

RYAN DEFEATS BRYAN AT BALTIMORE

PARKER CHOSEN TO PRESIDE

STEAM ROLLER SMASHES BRYAN IN EFFORT TO HAVE PROGRESSIVE ELECTED TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Kern Nominated by Nebraskan Against Parker, Offers to Withdraw if Parker Would in Interest of Harmony—Latter Refuses and Kern Declines to Make Contest, Forcing Bryan Himself as Only Progressive Who Will Lead Fight—Bell of California Plays Traitor to Leader.

Open Break Between Bryan and Champ Clark Whose Forces Line Up With Tammany and Vote Solid Against Nebraskan—Parker Victory a Triumph for Reactionaries Captained by Ryan and Belmont.

FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY, BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—Defeat came to William J. Bryan today.

In one of the most important battles of his political career the Nebraskan lost. He staked his name and reputation against that of Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, the latter backed by all the great conservative leaders of New York, Illinois, Indiana, Georgia and the east.

Parker was elected temporary chairman of the democratic national convention. Bryan was steamrollered much the same as Colonel Roosevelt was at Chicago and by relatively the same forces of conservatism. But he went down with colors flying, fighting to the last and both he and his opponents realized that today's fight was far from conclusive. Bryan stated before entering the convention hall that if defeated in the fight for the chairmanship he would come right back with a platform fight.

Will Continue the Battle.
Bryan will be Nebraska's member of the resolutions committee, and he will renew his fight there for a platform that is really progressive.

One result of today's fight was the open break between the Clark and Bryan forces.

It was pledged Clark votes that threw the balance of power against the "peerless leader," and Bryan in his speech made it plain that he considered the Parker victory a reactionary one, and due to the Clark forces entering into a combination with the conservatives in the hope that they would get votes from New York for Clark.

The fight was marked by peculiar strategic maneuvering by the progressives. Bryan nominated as his choice for temporary chairman his running mate of four years ago, John W. Kern of Indiana. Kern made a dramatic public appeal to Parker from the platform to withdraw in the interests of harmony. But Parker sat back in his chair and refused to respond to the appeal.

Election Not Unanimous
As soon as the official vote was announced by the chair as having been 562 to Parker and 510 for Bryan—totals that slightly disagreed with all unofficial figures—Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee moved to make the election unanimous. There was a storm of noes from the floor and the motion was never put.

Mack appointed Senators Stone of Missouri and Lea of Tennessee, and Delegate Hudspeth of New Jersey, a committee to escort Judge Parker to the stage. They performed their formal function, amid a volley of cheers that increased to a burst as Parker stepped on the platform smiling slightly.

When Judge Parker began to speak an exodus from the hall began. Delegates and spectators started for the exits and the noise of shuffling feet was so great that Parker finally was forced to suspend and sit down. Chairman Mack came to his assistance with the gavel and John Burton of Brooklyn tried to restore order by appeals through a megaphone. But the delegates did not want to hear Parker at this time and Congressman Fitzgerald was recognized.

His motion for an adjournment until 8 o'clock was declared carried, despite a loud volume of noes.

Vote on Temporary Chairmanship

- Alabama—Parker 22 1-2, Bryan 1 1-2.
- Arizona—Parker 2, Bryan 4.
- Arkansas—Parker 18, Bryan 0.
- California—Parker 16, Bryan 7, Kern 1.
- Colorado—Parker 6, Bryan 6.
- Connecticut—Parker 12, Bryan 2.
- Delaware—Parker 0, Bryan 6.
- Florida—Parker 11, Bryan 1.
- Georgia—Parker 28, Bryan 0.
- Idaho—Parker 0, Bryan 8.
- Illinois—Parker 56, Bryan 0.
- Indiana—Parker 21, Bryan 8, absent 1.
- Iowa—Parker 13, Bryan 13.
- Kansas—Parker 6, Bryan 20.
- Kentucky—Parker 17 1-2, Bryan 7 1-2, absent 1.
- Louisiana—Parker 10, Bryan 10.
- Maine—Parker 11, Bryan 1.
- Maryland—Parker 14 1-2, Bryan 1 1-2.
- Massachusetts—Parker 18, Bryan 18, O'Gorman 3.
- Michigan—Parker 26, Bryan 9, absent 1.
- Minnesota—Parker 0, Bryan 24.
- Mississippi—Parker 20, Bryan 0.
- Missouri—Parker 22, Bryan 14.
- Montana—Parker 1, Bryan 7.
- Nebraska—Parker 3, Bryan 13.
- Nevada—Parker 0, Bryan 6.
- New Hampshire—Parker 3, Bryan 5.
- New Jersey—Parker 4, Bryan 24.
- New Mexico—Parker 0, Bryan 8.
- New York—Parker 90, Bryan 0.
- North Carolina—Parker 15, Bryan 4.
- North Dakota—Parker 0, Bryan 10.
- Ohio—Parker 29, Bryan 19.
- Oklahoma—Parker 0, Bryan 20.
- Oregon—Parker 1, Bryan 9.
- Pennsylvania—Parker 9, Bryan 67.
- Rhode Island—Parker 10, Bryan 0.
- South Carolina—Parker 0, Bryan 18.
- South Dakota—Parker 0, Bryan 10.
- Tennessee—Parker 17, Bryan 7.
- Texas—Parker 0, Bryan 40.

