

WOODROW WILSON NOMINATED UPON THE FORTY-SIXTH BALLOT

FINAL BALLOT AMID SCENES OF EXCITEMENT

Underwood's Withdrawal, Followed by Foss, Breaks Storm—Clark Men Show Chagrin by Refraining to Make Nomination by Acclamation.

New York Speaks for Harmony and on Final Ballot All States Except Missouri and California for Wilson

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey received the democratic nomination for president here this afternoon. His final triumph came as the climax of a culmination of days of anxiety and wrangling.

The final vote which determined the contest, amid scenes, that for dramatic intensity, have never been exceeded in any convention ever held in the United States in the memory of any man now here today.

Wilson, after he had weakened slightly in last night's figures, became a potent factor the first ballot today.

Underwood's Withdrawal
But it was not until Senator Bankhead of Alabama withdrew Underwood's name that the storm broke. Both the galleries and the floor were nervous and excited when Bankhead took the stage. The Clark men had insisted that they would hold one-third of the delegates and block the Wilson nomination. Their boast was idle, however, and the Missourians showed their chagrin by demanding to know why Underwood had not been withdrawn when Clark had the majority of the delegates.

With Alabama's action, the Wilson victory was won. Foss of Massachusetts was then withdrawn amidst cheering and wild demonstrations in the galleries.

The victors were already rejoicing and it required Chairman James, a dozen secretaries and a couple of platoons of police to restore order.

Tammany for Harmony
John J. Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, as spokesman for Charles F. Murphy and the New York delegates took the platform and began a speech. Fitzgerald appealed for harmony. He made passing reference to the Bryan episode and declared that all democrats should pocket their personal opinions for "the general good of the party."

Missouri refused the unanimous consent. Senator Reed explained in a speech which plainly showed deep emotion that Missouri without harboring a trace of rancor in sentiment was still for Clark.

"Old Champ" Clark was the endearing characterization of the speaker by Reed who declared that "no man was ever loved by the democrats of Missouri as we love him," a statement which the Missourians accented with a wild yell of approval.

Roll Call Amid Disorder
The roll call on the forty-sixth and final ballot was begun amidst tumultuous noise and disorder which made it impossible for the clerks to catch the response of the delegation chairmen.

California passed when called so that Theodore A. Bell, chairman of the delegation might be able to make a "harmony speech." He declared that the state voted two for Wilson against twenty-four for Clark but announced that he would personally move later to make the nomination unanimous.

Missouri stuck to its avowed intention of remaining with Clark to the very end. Their action in holding firm to the very end was applauded by every delegation in the hall and by the pro-Wilson crowds in the galleries. In order that the roll call might be a record one and at the same time the nomination unanimous, Chairman James permitted Senator Stone to move after the vote was announced.

Has Blazed New Epoch
If the general public in other parts of the Nation are to be judged by the people here, Bryan is a greater idol than ever.

The general sentiment is that he has blazed a new epoch in the politics of this Nation—an epoch in which it will be unpopular not to protest

WILSON SAYS EMOTION TOO DEEP TO TALK

Successful Candidate Asserts That He Has Grown Too Solemn to Discuss Matter Lightly—No Elation or Personal Pride.

Hopes With All His Heart That Party Will Have No Reason to Regret Step—Sense of Responsibility.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 2.—When notified of his nomination Woodrow Wilson said:
"You must have sometimes wondered why I have not shown more emotion as the news came in from the convention and I have been afraid that you might get the impression that I was so self-confident and sure of the result that I took the steady increase in the vote for me in Baltimore complacently and as a matter of course."

"The fact is that emotion has been too deep to come to the surface as the vote has grown and as it has seemed more and more likely that I might be nominated, I have grown more and more solemn. I have not felt of this as if it were a thing that centered on myself as a person. Those fine men who have been fighting for me in Baltimore I have not regarded as my representatives. It is the other way round."

"I have felt all the while that they were honoring me by regarding me as their representative and that they were fighting for me because they thought I could stand for and fight for the things that they believed in and desired for the country. I do not see how any man could feel elation as such responsibility loomed nearer and nearer, or how he could feel any personal pride. The honor is as great as could come to any man by the nomination of a party and higher under the circumstances and I hope I appreciate it at its true value, but just at this moment I feel the tax it involves, even more than I feel the honor. I hope with all my heart that the party will never have reason to regret it."

