

DELEGATES SHOUT FOR CANDIDATES

Noise Big Feature at Afternoon Session—Police Put to Test.

WILSON MEN ARE JUBILANT

Demonstration Follows Demonstration With Galleries Jammed. Great Crowd Enthusiastic Despite Intense Heat.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The delegates to the Democratic National convention filed into the convention hall today prepared for a long and exciting session.

It was expected to be the day of the climax, the end of the long campaign waged by the Presidential aspirants. As they came into the hall, the delegates apparently were as much as sea as ever as to who would be the nominee. All sorts of rumors were afloat as to deals and combinations during the forenoon. The supporters of Woodrow Wilson, heartened by the so-called Wilson-Bryan victory last night in the fight for the abrogation of the unit rule in binding all the members of a state delegation to the views of a majority in the delegation, were saying that the New Jersey Governor would sweep the convention today and secure the nomination.

There was renewed talk of Mr. Bryan himself as the nominee today, some of the so-called conservative being quoted as saying that so long as the name of a progressive seemed inevitable, it might be just as well to have Mr. Bryan lead the fight for a fourth time. Some of Mr. Bryan's friends indicated that the Nebraska apparent was content with the position he now occupied in the convention, the right to name the candidate being all but conceded to him.

Dark Horse Talk Subsidizing.

Supporters of Champ Clark were claiming the nomination with as much outward confidence as ever as they gathered for the day's session. "Dark horse" talk died away a little today and while many candidates were mentioned there appeared to be a consensus of opinion that the fight lay among the supporters of Wilson, Clark and Bryan. Mr. Bryan had not committed himself on the question of the Presidency in any way up to the time the convention met.

Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, was a visitor at the convention today, having a prominent place in the guest gallery. She was entertained by Mrs. Hugh Wallace, wife of a delegate from the State of Washington.

The order of business as the convention met was further consideration of the report of the committee on credentials. The majority report was presented last night, the minority findings being delayed until today. The majority had unseated ten Wilson delegates in South Dakota, and given their places to Clark men, and this was expected to precipitate a lively fight. The credentials committee also dealt with factional troubles in several states, including Illinois.

Lea Childs Clark Men.

Before the convention was called to order there was an excited conference in the Missouri delegation. Senator Lea, leader of the "South" vote, ex-Senator Dubois, Senator Stone and ex-Governor Francis were gathered in a group discussing what Senator Lea termed the "South" vote. Lea in no uncertain terms told the Clark-Missourians to task for their attitude toward the South Dakota contest, where the Wilson delegates were replaced by Clark men, and this was expected to precipitate a lively fight. The credentials committee also dealt with factional troubles in several states, including Illinois.

When the group broke up, Senator Lea hurried to the platform to take the fight on the credentials majority report.

The South Dakota case was being discussed in every delegation. The ten Wilson delegates had been unseated by the credentials committee and the Clark delegation substituted after the National Committee had given its approval on the Wilson delegates.

The credentials committee based its action on the contention that two Clark tickets had been voted more votes than the Wilson ticket. The Clark delegation seated by the credentials committee appeared on the South Dakota ballot under the head: "Wilson-Clark-Bryan Democracy." It secured about 400 fewer votes than the Wilson ticket. A straight ticket headed: "Clark for President, Wilson for Vice President, Bryan for Governor" secured fewer votes than either of the others.

The credentials committee turned out the Wilson delegates by a narrow vote, 28 to 22 on the Wilson motion. The committee announced their intention to carry the fight to the floor of the convention.

There was much noise and confusion in the convention hall during the wait for the proceedings to begin. The band kept up a lively racket. "Dixie" was played many times and the boys brought out a cheer. Then the band struck during the convention the band struck out "Tammammy." It was greeted with hisses as well as cheers.

A big squad of police filed in and the sergeant-at-arms, stationed policemen 10 feet apart in every aisle. Despite added force, a sergeant-at-arms was unable to prevent crowding in the aisles.

Chairman Parker mounted the platform at 12:10 and conferred with Representative Cripe and Senator Williams, of Mississippi, leader of the Bryan-Wilson forces. The galleries and floor rose and stood as the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The opening had already been delayed 40 minutes and the leaders were still talking together on the stage. Representative Henry, of Texas, had joined the group.

The crowd had steadily grown and every aisle in the galleries was filled. The people grew restless as the heat increased. Under the galleries stood banks of spectators stood. Many climbed into the lower tiers of the steel frame work supporting the galleries. The police, worried by the size of the crowd, tightened up their lines.

Danger of Crowding Seated.

Robert F. Crain, chairman of the Baltimore convention committee, reported at the platform that doors were being rushed, ushers and doorknobs were helpless and that the situation was dangerous. The police were unable to cope with the situation because the convention authorities would not consent to the closing of any entrances.

