
Georgia	....	28
Idaho	8	....
Illinois	....	58
Indiana	15	13
Iowa	12	11
Kansas	20	....
Kentucky	3½	21½
Louisiana	14	6
Maine	1	2
Maryland	3½	11½
Massachusetts	25	6
Michigan	8	20
Minnesota	24	....
Mississippi	20	....
Missouri	7	29
Montana	8	....
Nebraska	16	....
Nevada	6	....
New Hampshire	8	....
New Jersey	24	4
New Mexico	4	4
New York	....	90
North Carolina	20	4
North Dakota	10	....
Ohio	20½	25
Oklahoma	10	10
Oregon	9	1
Pennsylvania	65	11
Rhode Island	2	8
South Carolina	13	....
South Dakota	10	....
Tennessee	7	17
Texas	40	....
Utah	8	....
Vermont	4	3
Virginia	14	3
Washington	7	7
West Virginia	3½	10½
Wisconsin	26	....
Wyoming	6	....
Alaska	....	6
Dist. of Columbia	....	2
Hawaii	3	2
Philippines	6	....
Porto Rico	6	....
Total	566½	489

Absent or not voting, 38½.

UNIT RULE IS DEFEATED

(Continued From First Page.)

ceased today to boom him as a candidate. Mr. Bryan's followers warmly defend the course he has pursued in the convention and assert he still is in a position to dictate the nominee. Mr. Bryan declined today to accept the chairmanship of the platform committee, but his close friend, Senator Kern, was chosen in his place. Tonight Mr. Bryan reported the platform as "coming along nicely." It was said the platform would be ready for the convention by the time the nomination for President had been made.

At Mr. Bryan's suggestion it had been determined not to present a platform until the candidate had been named.

In Mr. Bryan's behalf it was said tonight that his fight on Judge Parker for the temporary chairmanship was influenced largely by a desire to get a line on the different delegations.

Delegates "Hear From Home."

It was generally reported tonight that several of the Western Clark delegations who cast their vote for Parker for temporary chairman were beginning to "hear from home," on account of alleged desertion of the "progressive" cause. It also was common gossip that there was a good deal of feeling between the Bryan and Clark forces.

In the committee on credentials today, the Clark forces clearly controlled. The sitting delegates from South Dakota, pledged to Wilson, were unseated in favor of the Clark contestants, while six uninstructed delegates from the District of Columbia were unseated in favor of six instructed for Clark.

There were two sessions of the convention today. The one beginning at noon was devoted almost entirely to oratory. All of the speakers predicted success for the party in the November elections and derided both the Taft and Roosevelt "sections" of the Republican party. Tonight the convention at a session beginning at 8 P. M. began consideration of committeeships and the work of completing permanent organization.

Bryan's Friend Is Chairman.

In all of the party councils today harmony was urged upon the various factions.

As a further effort to placate the Bryan interests there virtually was a unanimous decision to make Senator-elect James of Kentucky permanent chairman. Mr. James is known as one of the closest friends of the Nebraskan.

Some of Governor Wilson's supporters said tonight that sentiment in the big New York delegation was turning toward their candidate.

It was everywhere agreed that the nominee would be an out-and-out progressive, as the party leaders believe that only in this way can they hope for success.

The growth of Wilson sentiment found expression in the convention tonight in a prolonged demonstration when his name was mentioned.

Urey Woodson Is Beaten.

Senator-elect James, of Kentucky, at a harmony meeting of the committee on permanent organization, was named today for permanent chairman of the convention, but Urey Woodson, secretary of the National committee and from time immemorial secretary of succeeding Democratic conventions, was defeated for that office by E. E. Britton, a newspaper man of Raleigh, N. C.

The choice of Mr. James was unanimous, but the roll was called on the secretaryship, Mr. Britton winning 24 to 18. Mr. Woodson's high qualifications for the office were admitted, but the Raleigh man's friends were determined to honor him. In the informal discussion which preceded the vote, it was declared that the choice would be without political significance. Those of the committee who remained to vote accepted this view of the situation.

WILSON IS CONFIDENT

GOVERNOR SAYS SECOND-PLACE TALK STARTED BY RIVALS.

He Goes to Bed Early and Says He Is Not to Be Wakened Even if Nominated.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 26.—"The outlook at Baltimore is excellent," Governor Wilson said this afternoon, after conferring by telephone with his campaign manager there.

"How do you regard your prospects for the nomination?"

"Excellent," he replied.

"Have you heard the report at Baltimore that to insure harmony you have agreed to accept second place on the ticket?"

