

# WILSON ON 46TH BALLOT

## CLARK FORCES SHATTERED; THE DEADLOCK IS ENDED

### Underwood Steps Out; Speaker Releases His Delegates.

### ILLINOIS LEADS WAY TO BREAK

### Other States Make Haste to Climb on Jersey Bnad Wagon.

Convention Hall, Baltimore, July 2.—Ballots taken today resulted as follows:

The forty-third ballot: Wilson 602, Clark 329, Underwood 981, scattering 57.

The forty-fourth ballot: Wilson 629, Clark 306, Underwood 99, scattering 54. Wilson lacks 961 of the nomination.

The forty-fifth ballot: Wilson 633, Clark 308, Underwood 97, scattering 52.

Wilson was nominated on the forty-sixth ballot.

Baltimore, July 2.—When the democratic national convention met today, exactly a week after it first assembled, the identity of the presidential nominee was as much in doubt as ever.

Woodrow Wilson, the leading candidate, lacked 2511 votes on the forty-second ballot, the last taken before adjournment last night. Champ Clark, who had dropped from first to second place, still appeared to control enough votes to prevent anyone else from getting the necessary two-thirds.

The search for an adequate dark horse continued this morning. Senator Kern and Mayor Gaynor are considered in this connection. Not since 1860 has a democratic convention balloted as many as 42 times without nominating.

Unless the convention made a nomination today it was asserted by leaders of all factions that a majority of the delegates would regard the situation as practically hopeless. Some went so far as to admit privately that they feared the convention would have to adopt some other means of selecting a candidate, either through a fortnight's recess of the present convention or through a mass meeting to be held later.

Little consideration has been given to William Jennings Bryan's proposal that primary preference be given to the delegates, however, held unanimously to the opinion that the nomination would be made today. They pointed to the fact that Illinois' 53 votes would be swung to Wilson today, the delegates having voted 40 to 13 to switch from Clark. The Clark leaders declared the switch with their consent and made to demonstrate the impossibility of Wilson gaining the nomination.

This view is not shared generally, however, and many profess to believe that the Illinois vote would start a rush to the New Jersey man because of the temper of the delegates and their desire to get away. Wilson leaders are puzzled at the attitude of New York's delegation, but the 30 votes of the state are generally believed to be held in reserve for Underwood to swing appeals from Wilson men to swing with Illinois encountered deaf ears.

Free admission was again the attraction for the crowds at today's session of the democratic convention and crowds filled the galleries and matted solidly in areas flanking and back of the delegates. Cool breezes through the upper windows added to comfort the delegates. The delegates arrived early for the purpose of holding a caucus before balloting. Information from the caucus rooms was that New York would continue to vote for Clark.

Wilson Makes Gains.  
At 12:09 o'clock James took his place on the platform after prayer by the Rev. George F. Groves of Grace Methodist Episcopal church. Chairman James at 12:15 o'clock directed the calling of Clark lost one vote to Wilson. In Idaho Wilson gained one and one-half. The hall was quiet when Illinois was reached. Roger C. Sullivan of Chicago arose and announced 18 votes for Clark, 48 for Wilson. Virginia, whose vote heretofore had been divided between Clark and Underwood, went solidly for Wilson, amid great cheering. West Virginia, hitherto for Clark, cast her

votes for Wilson amid tumultuous applause. The result of the vote showed a gain over last night of 103 votes.

Once more the roll call began. It was the forty-fourth ballot and Wilson in the beginning gained one in Arizona. Colorado climbed aboard the band wagon, giving Wilson six of nine. Indiana cast its solid vote for Wilson. He gained three and one-half in Ohio from Clark. Previous to the conclusion of the ballot it was said that in the event of Wilson's nomination, he would be asked to visit the convention and would accept.

## CLOSING SCENES BY BULLETINS

Baltimore, June 2.—Underwood withdraws from the race and releases delegates.

Senator Stone speaking for Clark, released the Clark delegates. It seems certain Wilson will be nominated by acclamation.

Foss withdraws. Massachusetts will support Wilson.

Wilson's nomination on the forty-sixth appears certain.

Wilson is to be nominated as soon as order can be restored.

## BREAK TO WILSON BEGUN BY ILLINOIS

(E. B. Jeffress.)  
Convention Hall, Baltimore, July 2.—Wilson will be nominated. Illinois, Virginia and West Virginia breaking over. The Clark forces are completely shattered.

MRS. P. W. LOWE  
Had Been Ill for About Three Weeks—Death Came Last Night—Funeral Today.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. P. W. Lowe, who died last night at her home, 190 Woodfin street, take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the residence and will be conducted by Dr. C. B. Waller, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member. After which the body will be conveyed to the home at Ooltewah, Tenn., for interment.

