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WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,938.

BRYAN NOT READY TO LOWER COLORS

The Nebraskan Declines Chairmanship of Resolutions Committee.

JAMES PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

Yesterday's Session of Democratic Convention Was a Spell-Binding One—Platform to Follow Nomination.

Baltimore, June 26.—Ollie James, senator-elect from Kentucky, was today chosen for permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention by the committee on permanent arrangements.

William Jennings Bryan declined the chairmanship of the resolutions committee, Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, was chosen. The committee adopted Mr. Bryan's proposal to hold back on platform until after the nomination of the party's candidate for President.

The Roger Sullivan delegates from Delaware were seated by the credentials committee.

After a session of oratory in which no business was done, the convention adjourned at 2:17 o'clock until 8 o'clock tonight.

This summarizes the day's proceedings in Baltimore.

A flood of oratory buried the delegates to the Democratic National Convention under rhetorical waves today. The convention marked time through the entire day session because the committee on credentials had not prepared its report.

The convention agreed to meet at 8 o'clock tonight to take up the problem of permanent organization, receive the reports of the credentials committee and possibly begin the nominating speeches of Presidential candidates.

It had been decided at the request of Mr. Bryan to defer the drawing of a platform until after the nominations. Half a dozen speakers delivered typical campaign speeches at today's session.

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.

Former Governor Joseph Folk, of Missouri, was introduced as the first speaker. "The nominee of this convention will be the next President of the United States," said Folk. He eulogized Bryan at length. The delegates grew restless in the course of Folk's speech and Chairman Parker was forced to admonish them to be quiet.

Folk's speech was very brief and Senator Rayner, of Maryland, was called on.

He also predicted success for the Democratic nominee and 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 "They shall not steal." "Our motto in this campaign will be 'We shall progress,'" shouted Senator Rayner and the crowd cheered.

When Rayner concluded Chairman Parker asked for more speakers. A shout for Congressman "Tom" Helms, of Alabama, went up from the floor. But Parker introduced Congressman Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

The delegates seemed to enjoy what one of them termed "a spell of spell-binding."

After he had spoken for several minutes in denunciation of Republican principles and predatory wealth, Mr. Clayton turned to Democratic prospects.

"I do not know upon whom the nomination of this convention will fall," he said. "Underwood," shouted an Alabama delegate.

"Clark," shouted a man from Missouri.

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

"Harmon" called the Ohioans.

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

Chairman Parker made little effort to quiet the enthusiasts. Mr. Clayton stood smiling at the speaker's desk.

A melody of Southern airs from the band brought out increasing cheers.

Some of the delegates attempted to uproot the State standards, but the policemen by quick work prevented it.

The aisles became choked with delegates and it seemed many spectators had invaded the delegates' section.

One man opened a big umbrella and started a parade, but was headed off.