Mrs. Wilson said:
"I feel very, very solemn."

A new weekly labor paper will be issued in Toronto, Ont.

Plans have been started by farmers throughout Kentucky to form a co-operative chain of stores for the purpose of reducing the high cost of living.

Progressives Control Democracy



WOODROW WILSON

WILSON'S LIFE SET FORTH IN BRIEF FORM

It was as a lawyer that Woodrow Wilson made his first bow to the world, and as president of Princeton he became more widely known, but it was as a reformer that he achieved the limelight, and it was reform that landed him in the New Jersey governor's chair.

Born in Staunton, Virginia, December 28, 1856, he was christened Thomas Woodrow Wilson, but in his youth he cut off the "Thomas" being.

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STORY OF THE BALLOTS

Forty-third Ballot
Clark 329, Wilson 602, Underwood 98 1-2, Harmon 28, Kern 1, Foss 27, Bryan 1; absent 1 1-2.

Forty-fourth Ballot
Wilson 629, Clark 306, Underwood 99, Harmon 27, Foss 27.

Forty-fifth Ballot
Clark 306, Wilson 633, Underwood 97, Harmon 25, Foss 27.

Forty-sixth Ballot
Clark 84, Wilson 996, Harmon 12; absent 2.

All states voted solid for Wilson except Florida, Clark 5, Wilson 7, Louisiana—Clark 2, Wilson 18, Nebraska—Clark 6, Wilson 10, Nevada—Clark 6, Missouri—Clark 36, District Columbia—Clark 6, California—Clark 24, Wilson 2, Ohio—Clark 1, Wilson 33, Harmon 12; 2 absent.

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MISSOURI WON'T BE SHOWN UNTIL LAST VOTE'S OVER

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—After the withdrawal of Underwood and the release of Clark's delegates, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, was next recognized. He said that Massachusetts had voted its debt for its governor, Foss, believing he was the right man. It was Foss' desire, he said, that his name be withdrawn, and that Massachusetts vote solidly for Wilson.

Congressman Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, Charles Murphy's adviser, was

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FIVE AVIATORS KILLED WHEN DIRIGIBLE FALLS

Wives Watch Big Balloon Explode in Mid-air and Husbands Fall a Thousand Feet to Death in Water—Explosion Occurs in Center of Car.

Spectators See Huge Bag Glisten Like Gold in Sun, Then Puff of Smoke, Blaze and Collapse.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 2.—Mrs. Melvin Vaniman and the wives of the three members of the dirigible balloon Akron's crew, standing on the veranda of the Vaniman cottage near Brigantine Beach, early today saw the great dirigible explode and then dart down from mid-air, carrying their husbands to death in nine feet of water in about a second.

The women screamed and covered their faces and Mrs. Vaniman fainted, but all shortly recovered and rushed with 2,000 other spectators toward the place where the balloon fell, killing Vaniman and four others.

Accident is Described
As the mighty dirigible plunged downward a body was seen to detach itself from the blazing mass and fall into the water fifty feet from where the balloon fell. It was recovered by Councilman Harry Cook and A. T. Bell, who put out in a motorboat and was identified as that of Calvin Vaniman, brother of Melvin. The center dynamo and the burned body showed the explosion must have been directly opposite the middle of the car.

William Hill, U. S. revenue officer who saw the accident, said:
"We were watching the big ship closely remarking upon the beautiful spectacle the morning sun making the huge bag glisten like gold, when I noticed a whirl of smoke at the stern. I remember glancing at my watch and noting that it was exactly 6:42. The ship was between 700 and 800 feet up in my estimation."

Ship Staggered in Mid-air
"The smoke gained in volume and the ship seemed to stagger. The smoke continued to increase for a minute or two, running apparently the whole length of the engine room beneath the great bag and then there was a frightful concussion like the firing of a great gun.

"The next instant the ship appeared to be a great mass of flame. It seemed to me that the stern had been entirely blown out. Then I saw the whole thing was tumbling down to the sea and closed my eyes."