Mrs. Lowe had been ill for about three weeks and her death was unexpected. She was 50 years of age and had lived here with her husband for the past 15 years, where she had made many friends and was greatly respected. She was a woman of fine character.

Surviving are the husband, one son, C. S. Lowe, one daughter, Miss Georgia Lowe, a step son, Herbert Lowe, of Idaho; and a step daughter, Mrs. Blanche Hooper of Ooltewah, Tenn. Mrs. Lowe was Miss Lena Childs before her marriage.

The business transacted by the county commissioners this morning was of little interest. There were several orders of a miscellaneous nature. Sheriff Williams was named as the custodian of the courthouse grounds, to see that there are no depredations by cattle, etc.

## BRYAN CENTER OF RIOT SCENE IN CONVENTION

### Fist Fight Occurs While the Tumult Is at Its Height.

Baltimore, July 2.—Bryan was the center yesterday afternoon of a riotous scene. The Missouri delegation attempted to carry the Clark banner in front of Bryan. He indignantly resented the move and twice tried to reach the platform. A howling crowd surrounded him, pushing and demonstrating. Once he reached the platform, then returned and engaged in an angry demonstration with members of the Missouri delegation, then again mounted the platform escorted by a policeman.

He stood there, pale and apparently deeply moved while pandemonium reigned and the convention was in disorder. The Missouri banner was pushed forward to the platform and then thrown back by an opposing throng. Every delegate in the convention was on his chair shouting madly.

A fist fight occurred immediately in front of the delegates while the tumult was at its height, policemen separating the combatants.

Bryan, from the platform, had risen to a question of personal privilege.

He said he had asked for a removal of the Missouri banner from in front of the Nebraska delegation.

Chairman James ruled that Bryan had not presented a question of personal privilege and refused to permit the speech to proceed. Bryan left the platform amid great disorder and returned to his seat.

Chairman James shouted an order to the police to arrest the first man who came on the floor with any banner for any man.

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston made a point of order against Bryan's speaking.

The point was temporarily laid aside and Mr. Bryan proceeded.

## LIBERTY BELL CRACK EXTENDING RAPIDLY

Philadelphia, July 2.—Wilfred Jordan, the curator of the Independence Hall museum, is authority for the statement that the Liberty bell ought not to be removed from its resting place again, as the crack has extended for more than six inches within the last few weeks and that it shows signs of disintegration that may cause the relic to fall apart.

No one knows just when this fissure began or what caused it. Some time ago Mr. Jordan had Prof. A. E. Outerbridge, the Franklin Institute metallurgist, inspect the bell, as it was then showing signs of decay, and the expert said at that time that cracks of this sort would so extend that in time they might seriously affect the metal. Sometimes when a fissure occurs it is necessary to bore a hole in the metal and that will end the defect. The Liberty bell has already been recast and it is said by experts that the original defects of the makers were never entirely overcome.

An effort will be made to have the bell subjected to some additional tests and if it is possible find some way in which the relic may be preserved so that it may last indefinitely.

Mass. Compensation Act Operative.  
Boston, July 2.—The workmen's compensation act passed by the recent session of the Massachusetts legislature became operative yesterday. The act provides a fixed scale of compensation for industrial accidents to employees of those employers who accept the measure. If employers do not accept the law they are liable to unlimited damages at common law, and, in addition, are not allowed, as formerly, to plead in defense that the accident was the effect of negligence by the employee, or that it was the result of an act of a fellow servant, or that the employee assumed the risk of employment.

Discusses Researches on Life.  
Paris, July 2.—The biological researches by Drs. Leeb and Alexis Carrel on the artificial creation of life is the theme of discussion in the French press. Many eminent doctors are of the opinion that the discovery has opened the door to the mystery of life.

Las Vegas, N. M., July 2.—Final details of the Flynn-Johnson battle are being discussed and decided upon today. Both Johnson and Flynn have requested Referee Smith to give a decision should the fight be stopped. They say they want an official newspaper decision.

Johnson-Flynn Fight  
DETAILS ARE ARRANGED

## DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS BENT AND TORN

### Political Friendships of Years Are Broken in Turmoil at Baltimore.

(By E. B. Jeffress.)