"All that I care to say about that," the Governor replied, "is that it is the futile talk of men who are desperate in their desire to beat me."

Governor Wilson retired early tonight, leaving word that he was not to be disturbed, even should the Baltimore convention choose the nominee.

FARMERS TO MEET

Result of O. A. C. Demonstration Work to Be Shown.

SATURDAY IS DATE FIXED

Value of Properly Treating Soils and Rotating Crops to Be Explained in Session at Moro Branch Station.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, June 26.—(Special.)—The first annual farmers' meeting, to be held at the Dry Farming Branch Experiment Station, at Moro, is announced for next Saturday, June 29, by Professor H. D. Scudder, department of agronomy, Oregon Agricultural College.

This meeting which is calculated to work the miracles of a revolution for the farming industry of Eastern Oregon, was decided upon after a trip of inspection made by Professor Scudder and Dr. James Withycombe, director of the college experiment stations. "The Moro station," said Professor Scudder, in discussing the plans, "is now in its third year and the ground, which was originally very foul with weeds and in a very bad condition as to soil, is beginning to show the effects of proper handling.

It will take several more of the most careful work, however, to get the ground into proper condition for the most effective demonstration, as the soil after all changes but slowly, especially after having been mistreated for many years. However, some of the plots this year offer such startling contrast to the ordinary farmer's fields that they are fully worth a trip of inspection.

Ground in Bad Condition.

"We recognize fully, that the ground and the crops are far from perfect, many of them, in fact, being decidedly unfit for demonstration at this time. For those crops that are not in good shape, however, there is a definite reason which every experienced farmer will be able to recognize. A careful inspection of the farm, however, will convince anyone that diversified farming system which the college has been advocating for so many years is unquestionably not only possible, but the most profitable method of farming to be used on the Eastern Oregon wheat land.

"For five years, aside from emphasizing certain tillage and cropping methods, I have especially advocated the growing of field peas and alfalfa on the dry lands of Eastern Oregon. The splendid fields of peas and alfalfa at the Moro station are alone sufficient to make absolutely clear to the Eastern Oregon wheat farmer the enormous value of these crops.

Value of Shade Trees Shown.

"The new plantings of shade and timber trees at the station together with the attractive farm buildings with their modern conveniences, will also serve as a demonstration of the possibility of making the Eastern Oregon farmstead an attractive home.

Dr. James Withycombe, D. E. Stephens, superintendent of the Moro station, W. L. Powers, superintendent of the Crook County Demonstration Farm, Mr. Orren Beaty, agricultural adviser of the Tri-County Development League, Professor Scudder and M. A. McCall, of O. A. C., will be present at the Saturday Round-up and give brief talks on the dry farming topics to which they have given special study. The farmers in attendance will be shown through the fields and the several speakers will illustrate their talks by reference to the growing plants. The meeting will be carried out largely from the standpoint of the "Missouri System" and that of seeing and believing.

Special rates have been granted by the O.-W. R. & N. over all its lines in the Columbia Basin.

PAULHAMUS IS FOR T. R

WASHINGTON STATE POLITICIAN DENOUNCES TAFT MACHINE.

Declaration Is Made That 80 Per Cent of State Is Progressive. Third Party Is Favored.

PUYALLUP, Wash., June 26.—(Special.)—In a statement given out today W. H. Paulhamus, head of the Puyallup Valley berry-growers and member of the State Senate, announced his allegiance to Roosevelt's third party. Senator Paulhamus had been talked of as a possible Republican aspirant for Governor or Representative in Congress. The statement in part follows:

"Now that the Chicago convention is over, it is time for Washington Republicans to take inventory with a view to ascertaining the value of the assets which that convention bequeathed us. For my own part I cannot find that the assets are of any value. There can be no doubt as to the political sentiment of this state touching progressive policies. At least 80 per cent of our Washington Republicans are in the true sense progressive. Should this 80 per cent be dominated by the other 20 per cent? As one of this 80 per cent I frankly say 'No!'

"Nor do I believe that the convention in Chicago was a Republican convention. It was merely an augmented meeting of the National committee. That is to say, the National committee framed up to renominate President Taft, regardless of the party's will, and the National convention simply ratified the 'frame-up,' handing back to us its hand-picked ticket to accept and swallow.

"We are now looking forward to the completion of the Panama Canal. This stupendous enterprise, when completed, will be of but little benefit to the State of Washington unless we can get distributive rates from points here reached by the Panama Canal to the natural rightful trade territory of the Pacific Coast country.

