

END IS SEEN WHEN UNDERWOOD QUILTS

Alabaman's Manager Definite in Declaring Second Place Is Not Desired.

DELEGATES GO TO WILSON

Day Opens With New Jersey Governor in Ascendancy, and Tide Never Is Turned Until Nomination Is Accomplished.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—The convention hall began to fill by 11 o'clock, but delegates, weary with the long night sessions and numerous rollcalls, were late appearing. Free admission was again an attraction for the crowds which filled the galleries and massed solidly in the areas flanking and back of the delegates. Cool breezes through the upper windows added comfort to the day and kept the flags fluttering.

The New York delegation arrived early for the purpose of holding a caucus. The "standpat" element in the delegation, which thus far has been in the ascendancy, was for standing by Clark through thick and thin, but the Clark men conceded that there was a considerable element that felt that the time was near for a change.

The New York delegates were still in caucus when the convention met. The information came from the caucus-room that the New York vote would continue to be cast for Clark.

James' Voice Is Frayed.
At 12:30 Chairman James took his place on the platform. James' voice, worn by a week of shouting, was husky as he announced Rev. George T. Grose, of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of Baltimore, as chaplain of the day, who offered prayer.

At 12:15 Chairman James directed the calling of the roll for the 43rd ballot. There was a general impression that today's session would find some means of breaking the deadlock.

In Arizona, on the 42d ballot, Clark lost one vote to Bryan.

Connecticut showed a gain of two for Wilson. They left the Clark column. In Idaho, Wilson gained 15. The hall was quiet as Illinois was reached.

When Roger C. Sullivan, of Chicago, announced: "Eighteen votes for Clark, 40 for Wilson," there was great cheering.

Chairman James pounded the table with his gavel and finally quieted the uproar.

Illinois Is Clear Gain.
"Illinois, under unit rule, casts 58 votes for Wilson," he announced, and another cheer rang out. This gave Wilson a clear gain of 58 votes in Illinois. The New Jersey Governor continued to gain. In Iowa he added 100 to his total.

When Kentucky was called and the vote was announced 26 for Clark, one of the delegates demanded:

"I want to know if Kentucky can vote for Wilson if a majority of the delegates desire to do so?"

Governor McCreary, chairman of the delegation, argued that the instructions of the Kentucky delegates would not allow a break. The Wilson men did not press the point, although evidently confident of a vote in the delegation.

In Louisiana Wilson gained two and in Michigan one.

New York stopped what for a few minutes looked like a Wilson landslide. Representative William Sulzer announced the New York vote as 90 for Clark, as heretofore. The delegation had decided in caucus to continue to cast its 90 votes for Clark. The vote in the caucus showed 78 for Clark, 10 for Wilson and two for Underwood.

Virginia Enforces Unit Rule.
North Carolina added two extra votes to the augmenting Wilson count. When Virginia was reached, Senator Swanson arose to explain the state's vote. He asserted that a unit vote was what the delegation had decided to enforce the unit rule for the first time. Wilson had secured a majority of the delegation and the state's 24 votes were cast for him.

The Wilson adherents cheered the Virginia vote, but from the Clark forces there went up a shout of "Ryan and Bryan."

Thomas F. Ryan, who was denounced by W. J. Bryan, is a member of the Virginia delegation.

The disorder quieted, only to break out with renewed vigor when the entire Clark vote of 18 in West Virginia went over to Wilson. In Wisconsin, Wilson gained one more.

The 42d ballot gave Wilson 402, Clark 229, Underwood 38 1/2, Harmon 2 1/2, Foss 27, Kern 1, Bryan 1, absent 1 1/2. This gave Wilson a gain of 108 and Clark a loss of 103. Underwood lost 1/2. The announcement of this vote started a Wilson demonstration.

"Come on, you Wilson," yelled the New Jersey delegates.

Clark's Sister-in-Law Loyal.
The ballot left Wilson 124 votes short of the necessary two-thirds to nominate.