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BOSSES BUNCHED IN CONVENTION

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—At 11 o'clock a band in the gallery started a lively air. There were fewer than 100 of the delegates in their seats and the galleries were almost vacant.

A peculiar arrangement of the seats of the delegates brought New York, Indiana and Illinois in the very middle of the hall and on opposite sides of the big aisle. This insured Tom Taggart, the Indiana boss, Murphy of Tammany and Roger Sullivan of Illinois being close enough for speech whenever necessary. Nebraska, where most of the interest centered on William J. Bryan, was on the side of the hall to the left of the speaker's platform.

The first rows were occupied by New Jersey, Missouri and Texas. Wives and members of the families of the national committeemen with distinguished guests had private boxes built out behind the speaker's stand.

Fans For Underwood
The Underwood boomers got busy early and distributed hundreds of



W. J. Bryan

LA FOLLETTE MAY AID BRYAN TO FORM 4TH PARTY

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senator LaFollette would not discuss or deny a current story that he was to go to Baltimore today or tomorrow to confer with W. J. Bryan on the matter of allying with the Nebraskan to form a fourth party in case the progressives are defeated in the convention. It is believed here that should the progressives bolt the convention LaFollette would cast his lot with theirs to prevent an alliance with the Roosevelt party. The strong bond of feeling between LaFollette and Bryan is well known and was recently acknowledged by LaFollette in a magazine article.

"I have all I can do to finish up my books," said LaFollette today. "And I fear I must curtail my interest in political matters until I get through. If I have anything to say in the future about running independently you will know all about it then."

LINCOLN BEACHEY FLEW TOO HIGH WITH WOMEN

NEW YORK, June 25.—Charged with paying too much attention to women in almost a dozen cities throughout the United States, Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, is today facing a suit for divorce brought in the supreme court by his wife, Mrs. May Beachey. The Beacheys were married in 1906. They have no children.

At the east end was an oil painting of Andrew Jackson and the following "Who never sold the truth to serve the hour."

Around the balconies was draped red, white and blue bunting. Yellow banners bearing the state seals of the various states were distributed at intervals around the balcony rail.

Although the doors opened at 10 o'clock, there were not more than 150 persons at the hall three-quarters of an hour after that. This was due to the mix-up at the entrances when the ticket takers could not seem to get the hang of their jobs.

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ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONVENTION WORST EVER AT BALTIMORE

FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY, BALTIMORE, June 25.—The arrangements for the admission of the delegates and spectators to the democratic national convention were the worst in the history of any previous national convention. As a result there was great confusion about the main entrances to the rambling structure. The door tenders were green on the job and the small army of police on duty spent a good part of their time seeking shelter from pelting rain which was falling when the doors were thrown open at 10 o'clock.

The big barn-like building had been made spick and span for the occasion. The steel girders had been covered with ochre colored cheese cloth, while the girders were decorated with yellow cloth and white bunting was suspended from the roof. Directly behind the speaker's platform was an oil painting of Thomas Jefferson, festooned with white flags and above it the following motto:

POLITICS STAGNATES NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, June 25.—The stock market opened with fractional declines in the active list, the heaviest extending to various copper issues. Politics and industrial unrest caused depression. St. Paul, Union Pacific and Lehigh Valley were under heavy pressure. The market closed weak. Bonds were steady.