"With the crowd in control of our Government that nominated President Taft at Chicago we can make no headway. We must have a progressive Administration. For this reason I do not favor the Taft ticket. I shall expect better results from the party that will soon be in the field, with Roosevelt at its head—the truly 'regular' Republican party. For I am selfish and, therefore, favor the man, the party and the policies that seem to justify the largest faith in things to come, not to the Nation alone, but primarily to the State of Washington."

BRYAN OUT OF HARMONY WITH CONVENTION'S DEFINITION OF "PROGRESSIVE."

BALTIMORE, June 26.—In declining today to accept the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions, William J. Bryan said:

"I appreciate the compliment, but I am not willing to accept as chairman. I am a believer in harmony, but I think that the committee and its officers ought to be in harmony with the convention, and I am not in harmony with thhe organization of the convention, nor of the National committee which controls the organization of the convention.

We used to have two kinds of Democrats, progressives and conservatives. We now have only one kind, progressive, but we find there is a wide difference in the definition of the word 'progressive.' I don't define progressives as it is defined by a majority of this convention, and, believing in harmony, I want to be in harmony with the convention, and I desire to be more free to represent the minority sentiment.

"I don't say that there will be a minority report, but it would not look well for the chairman of the committee to take in a minority report. It may be necessary for me to take in a minority report. I don't know that I will, but I don't want to place myself in that position and for that reason I decline."

POLICE HIDE IN WAGON

ROBER TAKEN BY SURPRISE AS HE HOLDS UP MILKMAN.

Driver Reports Loss of 65 Cents to Highwayman and Patrolmen Board Second Cart.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—(Special.)—George Brown, is in a cell at the city prison awaiting arraignment on a charge of having held up Manuel Pulpon, a San Francisco milk wagon driver this morning, and having robbed him of 65 cents. He was caught by policemen while holding up the second man selected as a victim.

The robbery of Pulpon was committed at Fourteenth street and One Hundred and Seventh avenue. The man was arrested at the same place an hour later.

When Plupon was allowed to go with rifled pockets and a warning that if he informed the police of the robbery he would be killed, he at once went to a telephone and told the police just what happened. Two patrolmen took off their uniforms and disguised themselves. They hurried to the scene of the hold-up and as another milkman came along in his wagon the police boarded it and ordered him to drive past the robber's ambush.

As they reached the spot where Pulpon had been robbed the masked man, revolver in hand, jumped from behind a clump of bushes and commenced his hold-up game. The policemen jumped from the wagon where they were hidden and quickly captured the surprised robber.

COLONEL TO FIGHT TO END

"They Know Me and I Know Them," He Declares Defiantly.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 26.—Colonel Roosevelt indicated today the issue upon which he is to make his campaign for the Presidency. He purposes to base his appeal upon the assertion that what he has termed the "big sinister influences" have determinated to eliminate him from public life because he is the one man whom they really fear. To accomplish this purpose, he believes, they are willing to take up any man whom they think can win the Presidency over him. Having defeated him at the Chicago convention, he says, they hope to control the Democratic convention to this same end.

"They know me and I know them," he said. "It is anything to beat me. I am fighting a lone hand and I am going to fight it out to the end."

Reply Is Same to All.

The ex-President made this remark after a long conference with William A. Prendergast, Controller of the City of New York. Mr. Prendergast came to Oyster Bay to induce Colonel Roosevelt to say definitely that under no circumstances would he withdraw from the fight. Regarding his position in this respect, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"In the statement which I made in Chicago on Monday, I said I would stay in the fight to the end. Since then I have received hundreds of letters and telegrams urging me to go on with it and not one of them suggested that I get out of it. In every case, my reply is just what I said in Chicago:

Prendergast Defines Issue.

The Controller said the reason he was desirous of making it clear that Colonel Roosevelt would make the fight was that "the interests" which defeated him at Chicago would do anything in their power to keep him out of the White House and for that purpose would gladly accept any other "progressive."

Controller Prendergast said that he had pointed out to Colonel Roosevelt that the overshadowing issue was "whether the nomination for the Presidency can be stolen and the people not given an opportunity to pass judgment on the theft."

"The object for which this fraud was perpetrated," he said, "was the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt, not the nomination of anybody else. This convention's piracy will be successful if any other man is elected to the Presidency."

Jury Has Jensen Case.

The case of Carl Jensen, alleged white slaver, went to the jury in the Federal Court yesterday afternoon. The jury remained out until after time for adjournment of court, and was instructed by Judge Wolverton to bring in a sealed verdict. Jensen was arrested at San Diego. He was at one time a bartender in "Billy" Smith's saloon, at Astoria. He was on the witness stand in his own behalf yesterday and denied having secured transportation for his wife, Louise Jensen, from Astoria to Seattle in May, last year, knowing her stay in Seattle would be for an illegitimate purpose. Another charge against him is that he transported Maud Adams from Missoula, Mont., to Astoria, in July, 1911, for unlawful purposes. A third charge was dismissed, because his wife, the main witness, disappeared.

