

WILSON AND MARSHALL CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY NOMINATED FOR FIRST PLACE ON THE 46TH BALLOT—INDIANA'S EXECUTIVE IS CHOSEN BY ACCLAMATION.

JOY REIGNS SUPREME IN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The Great Baltimore Convention Passes Into History With the Once Warring Factions Pledging Their Loyalty to the Nominees and Will Work For Their Triumph At the Polls.—There Was the Wildest Excitement at Convention Hall.

Baltimore.—The final break to Governor Wilson as the nominee for president of the United States came in the Democratic national convention Tuesday afternoon at the beginning of the 46th ballot. Wilson had received 633 votes on 45th, with only 725 1-3 necessary to nominate.

Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, quickly withdrew Underwood. Senator Stone of Missouri, on behalf of Champ Clark, released all Clark delegates, at the same time saying Missouri would vote for Clark to the end.

By this time it was apparent Wilson would win on the 46th ballot and

son 18; California, passed; Colorado, Wilson 10, Clark 2; Connecticut, Wilson 14; Colorado, changes to Wilson 12 votes; Delaware, Wilson 6; Florida, Wilson 7, Clark 6; Georgia, Wilson 25; Idaho, Wilson 8; Illinois, Wilson 58; Indiana, Wilson 30; Iowa, Wilson 26; Kansas, Wilson 20; Kentucky, Wilson 26; Louisiana, Clark 2, Wilson 18; Maine, Wilson 12; Maryland, Wilson 16; Massachusetts, Wilson 36; Michigan, Wilson 30; Minnesota, Wilson 24; Mississippi, Wilson 20; Missouri, Clark 36; Montana, Wilson 8; Nebraska, Wilson 16; Nevada, Clark 6; New Hampshire, Wilson 8; When Missouri voted for Clark the delegation gave a cheer



GOV. THOMAS R. MARSHALL OF INDIANA.

Nominated by the Democratic Party as Its Candidate For Vice President of the United States.

Baltimore.—The nomination of Governor Marshall for Vice President came something as a surprise for when the night's balloting for Vice President began it seemed that the Bryan-Wilson contingent in the convention had definitely settled upon Governor John E. Burke of North Dakota.

There was not much of a fight however, and when the two ballots disclosed Marshall easily in the lead, Governor Burke's name was withdrawn and Marshall was proclaimed the nominee by acclamation. A minute later the convention had adjourned sine die. The delegates, worn and weary, made their way out of the big convention hall singing and happy to be started for home.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

Baltimore.—At 12:15 Tuesday Chairman James directed the calling of the roll for the 43rd time. In Arizona on the 43rd vote Clark lost 1 vote, to Bryan.

Connecticut showed a gain of two for Wilson. They left the Clark column.

In Idaho Wilson gained one and a half.

The ball 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, under the unit rule, casts 58 votes for Wilson, he announced and another cheer greeted the shift. This gave Wilson a clear gain of 58 votes in Illinois. The New Jersey man continued to gain.

In Iowa he added 1 1-2 to his total vote.

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 Kentuckians would not allow a break. The Wilson men did not press the point although evidently confident of a vote in the delegation.

The New York delegation had decided in caucus to continue to cast its 90 votes for Clark.

The vote in the caucus showed for Clark 78, Wilson 10, Underwood 2.

When Virginia was reached Senator Swanson rose to explain the state's vote. He asserted that at a caucus Tuesday morning 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 Bryan as a member of the Virginia delegation.

The disorder was quieted only to break out with renewed vigor as the entire Clark vote of 16 in West Virgin-

ia was repeated in the galleries. New Jersey, Wilson 24, Clark 4; New Mexico, Wilson 8; New York, Wilson 90; North Carolina, Wilson 24; North Dakota, Wilson 10; Pennsylvania, Wilson 75; Rhode Island, Wilson 10; South Carolina, Wilson 18; South Dakota, Wilson 10; Tennessee, Wilson 24; Texas, Wilson 40; Utah, Wilson 8; Vermont, Wilson 8; Virginia, Wilson 24; Washington, Wilson 14; West Virginia, Wilson 16; Wisconsin, Wilson 26; Wyoming, Wilson 6; Alaska, Wilson 6; District Columbia, Clark 6; Hawaii, Wilson 6; Porto Rico, Wilson 6.

Nominated at Baltimore by Democratic Party as Its Candidate for President of the United States.

The convention was in an uproar, delaying the call for a long time.