Once more the call of the roll began. It was the 45th ballot and Wilson in the beginning gained one in Arizona. Colorado climbed aboard the "bandwagon," giving Wilson a gain of nine. This made the vote 19 to 2 for Wilson. One of the two was Mrs. Anna B. Fitzer, sister-in-law of Speaker Clark.

BALLOT	DETAIL OF VOTES CAST ON FORTY-SIX BALLOTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION AT BALTIMORE.										
	Clark	Wilson	Underwood	Harmon	Merrill	Blodgett	Bryan	Kern	Sullivan	James	Quinn
1	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
2	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
3	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
4	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
5	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
6	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
7	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
8	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
9	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
10	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
11	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
12	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
13	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
14	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
15	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
16	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
17	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
18	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
19	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
20	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
21	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
22	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
23	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
24	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
25	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
26	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
27	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
28	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
29	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
30	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
31	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
32	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
33	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
34	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
35	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
36	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
37	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
38	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
39	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
40	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
41	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
42	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
43	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
44	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
45	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27
46	148 1/2	124	117 1/2	148	21	22	24	27	27	27	27

*One vote each for J. Hamilton Lewis and Ollie James on 43d ballot.

on delegation to vote proxies on a platform of that delegation. Chairman James insisted upon maintaining his position, formerly taken, that no proxies should be voted in the convention.

An appeal was taken to the convention, but the chair was sustained by a rising vote which seemed almost unanimous.

Washington Delegation Poled.
The poll of the Washington delegation showed 5 of the 28 delegates with half a vote each absent, cutting Washington's total in the convention to 13 1/2. On the poll, 3 were cast for Clark and 3 1/2 for Wilson, but as Washington was under the unit rule, 14 were recorded for Clark. An expected break in the solid Alabama vote of 24 for Underwood did not take place on the 45th ballot. The Wilson people were anxiously awaiting a change in the Alabama vote, in the hope that it would start the final landslide for their candidate.

During this ballot the Wilson leaders worked like beavers to secure the Underwood strength for the New Jersey man. A Mitchell Palmer, leader of the Wilson forces, urged the Alabama delegates to throw their votes to Wilson, but he could secure no agreement. A poll of the New Mexico delegation on this ballot showed an inclination to break the solid eight Clark votes, but they were held by the unit rule. New York's 90 again went to Clark and hope of a nomination on this ballot was lost.

The change on the 45th ballot was slight, Clark remaining at 306, Wilson advanced from 592 to 633. Wilson's progress at this point had not been so steady, while the Clark forces have managed to gather enough votes to block the rush to Wilson.

Underwood Votes Released.
The end came in sight when, at the beginning of the 46th ballot, Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, manager for the Underwood forces, mounted the platform.

"Chairman," he began, "Mr. Underwood entered this contest hoping he might secure the nomination from this convention. But I desire to say for his sake that his greatest hope was that through this contest he might eliminate for all time every vestige of sectional prejudices in this convention. Mr. Underwood would willingly forego this nomination if the country has concluded that Mason and Dixon's line has been trampled out and that it is once more to be united into one country."

Senator Bankhead said Mr. Underwood did not enter the race to defeat any man and would not be a party to any such plan. His hope was that what he had accomplished for the Democracy would help to secure the election of a Democratic President next November. He asserted that the delegation had decided to enforce the unit rule for the first time. Wilson had secured a majority of the delegation and the state's 24 votes were cast for him.

"He and his friends," said Senator Bankhead, "stand ready to support the candidate and the platform of his party."

Senator Bankhead said Mr. Underwood was in the House and perform "his great duties there without complaint."

Second Place Is Spurned.
"How about Vice-President?" called a delegate.

"Vice-President, no," shouted the Senator. "I don't take him from his present important position, if you cannot deliver him to the highest office in the land. Vice-President? Anybody can sit in the Vice-President's chair, but I, humble as I am, could sit there and say: 'The gentleman from New York moves that we now adjourn.' It would be a crime to take him from his present duties and I hope no one will present his name to this convention."