Mayor M. Gorman, of Cathlamet, left for the East last night. He will hurry to his old home in Williamsport, Pa., to be at the bedside of his old mother, who is dying.

SIDELIGHTS ON CONVENTION

BALTIMORE, June 26.—(Special.)—There are 10,000 residences in this city exactly alike, solid blocks of red pressed brick fronts with white marble steps. Doors and windows are the same size, shape, number and location. There are no dooryards, the families adjusting themselves over the front stoop instead of a lawn. Chicago delegates admit it would be difficult for them to find their own homes in this maze at three in the morning, more especially if they had been attending a ward meeting.

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PROBABLY $10,000 worth of millinery and gowns worth ten times that amount were ruined by the rain yesterday.

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WHEN it was apparent that the Tammany professional shouters had been instructed to howl him down, Bryan turned to Senator Lea of Tennessee and exclaimed: "Lea, we are beaten. Now to make it unanimous."

Half a dozen National committeemen heard the remark and shook the hand of the Commoner. "You are a good old sport, Colonel," said Tom Taggart. "You are as good a loser as a winner."

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THEODORE A. BELL, of California, used up nearly half an hour trying to deliver his speech during the bedlam. He might as well have bellowed down a smokestack. As nearly as could be made out by listeners ten feet from the speaker's stand, here is what Mr. Bell said:

"Mis——my vote——tic party——G—r—eat state of——distinguished gent——my honest op——America——I thank you——."

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EXCITEMENT was caused in the convention today by the arrest of David M. Field, National committeeman from Porto Rico, charged by Henry G. Molin and William J. Little, delegates from that island, with having taken a letter from the chairman of the Porto Rican convention which stated that the National committeeman was juggling the four proxies he held. He was taken to a police station, but liberated when he restored the letter.

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ENTHUSIASM and oratory held sway in the convention hall during this morning's session. For half an hour Representative Clayton of Alabama, had to suspend his speech while the delegates tried to inform him who will be the Presidential nominee.

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THE original Gaynor boomer is dressed in the picturesque garments of a Scotch highlander, with bagpipe under his arm and feet like those of an negro minstrel.

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CHAMP CLARK was the first Presidential candidate to be named in the convention hall. Significance is attached by friends of other candidates to the fact that only the Missouri delegation arose and that the demonstration was weak and short-lived.

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NEW JERSEY delegates are primed with Wilson songs, which are torn off on the slightest provocation.

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CONVENTION tickets quoted yesterday at $15 are now a drug on the market at $5. At no session has the capacity of the hall been taxed.

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ONE peevish visitor who was at the limit of his patience with conditions here, determined to let Baltimore know what was what. He leaned aggressively against the bar as the white aproned one approached him.

"Listen," said the visitor, "I don't like Baltimore."

The bartender made no reply.

"Chicken-a-la-Maryland is nix," continued the visitor, trying to start something.

No response.

"Furthermore," continued the visitor, "I don't believe there is such a thing as Southern chivalry and I don't like sea food."

"Friend," exclaimed the bartender, wiping away a tear, "I came from Chicago, too."

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"WHAT is a session?" within the meaning of the coupon issued for the convention, is being asked by the ticket-holders.

"It means 'session' as it says," explained Charles Crane, of the local committee on arrangements. This meeting is a session. If the convention adjourns now, that's a session. If it meets again tonight, that's another session."

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"HALF slave, half free, half progressive, half reactionary, half living, half dead."—This Senator Gore's description of the Republican party.

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SOME one has quietly informed the hat-band vendors that there is to be a demand for Gaynor bands. They have not had any in stock, but are now busy manufacturing a liberal supply.

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THE houn' dawg was kicked today at the Clark headquarters by an over-energetic Missourian without calling forth a protest. The dawg was of the stuffed variety and the kicking, entirely accidental, spread a bucketful of sawdust around the room.

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TAMMANY had a celebration here last night which continued until 3 o'clock this morning, when the speech-making and drinking were brought to an end by the indignant guests of the hotel, who were unable to sleep because of the noise. All calls for order availing not, the Tammanyites were showered liberally with electric light globes which exploded with reports like musketry. Tammany, which had been funning affairs here to its liking, was forced to desist, the chairman of the meeting declaring: "We'd better quit or we'll be kilt."