BRYAN PLEADS FOR TRIUMPH OF PRINCIPLE

Eloquent Speech Made by Nebraskan in Behalf of Kern and Against Parker—Thunders Against Ryan and Belmont.

Wants Keynote of Campaign Sounded for Progressive Principles by One in Sympathy With Cause.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—William J. Bryan came to the front of the platform as the secretary stopped reading and there was a wild yell from the floor which was joined in only in part by the galleries.

Bryan was very pale and his face was set and rigid. He shook his head in a deprecating manner and raised his hand in an attempt to still the audience, but they were not to be denied. The cheering swelled across from delegation to delegation, and at last the galleries took it up.

The delegations from Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma were on their feet, but the big New York, Indiana and Illinois delegations sat stolidly in their seats. Bryan appealed to Mack to restore quiet, and finally he was able to begin.

"Gentlemen of the convention," he said, "I rise to place in nomination for the office of temporary chairman, the name of Hon. John W. Kern of Indiana."

Kern Is Nominated
The mention of Kern's name started the applause again, the same state delegations leading, Indiana remaining silent.

"In thus dissenting from the judgment of our national committee," Bryan continued, "I recognize that the burden of proof is upon me to overthrow the assumption that the convention can claim that it is representing the wishes in the nation. I call your attention to the fact that our rules provide that the committee's recommendation is not final. I remind you that the very fact that this convention has the right to reject in conclusive proof that the wisdom of this convention is the final word on this matter."

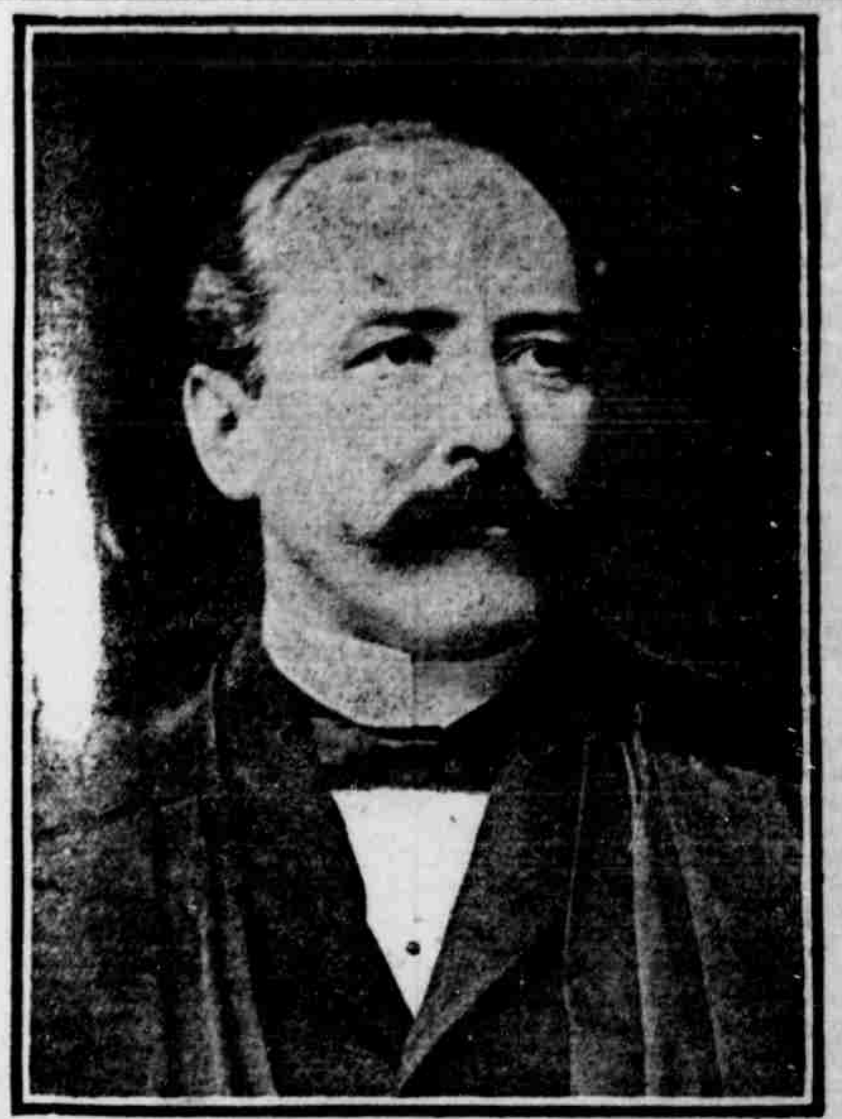
"If any ask for my credentials or why I, a delegate from one of the smallest states, should presume to present a name, I beg to tell you that in three campaigns I have been the champion of the democratic party's principles and in those campaigns I have received the votes of six million and a half of democrats. This, I feel, shows that I have the confidence of the democrats of this nation. Confidence carries with it certain responsibilities. I would not be worthy