The convention rose en masse as New York's spokesmen moved Wilson's nomination by acclamation. A frenzy of cheers swept the hall. Delegates stood on chairs waving hats and flags.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, interposed objection to New York's request for unanimous consent to make Wilson's nomination by acclamation.

Forty Sixth Ballot.—Forty-sixth ballot at 4:43; Alabama, Wilson 24; Arizona, Wilson 6; Arkansas, Wil-

son 18; California, passed; Colorado, Wilson 10, Clark 2; Connecticut, Wilson 14; Colorado, changes to Wilson 12 votes; Delaware, Wilson 6; Florida, Wilson 7, Clark 6; Georgia, Wilson 25; Idaho, Wilson 8; Illinois, Wilson 58; Indiana, Wilson 30; Iowa, Wilson 26; Kansas, Wilson 20; Kentucky, Wilson 26; Louisiana, Clark 2, Wilson 18; Maine, Wilson 12; Maryland, Wilson 16; Massachusetts, Wilson 36; Michigan, Wilson 30; Minnesota, Wilson 24; Mississippi, Wilson 20; Missouri, Clark 36; Montana, Wilson 8; Nebraska, Wilson 16; Nevada, Clark 6; New Hampshire, Wilson 8; When Missouri voted for Clark the delegation gave a cheer

which was repeated in the galleries.

New Jersey, Wilson 24, Clark 4; New Mexico, Wilson 8; New York, Wilson 90; North Carolina, Wilson 24; North Dakota, Wilson 10; Pennsylvania, Wilson 75; Rhode Island, Wilson 10; South Carolina, Wilson 18; South Dakota, Wilson 10; Tennessee, Wilson 24; Texas, Wilson 40; Utah, Wilson 8; Vermont, Wilson 8; Virginia, Wilson 24; Washington, Wilson 14; West Virginia, Wilson 16; Wisconsin, Wilson 26; Wyoming, Wilson 6; Alaska, Wilson 6; District Columbia, Clark 6; Hawaii, Wilson 6; Porto Rico, Wilson 6.

MANY MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATION TO GOVERNOR WILSON

Sea Girt, N. J.—For a time congratulatory telegrams poured in at the rate of 900 an hour on Woodrow Wilson. William J. Bryan did not entrust his congratulations to the wire, but called upon the telephone. He told the Governor he was happy, and wished him the victory he predicted.

Messages of congratulation came from Judson Harmon, Representative Underwood, Governor Marshall of Indiana, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago.

WOODROW WILSON RECEIVES MANY VISITORS AT HIS HOME

Sea Girt, N. J.—Soon after the announcement of his nomination there gathered within the Woodrow Wilson parlor a great crowd of visitors and shaking of hands and bestowing of all sorts of good wishes and predictions were indulged in. The Governor's three daughters, Misses Jessie, Margaret and Eleanor, were quite beside themselves with happiness while Mrs. Wilson smiled and said she felt, "Oh, so solemn," and that the responsibility was almost as terrible as the suspense.

THE NEWSPAPER BOYS CAMPED ON THE STORY

Sea Girt, N. J.—Twenty newspaper reporters sitting cross-legged and hatless on the lawn of New Jersey's "little white house" Tuesday afternoon saw an operator come out of the telegraph tent with a yellow blank in his hand. He stood for a moment in silhouette against the canvas background and said:

"Wilson is nominated." When he kicked up twenty chairs

were rocking vacantly in the breeze and the twenty men who faced him a moment before were half a hundred feet away, scampering in a straggling line for a spot on the Governor's porch where a short time before a tall, thin man in a gray suit had been sitting.

The chair where he had sat was empty and they burst into the parlor door.

"Mr. President" they shouted with one voice, "we congratulate you."

VICTORY AWAITING THE PARTY, SAYS BRYAN

Baltimore.—William J. Bryan said that the nomination of Woodrow Wilson on a progressive platform meant an overwhelming victory for the Democratic ticket next fall.

"I feel sure that the action of the convention will appeal to the country," said Mr. Bryan. "I had no choice among progressive candidates but from the first I included Governor Wilson in every list I had occasion to make. His action in coming out

strongly against Mr. Parker for temporary chairman was the turning point in his campaign.

"I am satisfied that with Mr. Wilson running for President on the platform which has been prepared there will be comparatively few progressive Republicans who will not feel justified in supporting a Democratic ticket. We ought to have not less than two million majority of the popular vote and enough of the electoral vote to give us an overwhelming majority."