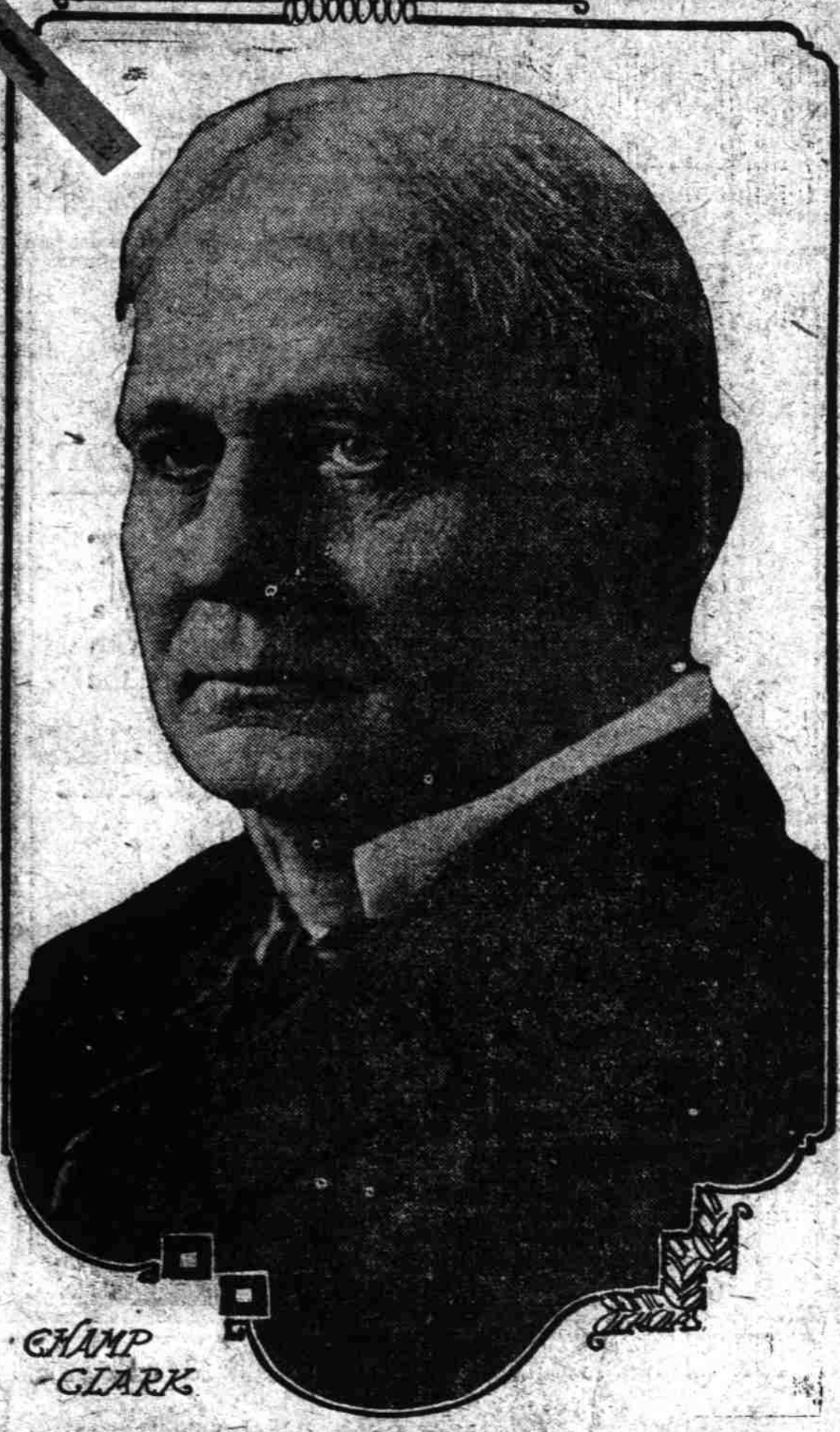
By this time Chairman Parker and the sergeants-at-arms were making frantic but vain efforts to restore quiet.

"New Jersey, please sit down," called a deputy sergeant-at-arms.

"Missouri, please give the speaker a chance," called another.

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

A round of cheers greeted Senator (Continued on Page Eight.)



Picked by Many to Win the Presidential Nomination

CONVENTION GOES WILD OVER WILSON

Mention of Jersey Governor Starts Half-Hour Demonstration—Rules Report Adopted—Lengthy Debate on Adoption of Majority or Minority Reports as to Abrogation of Unit Rule.

Convention Hall, Baltimore, June 26.—A sweltering atmosphere charged with humidity greeted the delegates as they filed in for tonight's session just before 8 o'clock. Negligee was again the order of the occasion.

A thunderstorm kept the gallery attendance down and at 8 o'clock only about half of the seats for spectators were filled. The delegates, too, were slow in arriving. National Chairman Mack appeared on the scene shortly after 8 o'clock. At that time many of the delegates' seats on the floor were vacant and the meagre gallery crowd was entertained with a series of fast-time selections by the band. When Chairman Parker appeared there was a scattered round of applause. He greeted the Rev. T. O. Crouse, of the Mt. Royal Avenue Episcopal church, who was recognized to present the committee's report.

The report as read by Mr. Covington placed the nominations for President and Vice President on the committee on credentials, and before the adoption of the platform.

"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 rules committee that the resolutions committee by a vote of 41 to 11 had determined that the exigencies of the present Democratic situation made it wise to have this convention proceed to the nominations before the adoption of the platform. In recognition of this distinguished member of the committee on rules has embodied it 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 supplemental report of the majority, making the unit rule a rule of the convention. As reported, the rule would make a unit instruction by a State convention binding on a delegation if a majority of the delegation favored

any particular candidate. Representative Henry, of Texas, presented a minority report, which would except from the operation of this rule such delegations as are elected under State primaries or by Congressional districts.

After both reports had been presented Chairman Covington opened the debate in favor of the majority report. He argued that as the two-thirds rule was true Jeffersonian Democratic doctrine, and as without the unit rule the two-thirds rule would not be practicable, the convention agreed to maintain the unit rule, despite the popular primary in Congressional districts.

Mr. Covington's argument was greeted by scattered applause.

Representative Henry said that the minority report would in no way interfere with the operation of the unit rule as it has obtained heretofore.