Mr. Crain estimated that thousands crowded into the hall who were not entitled to admission. Ticket holders who had not arrived at the hall early found their seats occupied. Local authorities urged that the whole situation be taken away from political appointees who wore badges of assistant sergeant-at-arms, but the plea was unheeded.

A Missouri delegate with a bundle of Champ Clark lithographs made a round of the floor, tacking the pic-

SNAPSHOT OF MEN AND WOMEN ACTIVE IN CONVENTION WORK AT BALTIMORE.



Above—At Left, Two Members of Oregon Delegation, George I. Smith, President of the Jackson Club, and M. A. Miller, ex-National Committeeman. Mrs. Norman E. Mack and Frank B. Lord, of Washington. Below—Tom Taggart, Women in Automobile—Mrs. Tom Taggart, in the Front; Rear, From Left to Right, Mrs. Robert Crain, Mrs. A. C. Daly and Miss McCartney. Seated, Left to Right, Guy B. Tucker, Miss Ruby Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Daly (Photo by Bain). Senator O'Govern (Copyright Photo by Bain). James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois.

Photos © G.G. Bain

tures to state standards. He placarded California, Colorado, Wyoming and Arkansas. When he reached this point a shout of "tear it down," "take it away," broke from rows of delegates and in a flash the pictures had been stripped from the Wyoming and Arkansas standards. The anti-Clark forces raised a yell of triumph.

Temporary Chairman Parker began pounding for order at 12:45 P. M. Five minutes later the delegates were listening attentively to the opening prayer of Rabbi Guttmacher.

Contests Considered at Once.

The prayer ended, the convention plunged into the South Dakota case. The credentials committee, submitting the minority report favoring the Wilson delegates.

Discussing the minority, Mr. Morris said he was sure the committee on credentials had misapprehended the facts in the case. He said it was ridiculous that the committee should take the facts of two entirely separate sets of so-called Clark delegates, and then together and thus claim a majority for one set of the Clark delegates over the Wilson delegates.

William A. McCorkle, of West Virginia, supported the majority report. When the third ticket, the second Clark set of delegates, was placed in the field, McCorkle said the Clark people endeavored to have it withdrawn. The Secretary of State of South Dakota, he said, refused to allow the ticket to be withdrawn, saying that both the second and third tickets were publicly known as favoring Clark and that therefore the vote of both should be accorded to Clark.

The vote was impatiently awaited and after the first two speeches cries of "vote, vote," began to rise from the floor.

Ex-Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, followed. He spoke for the majority report. As Governor Blanchard began to talk the huge crowd of Senator-elect James appeared at the entrance and received a scattered round of applause.

Much disorder prevailed when Theodore A. Bell, of California, took the platform to close the debate for the majority report.

Wilson Men Shout "Boo."

It was charged that the second Clark ticket had been put in the field in the South Dakota case to divide the Clark vote. A chorus of "boos" from the Wilson supporters greeted this statement. The New Jersey delegation was immediately in front of the platform.

"Be honest, be honest," they shouted. "Hearst, Hearst, Hearst." "More than 7000 votes in South Dakota were cast for Clark," shouted Bell.

"And for Wilson?" yelled the New Jerseyites and bedlam broke loose on the floor.

A question hurled at Bell by ex-Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, started a Wilson demonstration that began in the galleries. A series of Wilson lithographs were hoisted on poles at regular intervals among the spectators and an organized cheer was begun at 1:10.

Champ Clark people hoisted banners proclaiming: "Champ Clark our next President." The Underwood people soon put up their banners and joined in the demonstration. The New Jersey delegation held aloft a big banner for Wilson. A banner 40 feet long bearing the name "Foss," appeared over the aisles, a struggling, sweating mass of excited men.

Missouri tore its standard from the iron clamps. New Jersey followed and soon the rival crowds were parading through the aisles, a struggling, sweating mass of excited men.

A banner inscribed, "New York-Wil-

son and Win," was carried on the floor by a spectator and pushed into the New York delegation, but the New York delegates, who had taken no part in the demonstration, tore the banner from the floor and carried it to the New Jersey delegates, who shielded it.

The galleries were crowded with partisans of the candidates and kept up their noisy shouting long after the delegates had taken their seats.

Clark and Wilson managers each charged the other with having "packed" the galleries. It was clearly evident that the galleries held thousands beyond their ticket capacity.

The demonstration continued 30 minutes. Chairman Parker several times threatened to clear the galleries, but realized it would be an impossible task.

Theodore Bell finally concluded and the call of the roll was begun on a question of substituting the minority or Wilson report for the majority or Clark report.