T. R. WILL CONTINUE NEW PARTY PLANS

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—"I shall of course continue to stand for the progressive nomination," said Colonel Roosevelt Tuesday after he heard of the nomination of Woodrow Wilson.

The former President stated his belief that events in the Democratic as well as the Republican convention demonstrated the necessity of a primary.

Under the circumstances Colonel Roosevelt said he felt that the events at Baltimore and at Chicago proved the absolute need of a new party.

To my mind what has gone on in Baltimore for the past ten days have shown the utterly irreconcilable nature of the elements within the Democratic party, elements as irreconcilable as to make it hopeless to expect from them any permanent reform movement along constructive lines," said Colonel Roosevelt.

The national convention of the new party will be held in Chicago during the first week of August.

CHAMP CLARK TAKES HIS DEFEAT HARD

SAYS THAT HE LOST THROUGH THE VILE AND MALICIOUS SLANDER OF BRYAN.

WILL SUPPORT GOV. WILSON

The Funds Were Short in Clark Camp

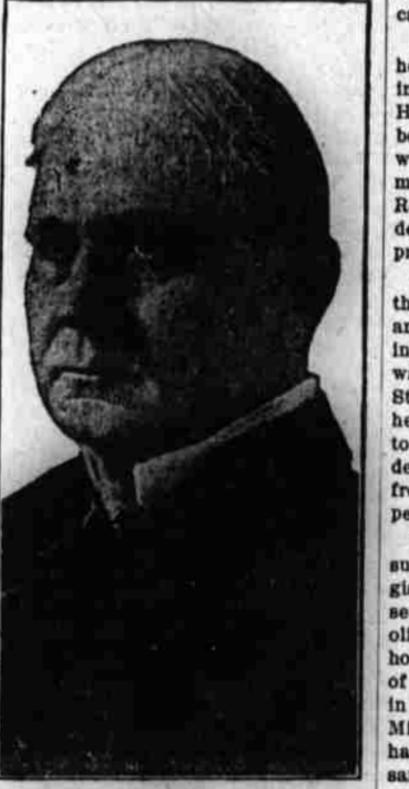
Nomination For Vice President Practically Offered Him, But He Stoutly Declined.

Washington.—Speaker Champ Clark, when informed that his friends had agreed to interpose no further objection to the consideration of his name for the vice presidential nomination, said:

"I want you to tell those people I am not going to take that nomination." Earlier he reiterated the statements made for him by former Governor Dockery on the convention floor.

On his return to Washington from Baltimore Tuesday night, Speaker Clark issued the following statement:

"No set of men ever made a better or braver fight for any man in this world than my friends all over the country made for me. They have my heartfelt thanks. We never had mon-



HON. CHAMP CLARK.

ey enough even to pay for an adequate supply of postage stamps and literature. I was tied down here by my duties of the speakership, I could therefore aid my friends very little. They made the fight, gave me 200,000 majority in the states where Governor Wilson and I competed in the primaries and caused me to lead on thirty ballots in the convention, in nine of which I had a clear majority. Nevertheless the nomination was bestowed upon Governor Wilson.

"I never scratched a Democratic ticket or bolted a Democratic nominee in my life. I shall not change the Democratic habit now. I am too sea-sick a soldier not to accept cheerfully the fortunes of war.

"I will support Governor Wilson with whatever power I possess and hope he will be elected.

"I lost the nomination solely through the vile and malicious slanders of Colonel William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska. True these slanders were largely innocent and insinuation but they were no less deadly for that reason. (Signed) CHAMP CLARK."

From Underwood.

Washington.—Representative Oscar W. Underwood was sent the following telegram to Gov. Woodrow Wilson at Sea Girt, N. J.:

"Accept my congratulations on your nomination. It will be my pleasure to support your candidacy to my utmost strength."

"OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD."

Representative Underwood Taught...

Representative Underwood did not know of the withdrawal of his name until informed by the Associated Press. He said: "Senator Bankhead has been in charge of my campaign and has made a splendid fight. He has been in entire charge. I will support the nominee whoever he may be, and shall spend my time working for the ticket which will be chosen at the convention." "The loyalty of the senator and his friends is a source of gratification to me and I thank them for it."

"Well, I Declare," Says Wilson.

Sea Girt, N. J.—Governor Woodrow Wilson was posing for a photograph when informed that Underwood had withdrawn. He said, "Well I declare."

...WHY NOT ACCEPT VICE PRESIDENCY...

Washington.—Mr. Underwood after hearing of the withdrawal of his name said: "My friends wish me to say that the action of Alabama was without my knowledge or approval. How about the vice presidency?" he was asked. "I am not a candidate, do not want it, and will not accept it."