Baltimore, July 2.—The democratic party yesterday entered upon the second week of this record-breaking convention, facing a desperate situation, with but little hope of an early or a happy solution. Friendships of years have been broken, with little hope of ever being renewed. The democratic party which a week ago abounded in the hope of electing the next president, is now rent and torn. Little has been heard the past few hours of democracy's beaming chances. The truth is, the party is undergoing a giant metamorphosis, the by-products of which are unknown. The party has branded itself progressive, but there are all shades and colors, each claiming to be the real thing. When some sage remarked, "There is no democratic party and William J. Bryan is its leader," he came near describing the present situation. Bryan has again shown his spirit of rule or ruin, and he has about ruined the party's chances of success and, above all, has breathed life into the Roosevelt third party, if any needer.

Clark-Bryan Break Widening.  
The break between Speaker Clark and Bryan is widening each moment. After his visit here Sunday, Champ Clark issued a statement declaring that if he had not entered into a combination the man who charged it is a traitor to the democratic party. This is taken as Clark's call on Bryan to prove the charge. It was passed around in Clark circles that Murphy, the Tammany leader, would produce on the convention floor a cancelled check for \$10,000 which Tammany contributed to Bryan's campaign in 1908. If the Clark leaders follow this plan, they will do so seeking personal retribution on the Nebraska rather than hoping to nominate their man. If Clark is thrown down it will be the first time the party has refused to nominate a candidate after he has received a majority.

Wilson's Friends Confident.  
Clark's visit here will have the effect of bolstering his tottering delegates until it is demonstrated that there is no hope for Clark. Bryan's advocacy of Wilson makes it untenable for many of them to support the New Jerseyite. Wilson forces, believing that his steady gains insure his ultimate nomination are in no compromising mood. "We will stay here three or four days longer," said Joseph Daniels, "to nominate Wilson." By Bryan's influence more than one-third or enough to prolong the deadlock, are now in Wilson's hands. One hundred or 150 more delegates for Wilson, but cannot figure the two-thirds. Before any serious dark horse trotting is done, it must be demonstrated that it is impossible to nominate either Wilson, Underwood or Clark. Underwood may be given his chance. Had Bryan not made his attack on Murphy the original program of finally swinging New York's vote to Wilson and forcing his nomination would have been accomplished long ago. The undercurrent seems to be toward Wilson.

Fear Roosevelt's Influence.  
Democrats here from the state are bold in declaring they fear Roosevelt's influence in the state if Wilson is not nominated. The Underwood people are very hopeful. The final stand may be made between Underwood and Kern. There are other possibilities such as Gaylor and Foss. Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, is the choice of the Wilson people for vice-president. Governor Wilson sent the North Carolina delegation a telegram expressing gratitude for their support. Ex-Governor Glenn left for an engagement, declaring he could not lose the \$500. He is chairman of the delegation.

The prolonged deadlock has tried delegates and those whose spending money is low are getting in a humor to do most anything. Many have already departed for their homes.

Thirty-sixth ballot official: Clark, 634; Wilson, 496; Underwood, 484; Harmon, 29; Kern, 1; Foss, 28; absent, 4.

After the thirty-sixth ballot Chairman James surrendered the gavel to Senator O'Gorman of New York. On the thirty-seventh ballot Clark lost two. Wilson's vote remained unchanged. Underwood gained two. The shift of two from Clark to Underwood was the only change on this ballot.

In Connecticut Underwood gained four from the Clark column. When Florida was called a poll was demanded. The call of the delegates showed that of the twelve delegates, two were for Wilson and ten for Underwood.

Senator O'Gorman in the chair, ruled that the resolution abrogating the unit rule in cases where a preferential primary had been held applied to the Florida delegation and the vote was recorded Underwood 10, Wilson 2.

The ruling produced considerable disorder which Senator O'Gorman had some trouble in quieting. In Tennessee Clark lost 3.

Thirty-eighth ballot official: Clark, 425; Wilson, 483; Underwood, 195; Harmon, 29; Foss, 28; Kern, 1; absent, 4.

As the night wore on and ballot after ballot was taken without result the temper of the delegates grew worse. Every shifting vote, every demand for the poll of a delegation awakened the bitterness that lay beneath.

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## THE DEADLOCK LONG HELD FAST

### Weary Delegates Turn Demo- cratic Proceedings into a Jokefest as the Bal- loting Proceeds.

## WILSON'S STRENGTH BEGINNING TO GROW

### The 42nd. Ballot Gives Him 494—Clark Fails to Re- gain the Ground He Lost.

Baltimore, July 2.—The deadlock in the democratic national convention over a presidential nominee seemed more complete than ever when adjournment was taken at 12:43 a. m. until noon today. Woodrow Wilson had made steady gains during Monday balloting until he reached a high water mark of 591 1/2 votes on the thirty-ninth ballot. He remained stationary on the fortieth ballot and then began to lose a little ground. The last ballot was the forty-second, when Governor Wilson polled 494 votes.