RYAN IS LEADING PARKER'S FIGHT

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—Byran, fighting against the election of Judge Parker for temporary chairman, is battling with almost identically the same forces of eastern conservatives represented in this case by different individual captains, that fought the steamroller and Root forces at Chicago. It was conceded that the Parker forces were personally directed by Thomas F. Ryan, financier and trust magnate and captain of big business who is sitting as a delegate from Virginia. Allied with Ryan are August Belmont, American representative of the Rothschilds and his brother Perry, delegates from New York; Delancey Nicol Ryan's attorney and a leader of the Palmer and Buckner bolt from Bryan in 1896; Clarence H. Mackey, owner of the Postal Telegraph company; John R. McLean of Cincinnati and Washington, and William F. Sheehan, law partner of Judge Parker.

Pat Calhoun on Deck.
But even more noticeable than the presence of these democrats is the presence here of such republican representatives of standpatism as Patrick Calhoun, the San Francisco traction magnate, and Archie Stevenson "Big Steve" of Colorado, two of the assistant engineers of the Chicago "steamroller."

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ALTON B. PARKER
PHOTO BY ALBANY ART UNION

BRYAN VERSUS WALL STREET SHOUTS TEXAN

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—The last speaker before the roll call was taken on temporary chairman was Colonel Johnson of Texas.

Johnson began by declaring that the votes of Texas represented 20 democratic members in congress. In the midst of an effective pose, following an enthusiastic pinnacle of oratory, Johnson flung back his black alpaca coat and bared to the audience his "galluses" while he hitched one side over his shoulder. But the Texan aroused his audience to a thrill when he shouted:

"I don't know how this fight started, and I don't care. All I know an all I care about is that Bryan is on one side, and Wall street is on the other. The fight is on. That is all I want to know when the time comes to vote."

A perfect storm of cheers and hisses followed.

"The issues are plain," Johnson said, "and the country knows them. To put the knife of defeat into Bryan will send a chill of horror through 650,000 democrats of Texas, and through the hearts of 7,000,000 loyal democrats in the nation."

TARIFF KEYSTONE PARKER'S KEYNOTE CONVENTION TALK

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—In his keynote speech as temporary chairman, Judge Parker said:

"We meet while the hills yet echo to wild cries of liar, thief and traitor and furious walls of fraud, bribery, treachery and corruption, and our ears are weary with the din of the articulate shrieking and passionate vilification of the most shameful brawl of our political history.

"Our candidates, however, are without exception, men of such lofty mien that we meet immune from the distemper which seized the Chicago convention and privileged to discharge a solemn public duty, calmly, deliberately, seriously.

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TARIFF KEYSTONE PARKER'S KEYNOTE CONVENTION TALK

"The cause of government by the people the world over has been materially checked by the disgraceful brawl which terminated in the bedlam of Chicago.

"Every good citizen has been shamed by the brutality and the abuse which characterized this wrangle between a president and ex-president. Gratitude, friendship, party loyalty, patriotism and common decency were forgotten in the tussle.

"The assault upon the unwritten prohibition against a third term made in the wild scramble for the republican nomination warns us of the vital necessity of incorporating in our constitution a safeguard against repeated terms.

In the very beginning of our constitution making it was urged by the delegates participating that safety required a constitutional limitation of the period of years one man might hold the office of president. The man who met deserved defeat once recognized the third term tradition and acknowledged its application to his situation.

Teddy's Lust of Power
"Would the man who threw his hat in the ring and sought to slug his opponent over the ropes in his fight for a third term rest satisfied with its achievement? Clearly his lust of power would have brooked no such limitations. A third term would have whetted his desire for more and as the terms slipped away each renewal would discover greater injury to our constitution, to the form of government established under it and to every legal curb of his imperious will.

"Unquestionably we have been wrong in assuming that a tradition against a third term constitutes a safeguard against unscrupulous ambition for unlimited power. We

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