Illinois got a cheer when the delegation gave all its strength to the Wilson side. Nebraska, Bryan's state, gave the Wilson report 14 votes and the Clark report two.

New Jersey split as usual, 24 for its native son and four against. "New York" called the clerk when the Empire State was reached. The convention noise died away.

"Ninety votes aye," called out leader Murphy of Tammany Hall. It was the first time the New York delegation had voted with the "progressives" and there was a great cheer from the Wilson people.

Then came Ohio, over which the fight on the unit rule was waged last night. The Harmon people had attempted to force the 18 Wilson delegates to vote for the Ohio Governor.

The breakaway today and the vote in the delegation was 28 for the Clark report, 18 for Wilson, two absent. The vote resulted: Ayes (for Wilson), 62½; noes (for Clark), 437; not voting, 51; absent, 2.

The South Dakota delegation was not called, being involved in the contest. None of the other contests before the committee was taken to the floor of the convention and the report of the credentials committee as to all other cases was accepted. The Harrison-Hearst delegates from Illinois abandoned their fight. Two Clark factions from the District of Columbia were seated with half a vote each.

Philippines Vote Annulled. Senator Williams made a point of order against counting the vote of the Philippines, the Supreme Court of the United States having held the Philippines not to be a part of the United States. It was argued briefly. The credentials committee, report was adopted, except as to the Philippines, while the point raised by Senator Williams was pending. Senator Williams demanded a separate vote on seating the Philippines delegates.

On a viva voce vote the chair held that the "noes" had it but a division was immediately demanded. It was debated and Chairman Parker held that the Philippines delegates were excluded.

These delegates were pledged to Wilson, but the Wilson people said they had no other alternative than to help unseat them. Excluding the Philippines, the vote on the Wilson-Clark contest was: Ayes, 52½; noes, 437.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then presented. It nominated Ollie James, of Kentucky, as permanent chairman; E. E. Britton, of North Carolina, as secretary, and Urey Woodson, as associated secretary. The other offi-

cers were filled by the selection of the temporary officers. Senator Bankhead, of Alabama; Representative Hughes, of New Jersey; Senator Pomeroy, of Ohio, and Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, were appointed a committee to notify James of his election, after the report of the committee had been adopted by a viva voce vote. They escorted the big Kentuckian up the center aisle while delegates and galleries cheered and the band played "My Old Kentucky Home" when Mr. James reached the platform. Judge Parker introduced him as "one of the greatest leaders of American Democracy, Ollie James."

Mrs. Taft heard speech. Mr. James, looking high over men on the platform, began his speech, which, bristling with comments on President Taft, was listened to by Mrs. Taft with close interest and an occasional smile.

She did not smile when Mr. James said: "I believe Roosevelt was right when he said he made a mistake in recommending President Taft."

"But," added Mr. James, "I think the people would make a bigger mistake if they took the man who recommended him."

Then a broad smile spread over Mrs. Taft's face. Mr. James' first reference to Mr. Bryan brought a great wave of cheering from the floor and galleries. There was no effort at a demonstration, however. The delegates rose and cheered the permanent chairman as he concluded his address.

"He's a bear, he's a bear, he's a bear," yelled one of them, amid laughter and renewed applause.

Senator La Follette, the Republican progressive, arrived in the convention hall as Mr. James sat down and was escorted to the platform. He had hardly reached there when a motion to

take a recess until 8 P. M. was put and carried. The delegates were tired and wished to postpone the nominating speeches until tonight.

\$500,000 MORTGAGE FILED

McCormick Lumber Company to Buy Additional Acreage.

CENTRALIA, Wash., June 27.—(Special.)—A mortgage for \$500,000 on the McCormick Lumber Company was filed with the Lewis County auditor yesterday.

The mortgage was made to the Michigan Trust Company and covers all of the property of the lumber company.

A. N. Riggs, manager of the concern, stated that the purpose of the loan was to buy more timber. The McCormick mill is one of the largest in this section.

Mabel Hite Out of Danger.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Mabel Hite, actress and wife of Mike Donlin, the baseball player, was today reported out of danger. She had been critically ill in a hospital here for 10 days.

Get ready for the Elks. Page 2.

PALE AND SICKLY BOYS AND GIRLS

Need All the Strength and Energy That Good Red Blood and Strong Nerves Can Give.

Youth is the time to lay the foundation for health. Every boy and girl should have plenty of pure, red blood and strong nerves. With thin, impure blood, they start life with a handicap too great to win success and happiness. Pure, red blood means healthful growth, strong nerves, a clear brain and a good digestion. In a word pure blood is the foundation of health.