With the delegates who were elected as heretofore by 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, he held, 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.

"Let this convention make no mistake to gratify the whims of 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."

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

WILSON'S FORCES WIN BIG VICTORY

Carry a Motion Abrogating Unit Rule as to State Delegations.

GAINS 18 VOTES FROM OHIO

Official Vote Was 565 1-2 to 491 1-2—Break Expected in Many States And the Governor's Boom Grows Considerably

Convention Hall, Baltimore, June 26.—The Progressives in the Democratic National Convention claimed a notable victory tonight when they carried a motion abrogating the rule by which some State delegations were bound to cast their votes as a unit.

The fight for and against the unit rule was waged particularly about the State of Ohio, where 13 district delegates had been instructed by primaries to vote for Woodrow Wilson, but where the State convention, controlled by the Harmon forces, had invoked the unit rule, binding all Ohio delegates to the Ohio Governor.

The convention by a vote of 565 1-2 to 491 1-2 voted that no State delegation should be bound by unit control except in such cases where a State law was mandatory on the subject.

Wilson supporters in the convention, who earlier in the evening had carried on a demonstration lasting 33 minutes, regarded the vote as distinctly favoring their candidate. The Wilson boom had been growing throughout the day.

Wilson gained and Harmon lost 18 votes from the Ohio delegation as a result of the fight. It was said the abrogation of the rule might lead to breaks in other delegations and this left the Presidential nomination tonight in greater doubt than ever.

New York's solid block of 90 votes was cast in favor of continuing the unit rule amid hisses and groans. Missouri, the Home State of Champ Clark, split 29 to 7 in favor of the unit rule and this result also was viewed with groans.

When Nebraska and Kansas voted solidly for the abrogation of the unit rule, there were cheers from the Wilson forces. Pennsylvania, a Wilson State, gave a big majority for abrogation. There had been reports during the day of a growing sentiment in the New York delegation in favor of Wilson. The delegation voted under the unit rule tonight in casting its ballot against the proposition fostered by the New Jersey Governor's supporters.

The fight over the unit rule carried the evening session to a late hour. The report from the Committee on Credentials then was received. As there was a minority report requiring discussions adjournment was decided upon until noon tomorrow.

William Jennings Bryan, returning to his hotel, told the committee on Resolutions, where he had spent the evening, was given a big demonstration by the delegates gathered there. Several of his friends warmly congratulated him on the vote in the convention overturning the unit rule.

Mr. Bryan said: "I was not even in the convention, but I am very much pleased, of course, over the vote. I will not attempt to predict what the (Continued on Page Three.)"

OUTLINES

Ollie James, of Kentucky, was yesterday chosen permanent chairman of the Democratic convention; William Jennings Bryan declined the chairmanship of the Resolutions Committee, which adopted his suggestion to hold back the platform until after the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, and after an oratorical session in which no business was done, the convention adjourning at 2:17 till 8 P. M.

The Resolutions Committee began hearings yesterday for declarations to be incorporated in the Democratic platform. The New York delegation submitted an entire platform.

With the lines tightly drawn last night all indications pointed to an extended battle for the Democratic nomination. During the day Champ Clark's boom seemed to have subsided somewhat, and the Wilson adherents claimed their man had made distinct gains.

A panel of 100 men is being summoned to be present at Wytheville Monday morning for the resumption of the trials of the members of the Allengang.

The Democratic convention voted last night to abrogate the unit rule as to all State delegations except those where the State laws are mandatory on the subject. This gave Wilson 18 votes from Ohio and may cause a break in other delegations, being hailed as a great Wilson victory.

The improvement of conditions in Cuba led the War Department yesterday to abandon the arrangements made for the dispatch of an "expeditionary force."

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2-2 1/2 to 2 7/8; ruling rate 2 7/8. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat, spot irregular; No. 2 red 1.13 elevator, domestic basis and export 1.35 f. o. b. adroit, to arrive. Corn, spot firm; export 31 3/4 f. o. b. adroit, Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

There is a declaration for immediate revision especially on the necessities of life. President Taft's action in vetoing the woolen, cotton, chemical and the farmers' free list bills of the last session of Congress is denounced.

Rigid enforcement of the anti-trust laws is promised and such additions as may be necessary to make the laws effective are promised.

While opposing the establishment of a central bank, the opinion is expressed that there should be legislation under Democratic auspices looking to the creation of a flexible banking law which would prevent any small group of financiers or politicians from controlling the banks of the country.

Declaration is made for an income tax through constitutional amendment for election of Senators by direct vote and for a single six-year term for President.

The work of the present Democratic



Given a Remarkable Demonstration by Convention.