Winston-Salem.—Fire in the retail

district on North Liberty street caused damage estimated between \$10,000 and \$15,000, practically covered by insurance.

Asheville.—The nomination of Woodrow Wilson for president by the Democratic party has united the Democrats of Asheville and Buncombe county in connection with coal tank dealers in Pennsylvania. It was declared that the unanimous report of the House judiciary committee recommending Archibald's impeachment by the Senate would be adopted by the House without protracted debate.

Started Fire to See Engines Run.

Boston.—Because a small boy wanted to see the engines come, the police alleged damage estimated at \$50,000 was done by fire in the Charlestown district. The Boston & Maine Railroad warehouse No. 35 filled with hay, was destroyed and the wagon and carriage stock factory of E. A. Gillett & Sons was badly damaged. James Welch, 10 years old, was arrested and the police say that he confessed that he started the fire by throwing a lighted fire cracker into the hay in the warehouse.

FROM THE TAR HEEL STATE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Gotten Together With Care by the Editor.

Kinston.—Romeo Gatlin, colored, died several days ago as the result of a wound by a pistol shot, while in a general riot at the Adams carnival. There was a free fight at a late hour between some whites and blacks in which a white man had his face severely cut with a knife and the negro man was shot. A young white man was arrested charged with the killing.

Raleigh.—The names of the successful applicants for licenses to practice dentistry now being examined by the state board of examiners here will not be known until after the State Dental Association adjourns, it being impossible for the examiners to grade the examination papers and attend the sessions of the association also. There are 46 undergoing the examinations.

Spencer.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of property in East Spencer. The losses are placed as follows: J. C. Sowers, loss of frame store building \$1,000; insurance \$500; J. C. Rose, stock of general merchandise, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000; Weed Hairson, hardware, furniture, etc., \$400, no insurance.

Elizabeth City.—Jerry Bunch, a young white man, lost his hand in a plaining machine at the Foreman-Blades Lumber Company's plant and the machine clipped the member off above the wrist as neatly as if it had been done by a surgeon's knife. The young man was operating the machine and in some way got his hand caught in it with the result stated.

Salisbury.—Word has been received here of a narrow escape from drowning of a party at Bringle's ferry near High Rock when a metal gasoline boat sank. In the boat at the time were two men named Wall of Southmont, Davidson county, and a Mr. Reynolds of Winston-Salem. It was desired to keep the affair out of the press and details are hard to get.

Tarboro.—E. W. Allen, an lineman in the employ of the Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Co., was killed by coming in contact with a live wire. He was working on a pole in front of Staton's law office, when bystanders heard him cry out and his body fell to the ground, where he was picked up dead. Allen came here in February from Charlotte, and his body was shipped to that city.

Raleigh.—Dr. M. H. Boerner, state superintendent of sanitation, of Georgia, has been in this state for the past several days studying the North Carolina system of campaigning the hookworm. He, like others, has heard of great progress made in this state in the eradication of the worm. Mr. Miller, of the Virginia board of health, has also been in the state for the same purpose.

Chapel Hill.—It was ordered that the equipment of the University Press, consisting of printing material, etc., be offered for sale. The foregoing excerpt from the proceedings of the board of trustees of the University, in session June 4, marks the closing chapter of an eventful history of the second oldest printshop established in connection with a university in the South. Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore alone claiming priority.

Shelby.—In less than 24 hours after the nomination of Governor Wilson for President, Cleveland county democracy, always alert to matters political, organized a Wilson-Marshall-Craig club with over 400 members. A rousing mass-meeting was held in the court house and the organization of the club perfected. A telegram was sent to Governor Wilson at Sea Girt, apprising him of the fact and offering best greetings to the next President.

Scotland Neck.—The seed house of the Cotton Oil and Ginning Company, containing a large quantity of cotton seed meal and hulls, was discovered to be on fire. The entire plant was in great danger, and but for a favorable wind would have been destroyed.

Salisbury.—Plans were made public here under which the Rowan county board of commissioners will build a new courthouse in Salisbury at a cost of \$125,000. The erection of a court house was ordered several months ago and the matter became an issue in the selection of county candidates in the Democratic primary a month ago.

Washington.—After a lengthy and at times acrimonious debate the House passed a bill conveying to the board of education of New Hanover county, North Carolina, 24 acres of land in the city of Wilmington for the erection of an industrial school for negroes.

Fayetteville.—A stick of dynamite and a match cost 11-year