Senator Bankhead's action in withdrawing Underwood aroused the ire of the Missouri delegation and toward the end of his remarks he was constantly interrupted.

"Why did you not withdraw him when Clark had a chance?" demanded one of the Missourians.

Senator Bankhead paid no heed.

"Why don't you tell them you are faking?" shouted the delegate.

The interruptions were greeted with hisses. Senator Bankhead concluded briefly with the statement that, at Mr. Underwood's request, he withdrew his name from further consideration, leaving his delegates free to vote for whom they chose.

Missouri Clings to Clark.
When Senator Bankhead concluded Senator Stone, of Missouri, went to the platform and asked unanimous consent to be allowed to make a statement.

"Speaking for Speaker Clark," said Senator Stone, "I will release, if release is necessary—any delegation instructed to vote for Wilson as an oratorical delegation stay with him for a single rollcall under any sense of obligation to him. I need not tell this convention or the friends of old Champ Clark that he will stand by the nominee of this convention to the end."

When Senator Stone finished, Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, mounted the platform. He withdrew the name of Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, and announced that the Massachusetts delegation would vote for Wilson.

Uproar greeted this announcement, for the nomination of Wilson had now become a practical certainty.

When the disorder subsided, Representative Fitzgerald, who had just finished a conference with Murphy, took the stage. His advent marked the end of the opposition to Wilson as an oratorical body. Fitzgerald made a plea for harmony. Continuing, he said: "I move that the rollcall be dispensed with and that the convention proceed by acclamation to nominate that distinguished Democrat, Governor Woodrow Wilson."

The weary delegates stood on their chairs and shouted wildly.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, took the

OREGON DELEGATES SOLID FOR WILSON

State Casts All Ten Votes for Governor for Last Two Days of Convention.

IDAHO GETS ON BANDWAGON

Washington Attitude Puzzles as Delegates Vote for Clark to End Despite Radical Leanings of Individuals.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—(Special.)—After the wanderers in the Oregon delegation returned to the fold yesterday morning they remained with the dyed-in-the-wool Wilson delegates to the end and on every roll call on Monday and Tuesday Oregon cast ten votes for Woodrow Wilson.

Washington's 28 delegates, with half a vote apiece, have been merely spectators in Baltimore convention. Here under instructions for Clark, they voted for him on every roll call save the 46th, when Wilson's nomination had been assured and nothing was to be gained by holding out longer for Clark.

Attitude Is Mystery.
The attitude of the Washington delegation is a mystery not yet explained. When that delegation organized on arrival in Baltimore it proved to be radically progressive, two to one. By a vote of the progressives the rule was adopted, with the full intention of using it to cast 14 votes for William J. Bryan, or for Wilson, if Bryan was not in the running. All the delegates had agreed to vote for Clark, according to their instructions, on early ballots, but it had been the intention when the first opening presented to abandon Clark and go to the progressive candidates.

But the unit rule, adopted by the radicals to enable them to force their conservative friends to support the candidate of radical persuasion, proved to be their undoing, for when the first attempt was made on Friday to abandon Clark and swing to Wilson, the radicals were unable to break from their instructions. Not until the 45th ballot this afternoon did the radicals make another attempt to break from Turner's group, but again Turner showed he was master of the situation, for a second poll gave Clark a majority of 5 1/2 to 3 1/2 and, under the unit rule, 4 1/2 votes from Washington were again cast for Clark.

Turner did not release the Washington delegates until the 46th ballot, after Clark's manager had previously released them.

In today's poll it was found that delegates Shram, Seattin, Neterer, Bellingham, Dundas, and Vancouver, British Columbia, had started for home last night, leaving proxies to be voted for them, but an objection was raised to these proxies being voted and all the delegates were permitted to stand.

James whenever a protest was registered and determine who held the proxy. When W. A. Robertson was called to vote, he would deny them the right to vote.