HARD AT WORK ON PARTY'S PLATFORM

Resolutions Committee Hears Pleas for Various Planks—New York Delegation Submits Entire Document With Many Declarations—Lively Tilt Between Culberson and Congressman Brantley.

Baltimore, June 26.—The Committee on Resolutions today began preparing a platform for the consideration of the Democratic National Convention. The committee sat during a large part of the day and with the approach of night turned over to a subcommittee of 11 the detailed work of preparing the document for the consideration of the full body.

In addition to voting to recommend that the platform should not be presented to the convention until after the nomination of a Presidential candidate, the committee began a series of hearings devoted to the presentation of pleas for platform declaration. In addition to verbal suggestions other planks were sent in and in some instances entire platforms were presented, among the latter one from the New York delegation and another from Senator Newlands, of Nevada.

Other features of the hearings included a lively tilt between Senator Culberson, of Texas, and Congressman Brantley, of Georgia. Mr. Brantley, a member of the National Employers' Liability Committee, took issue with some of the Texan's references to the workers' compensation bill supported by that committee.

The New York platform, which received careful consideration, gives first place to the tariff, declaring it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal government has "no right or power to collect tariff duties except for purposes of revenue." There is a demand that the collection of tariff taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government when honestly and economically administered.

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The work of the present Democratic

LONG DRAWN OUT BATTLE EXPECTED

Harder Than Ever To Pick Democratic Presidential Nominee.

WILSON MAKES HEAVY GAINS

Clark Wave is Subsiding and It is Now Certain an Outright Progressive Will be Named—Bryan is Out of It.

Baltimore, June 26.—With nominations due to be made tomorrow the situation in the Democratic National Convention with respect to a Presidential candidate was so complex and uncertain tonight as at any time since the delegates began to pour into Baltimore.

There was much talk of a subsidence of the Champ Clark wave which reached its crest last night, but the Speaker's campaign managers were not willing to admit there had been any wavering in their forces. At the same time they went to the convention hall tonight with the expressed purpose of forcing the issue at the earliest possible opportunity. The opposition forces, hearing of this plan, prepared to block it. They did not wish the nominations to be made until tomorrow, hoping the situation might clear a little by that time.

The adherents of Woodrow Wilson claimed tonight that the candidate had made distinct gains during the day. They asserted that some of the Clark sentiment was turning toward the New Jersey Governor, and were in a more hopeful mood than at any time during the convention period.

"Dark horses" were being discussed everywhere and the delegates and delegates tonight, but there appeared to be some difficulty in crystallizing sentiments as to which one of the dark horses was darkest.

Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, Mr. Bryan's choice for temporary chairman of the convention, and chairman of the committee drawing the party platform, said tonight he held the lead among the dark horses. The coalition of the Bryan and Wilson forces in the first fight of the convention, however, led to talk of the Bryan strength ultimately going to Wilson.

The one outstanding fact in the situation seemed to be the absolute impossibility of any candidate having a sufficient number of votes on the first ballot to nominate. The two-thirds rule prevailing in the Democratic conventions always made the picking of a candidate in advance a difficult problem.

After the first ballot is taken it remains to be seen how well the Clark managers can hold their vote together.

Some delegates predicted tonight that the voting will run a large number of ballots, with the victor proclaimed with equal confidence that the "break" would come quickly and a nomination made on the third call of the roll.

Friends of Mr. Bryan practically ceased to boom him as a Presidential candidate today, though they were reported alert to take advantage of any psychological moment that happened along. It was reported that many Bryan buttons and banners had arrived in town, but they were not distributed today. Mr. Bryan's followers warmly defend the course he has pursued in the convention, and are confident he is in a position to dictate the nominee.

Mr. Bryan today declined 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 out much better."

It was said that the platform would be ready for the convention by the time the nomination for President had been made.

At Mr. Bryan's suggestion it was decided not to present the platform until after the nomination had been made.

In Mr. Bryan's behalf it was said that in his fight on Judge Parker for temporary chairmanship was influenced largely by a desire to get a line on the different delegations. The Nebraskan had not had an opportunity to poll and it was said the chairmanship fight was the only means of learning at the outset just what was to be met and dealt with.

It was generally reported about the convention hall tonight that a number of the Western Clark delegations that cast their votes for Judge 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 six instructed for Clark.

There were two sessions of the convention today. The one beginning at noon was devoted almost entirely to oratory. All 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 the reports and the work of completing permanent organization.

Special Musical Feature. "Anniversary March" by Prof. Barbery at the Grand Theatre today.

(Continued on Page Eight.)