Speaker Champ Clark reached the lowest ebb of his candidacy on the ballot where Wilson received a crest. He went down to 422 votes at that time but immediately began to pick up and had gone to 439 when adjournment was taken.

The speaker came over to Baltimore during the evening and was a guest at the home of Mayor Preston, near the convention hall. He returned to Washington shortly before midnight.

The calling of the night session was delayed by the failure of the leaders to arrive. Chairman James did not reach the stand until 8:20. A moment later he dropped his gavel and prayer was offered by the Rev. Clayton H. Rankin.

Chairman James then ordered the roll call for the thirty-fifth ballot. The rumored break in Illinois did not occur. Its 53 sided solid with Clark.

The break in the Michigan delegation came according to schedule. The Wilson delegates cheered as the vote was announced: "Wilson 27; Clark 3."

This gave Wilson fifteen additional votes taking them from the Clark column.

The steady gain which Wilson had been making all day continued on the thirty-fifth ballot, the New Jersey governor securing 15 votes net. Clark lost 14. Underwood's vote remained at 101 1/2. Kern lost one.

Thirty-sixth ballot official: Clark, 433 1/2; Wilson, 494 1/2; Underwood, 101 1/2; Harmon, 29; Kern, 1; Foss, 28; absent, 4.

Clark's Low Mark.  
Speaker Clark received only 433 1/2 votes on this ballot, his low mark since the beginning of the contest. On the first ballot he received 440 1/2 votes and his vote increased slowly until the tenth ballot when it bounded upward as the result of New York's 39 votes going to him in a body. After he received a majority vote, however, his forces struck a stone wall in opposition of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Clark's opposition openly boasted that the Missouriian's strength would disintegrate rapidly from the point where he had lost a part of his opening vote.

On the thirty-sixth ballot the change was immaterial. Clark gained a single vote and Wilson secured two additional.

Thirty-sixth ballot official: Clark, 434 1/2; Wilson, 496 1/2; Underwood, 101 1/2; Harmon, 29; Kern, 1; Foss, 28; absent, 4.

After the thirty-sixth ballot Chairman James surrendered the gavel to Senator O'Gorman of New York. On the thirty-seventh ballot Clark lost two. Wilson's vote remained unchanged. Underwood gained two. The shift of two from Clark to Underwood was the only change on this ballot.

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## BALLOON BLOWS UP, KILLING FIVE

## MISS QUINBY DIES; MONOPLANE FALLS

### Noted Woman Aviator and Passenger Are Plunged to Death.

Boston, July 2.—Miss Harriet Quimby of New York, the first woman to win an aviator's license in America and the first woman to cross the English channel in an aeroplane, was instantly killed with her passenger, W. A. P. Willard, manager of the Boston Aviation meet, at Atlantic last night when her monoplane fell into Dorchester bay from a height of 1000 feet.

The accident happened when Miss Quimby and Willard were returning from a trip over Boston harbor to Boston light, a distance of 20 miles in all. The flight was made in 20 minutes. The monoplane, one of the latest models of military monoplanes, circled the aviation field and soared over the Savin Hill Yacht club, just outside the aviation grounds.

Heading back into the eight mile gusty wind, Miss Quimby started to volplane. The angle was too sharp and one of the gusts caught the tail of the monoplane, throwing the machine up perpendicular.

For an instant it poised there. Then, sharply outlined against the setting sun, Willard was clear of the chassis, followed almost immediately by Miss Quimby. Hurling over and over the two figures shot downward, striking the water 20 feet from shore. They splashed out of sight a second before the monoplane, plunged down 15 feet away.

It was low tide and the water was only five feet deep. Men from the yacht club in motor boats were on the spot quickly and leaping overboard dragged the bodies out of the water into which they had sunk. Death probably was instantaneous.

Both bodies were badly crushed. Several of Miss Quimby's bones were broken and there were many large bruises. Willard, who weighs 190 pounds, hit the water face first and over one eye there was a gash from which the blood was flowing. He, too, sustained several fractures and bruises.

When the victims were brought ashore in motor boats they were taken to the Quincy hospital.

A. Leo Stevens of New York, manager for Miss Quimby, and Miss Quimby's friend, Mrs. Helen Vanderbilt, who were both witnesses of the accident, are prostrated.

Before going on their last flight, Miss Quimby and Mr. Willard were talking and laughing with their friends, Willard making jokes about his weight and Miss Quimby talking confidently about her plans to make an altitude record in the future that would stand as a woman's high mark.