Mrs. Hutton Is 'Repeater.'
In spite of this fact, Mrs. May Arkwright Hutton was permitted through the convention to vote the proxy of Delegate Zittel, of Spokane. Jerome Drumheller, of Spokane, held a proxy and voted for W. C. Robertson and gave his 24 votes for Wilson.

When Texas was called a little girl, Frances Ball, was lifted to the top of a chair to cast the state's vote. She cheered as she chirped, "Texas votes 40 for Wilson."

Utah, Vermont and Virginia, went to Wilson. Then Washington, which had stood solidly for Clark, was reached.

"We have stayed by Clark until he went down to defeat," announced the Washington chairman, "and we'll stay by Wilson to victory."

West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico supported Wilson, but the six Oklahoma delegates, District of Columbia, stayed with Clark to the end.

California Vote Explained.
California, which had been passed, was called and Theodore A. Bell asked unanimous consent to make a brief statement. Objection was made. Thereupon Bell rose to explain his vote and finally secured quiet. He went to the platform. He announced his intention of moving to make Wilson's nomination unanimous. He announced the vote California was: Clark, 24; Wilson, 23.

The total vote for Wilson was 930. Clark received 84 and Harmon 12. Two were absent.

Before the result of the forty-sixth ballot was announced, Senator Stone, of Missouri, moved to make the nomination of Woodrow Wilson unanimous. As Chairman James put the motion, a chorus of "ayes" broke all over the hall.

"The ayes have it," said Mr. James, "and I declare Woodrow Wilson the nominee of this convention."

The demonstration began at once. Soon the aisles were choked with struggling delegates shaking hands and greeting friends and enemies with the slogan: "We'll win with Wilson."

For 10 minutes, the sergeants-at-arms labored to restore order. When order was restored, A. Mitchell Palmer moved that the convention adjourn until 9 o'clock tonight. At 3:40 the convention adjourned.

Vancouver Churches Unite.
VANCOUVER, Wash., July 2.—(Special.)—At a meeting last night it was