The signs of thin, impure blood are many and unmistakable. The pale, irritable boy or girl, who has no appetite or ambition, is sleepless, always tired out, melancholy, short of breath and who does not grow strong, is the victim of bloodlessness, or anaemia, the greatest enemy of youth.

There is just one thing to do for these boys and girls—build up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. You can't afford to experiment with unproven remedies, for there must be no guesswork in the treatment of anaemia. Through neglect or wrong treatment anaemia gradually develops into the pernicious form which is practically incurable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People work directly on the blood, cleansing it and giving it just the elements which it lacks. As the pure blood goes everywhere, the entire body, every nerve, muscle and tissue, shares in the health-giving properties of the pills.

Mrs. Morgan Bowen, of No. 2621 Filmore street, N. E., Minneapolis,

Minn., who was cured of anaemia during her girlhood days, says:

"When I was fifteen years old I went into a decline and my parents feared I was going into consumption. I was sick for a year and was not able to do much of anything. The sickness came on me gradually. I was pale and seemed to slowly lose my strength. I was attending school at Winona at the time and became so nervous that I had to give up my studies. My parents became alarmed about my condition as there had been consumption in the family."

"A friend advised my mother to give me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and before I used them long I was much improved. I gave the pills a thorough trial and was fully restored to health. My health has been good since but I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house and take them when I feel I need a tonic."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have given equally good results in the treatment of chlorosis, rheumatism, after-effects of the grip and fevers, headaches, lumbago and for those general run-down conditions of the health due to overwork, worry and nervousness. A free booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be sent upon request to anyone interested.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Yellow and Muddy skin, giving a complexion which every woman desires.

For sale by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Ferd. T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only... REMOVAL SALE Every Article Reduced



Gowns on Sale Exactly Like Illustrations

Every Woman Is a Type and Each Develops Her Own Personality in Her Dress

Linen Dresses of Quiet Refinement Selling Regularly at \$25.00, \$28.50 to \$37.50

Removal \$16.50

—These dresses appeal particularly to the woman who places good tailoring, quality of material and quiet styles above over-trimmed, loud and conspicuous garments.

—We have had a wonderful success with these dresses. They have enjoyed unprecedented popularity, but now we find ourselves with incomplete assortments that demand immediate removal.

The dresses are beautifully embroidered, both waist and skirt. Also models of all-over braided waist and peplum.

—Also many styles in hand-braided and trimmed dresses. —Made of pure linen in light blue, shell pink, rose, mulberry, natural, leather, lavender, cadet and white.

Smart Linen Dresses Selling to \$22.50

Removal \$10.50

—You will at once be struck with the uniqueness of the models and the clever imitations of foreign models that ingenious designers have embodied in these garments.

—These dresses are made in the coat model in eyelet embroidery, plain and tailored effects. Trimmed with striped ratine. The skirts are gathered at the waistline in the back. Trimmed in a variety of styles. The waists have high necks or deep, rounding collar forming a surplice front. Many models to choose from in all the fashionable midsummer colors.

What Is Prettier or More Comfortable on a Hot Summer's Day?

Fresh, Crisp, Cool Wash Dresses

Removal \$4.85

—Fresh new dresses of striped dimity, plain chambray, dotted lawn in all the new shades such as Nile, rose, pink, tan, light blue, light pink, lavender, leather, gray, navy, black and white.

—The trimmings are in harmonious shades such as soft tans and white trimmed with white pique, embroidered and scallop edge, also rich red and wide red satin double loops at the neck.

Clear, cool black and white polka dot launs trimmed with bands of black and white striped lawn with turn-over collars of mulberry or red, finished at the neck with a wide jabot of black and white net.

—Other attractive dresses in white lawn with white insertion from the pointed neck down to a deep fold at the bottom of the skirt, and from the panel at the back to the front are small side peplums, finished with tiny velvet belt.

Dear to the Hearts of the Women.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream

OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

An Indispensable and Necessary

Article for Particular Women

who Desire to Retain a

Youthful Appearance.

Every woman owes it to herself and loved ones to retain the charm of youth nature has bestowed upon her. For over half a century this article has been used by actresses, singers and women of fashion. It renders the skin like the softness of velvet leaving it clear and pearly white and is highly desirable when preparing for daily or evening attire. As it is a liquid and non-greasy preparation, it remains unnoticed. When attending dances, balls or other entertainments, it prevents a greasy appearance of the complexion caused by the skin becoming heated.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream cures skin diseases and relieves Sunburn. Removes Tan, Pimples, Blackheads, Moth Patches, Rash, Freckles and Vulgar Redness.

Yellow and Muddy skin, giving a complexion which every woman desires.

For sale by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Ferd. T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