In crossing the English channel on April 26, Miss Quimby flew at an altitude of 6000 feet, which was a record for a woman. Miss Quimby said she felt sure she could beat this mark, although she did not believe she could excel the record of 13,943 feet set by Garret.

The monoplane, painted a pure white, darted at great speed over the harbor. The motors developed a speed at times of from 75 to 100 miles an hour. An examination of a barometer after the fall showed that at times the pilot had darted to a height of 5000. On the return the great machine was seen to wobble in the gusty breeze.

The setting for the last act of the disaster could not have been more dramatic. It was sunset. The great white wings swept directly into the west and dipped towards the earth. There was an upward flash of the tail, and, outlined before the spectators in the red light of the west, the figures were seen to shoot from their seats into the bay, 1000 feet below.

Flint Says Thaw's Insane.

White Plains, N. Y., July 2.—Dr. Austin Flint, the alienist retained by the state to oppose the release of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan asylum, explained at the hearing before Judge Keogh yesterday how he had at first regarded Thaw as a murderer but later had arrived at the conclusion that he was insane.

"Did you see any evidence of insanity on Thaw's part when you first interviewed him?" Dr. Flint was asked by Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's counsel.

"No, I thought he was a plain murderer," was the reply.

Dr. Flint said his first intimation that Thaw was irrational came when he read Thaw's will and codicil. After studying these papers carefully he went to the then District Attorney Jerome, told him that he was trying an insane man.

### Walter Vaniman and Four Others Drop Half a Mile to Death in the At- lantic.

## GAS BAG EXPLODED BY RAYS OF THE SUN

### Three Thousand Persons Wit- ness Tragedy off Atlan- tic City—Only One Body Recovered.

Atlantic City, July 2.—Melvin Vaniman and his crew of four were killed here this morning when his balloon "Akron," in which he intended to sail across the Atlantic, exploded while half a mile in the air.

Three thousand persons saw the unique accident. The explosion, which probably was caused by expansion due to the sun's rays, took place half a mile from shore. The bodies, with one exception, are at the bottom of the sea. Five men were killed. Besides Vaniman himself were his brother, Calvin, Fred Elmer, Walter Guest and George Bourhill.

The big silk and rubber dirigible air craft, the counterpart of the one which Walter Wallman, with Vaniman as captain, tried to cross the Atlantic some time ago, had been in the air since 6:15 o'clock when, less than an hour later, spectators saw the gas bag rent in two, while the air about it seemed a mass of flames. Then the wreckage fell, the under-structure of steel and wood falling first, followed by the still-burning bag. The men were caught in the wreckage and borne into the water. One body was seen to fall clear and plunge into the waves before the rest. It was that of Calvin Vaniman, the only one recovered so far. Search is now being made for the others.

Thousands of people crowded the water front and the Vaniman cottage, where the widow of the brave airman is unconscious from shock. This was the second flight of the "Akron" this year and was preparatory to an attempted trip to Europe.

Akron, O., July 2.—Frank A. Seibler, president of the Rubber Tire company, who was financing Vaniman's attempts to fly across the Atlantic, was astounded this morning when informed by the Associated press of the accident. He probably will leave for Atlantic City at once.

## STORM JAIL AS BULLETS FLY AND HANG NEGRO

### Florida Black Was Accused of Making Insulting Pro- posal to Woman.

Tampa, Fla., July 2.—Will English, a negro, charged with making an insulting proposal to a young white woman, was lynched near Bradenton, Manatee county, last night by a mob which went to the jail and broke in the door, overpowering the jailer after he shot into them without injury. They secured the prisoner and hanged him to a tree near historic Bradenton castle.

## TWELVE RETIRED

### "Plucking" Board Announces Names of Naval Officers Taken from Active List.

Washington, July 2.—The names of 12 naval officers selected to "the plucking" board for involuntary retirement were made public at the navy department today. Three captains, four commanders and five lieutenant commanders are in the list.

Rev. R. W. Perkins Dies Suddenly.

Philadelphia, July 2.—Rev. Reese Wilmer Perkins, president of Leland University, a negro institution at New Orleans and a noted Baptist preacher, writer and educator, was found dead here during the night but was not identified until today. Death was due to heart disease.

Gen. R. F. Hoke Dying.

Gazette-News Bureau,  
The Hotel Raleigh,  
Raleigh, July 2.  
A telephone message from Lincoln today states that Gen. R. F. Hoke is not expected to live through the day. He was sinking at 11 o'clock.