Alabama, however, refused to take any action. The Virginia break was a feeler for the anti-Wilson men and many of them admitted that there would be little chance of preventing Wilson's nomination if another big state went over.

Band Wagon Music
This became almost a certainty when a moment later West Virginia cast her sixteen votes for Wilson. A number of state chairmen were now conferring with their candidates and the Wilson sentiment was obviously sweeping the hall like wildfire.

There was a general feeling among even the ultra-Clark men that only a most sensational turn of affairs could prevent Wilson's nomination within the next few hours.

Theodore A. Bell, Senator Stone, Senator Francis and others were working hard to gather men and hold one-third solid against Wilson and so prevent his nomination.

The Maryland delegation demanded it be polled on the forty-third ballot and this was done. The delegation stood 5 1/2 for Wilson to 9 for Clark with 1 1/2 absent. The Wilson men forced the poll.

Try to Stop Stampede
After the forty-third ballot some of the ultra-Clark leaders said that while they would concede Wilson about 640 votes, that would be the limit of his vote and that he could not be nominated. They claimed to have 363 "last ditch" votes for Clark on whom they could rely to hold out against Wilson all summer if necessary. To this the Wilson men replied that if the New Jersey man received anything like 640 votes no power on earth could keep the anti-Wilson delegates from climbing onto the bandwagon.

On the forty-fourth ballot Colorado gave Wilson ten votes as against

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WILSON GAINS EACH BALLOT UNTIL FINISH

Today's Contest Opens With Switch of Illinois and Virginia Into Column of New Jerseyite and Despair Overwhelming Clark Forces.

As State After State Swings Into Line, Stampede to Professor Becomes Universal.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—At 12:07 James called the convention to order and the opening prayer was delivered by Rev. George Grose of the Grace M. E. church of Baltimore.

James then gave orders for the calling of the roll of the forty-third ballot. Illinois was first to break for Wilson, casting its entire vote under the unit rule.

When Virginia was called it was announced that for the first time the delegation was voting under the unit rule. Its 24 votes were immediately cast for Wilson amidst wild cheering from the Wilsonites who seemed to enjoy the realization that T. F. Ryan, denounced by Bryan from the platform of the convention, was one of the delegates whose half vote was cast for the New Jersey governor.

Ryan and Bryan
The Missouri delegation from their seats in the front row began a chant of "Ryan and Bryan!" "Ryan and Bryan! Don't take the Wall Street candidate!"

Tom Heflin, a congressman Alabama and manager of the Underwood boom advised the Alabama delegation at 12:45 to switch to Wilson. John Bankhead, chairman of the Alabama delegation, bitterly denounced Heflin.

"Mind your own business, Tom," said Bankhead, with a scowl. "I am just trying to save your forces," said Heflin.

"Strange things have transpired during the past two hours which means that Wilson's nomination is now a certainty."

Alabama, however, refused to take any action. The Virginia break was a feeler for the anti-Wilson men and many of them admitted that there would be little chance of preventing Wilson's nomination if another big state went over.

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BRYAN BIGGEST FIGURE AT BALTIMORE, HERO OF CONVENTION AND IDOL OF PEOPLE

Writing under date of July 1, C. K. McClatchy sends the following to the Sacramento Bee from Baltimore:
Bryan is still the lion of the hour everywhere in Baltimore.

He cannot rise in the convention except he is greeted with tumultuous cheers that will not be stifled.

Crowds flock around his taxi as he leaves or approaches the Belvidere Hotel or the convention hall, and make the streets resound with their huzzas.

His entrance even into the dining room of the Belvidere is the signal for standing cheers from nearly all the other guests.

The representatives of the predatory interests fear him as much as they hate him.

Even they, however, respect and admire him for the magnificent bravery of his position.

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against the votes of a sovereign State in the Union being cast for a Presidential candidate as the owned ballots of a professional blackmailing politician who never got these votes save through dishonest methods, and who never let them be

counted in National convention save for dishonest purpose.

People Believe Bryan Right
The people here believe that Bryan did right and they applaud him. They do not care a snap of their fingers whether he was diplomatic or even parliamentary in his methods. They are convinced his action will have a splendid effect on future conventions.



W.M. MADDOX OF N.Y. THE TUNNEL MAN



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