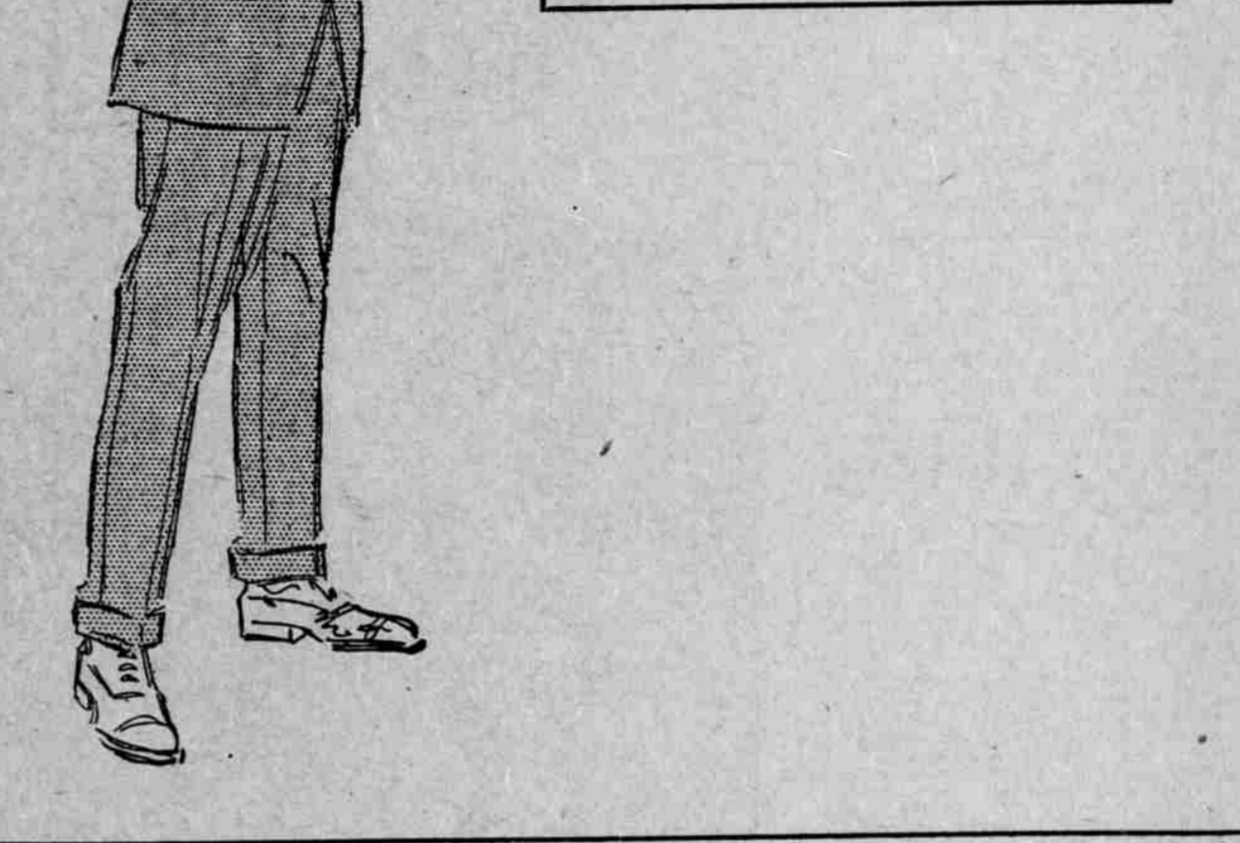
Buy Now, Man

There's a warm wave headed for Portland; you'd better put yourself into one of these cool, hand-tailored Summer suits. Do it now—next week will be a warm one.

\$20 to \$35

Ben Selling

Leading Clothier
Morrison Street at Fourth



Hay is already over-ripe, and the rains are beating it down so that it would be difficult to cut, even if the ground dried out enough to make cutting safe. Early cherries are being cracked by the rains, and the Royal Annes held back materially.

Vancouver Proud of Record.
VANCOUVER, Wash., July 2.—(Special.)—The ratio of divorce to marriage in Vancouver, according to records in the county courthouse, is about one divorce to seven marriages. This actual number is reduced when it is taken into consideration that a large percentage of those married come from other points to Vancouver. During the first six months of 1912, ending last night, there were 43 divorce cases filed, and during that time, 314 couples were married. It is also true that a smaller per cent of persons come to this state and establish a residence for no other purpose than that of dissolving the bonds of matrimony.

Portland Home Telephone Company and Omaha Telephone Company Entirely Separate and Distinct Companies.

The Home Telephone & Telegraph Company of Portland is in no way connected with nor has it been with the Independent (Automatic) Telephone Company of Omaha, Nebraska—just sold to the Octopus.

We have always paid our bond interest and all bills promptly.

We are giving the Best Telephone Service this city has ever known, and incidentally have forced our rivals to improve theirs.

Our Company is managed by Portland men for the benefit of Portland people.

We buy in Portland whenever possible. Are you patronizing the Portland Home or a foreign corporation?

It is the quality of service rendered that tells the tale. Do not confuse us with the Omaha or any other Company. Ours is the PORTLAND Company.

Home Telephone and Telegraph Co., of Portland, Oregon.

Made My Life Worth Living

"I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me," writes Mrs. L. Dunlap, of Oak Grove, Mich. "I have suffered with pains in my back and under my shoulder blade for a number of years, also with a poor appetite and constipation. I tried all of the remedies that I heard of, and a number of doctors, but got no relief. Finally a friend told me to try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I got a bottle of them, and they soon helped my stomach; by their gentle action my bowels became more regular. Today I feel like I have a new life, and who suffer as I did, for they have cured me and made my life worth living."

Old Style Lager

THE BEER WITH A SNAP TO IT

The best bottled beer is none too good for the best People on Earth.

Respectfully submitted,
G. HEILEMAN BREWING COMPANY, La Crosse, Wis.

American Druggists Syndicate

428 Flanders Street, Portland, Oregon