

BEGINNING OF THE END IS FORETOLD WHEN DAY'S FIRST BALLOT IS TAKEN

Forty-Third Roll Call Marks the Start of a Landslide to Governor Wilson and the Forty-Sixth Settles Contest When New York's Ninety Go to the Jerseyman.

Baltimore, July 2.—The convention hall began to fill by 11 o'clock, but delegates, weary with the long night sessions and numerous roll calls, were late in appearing. Free admission again was an attraction for the crowds which filled the galleries and matted solidly in the aisles flanking and back of the delegates. Cool breezes through the upper windows added comfort to the day and kept the flags fluttering. The New York delegation arrived early to hold a caucus. The standard element in the delegation which thus far had been in the ascendancy, was for standing by Clark through thick and thin, but the men conceded that there was a considerable element that felt that the time was near for a change. The New York delegates still were in caucus when the convention met. Information came from the caucus room that the New York vote would continue to be cast for Clark. At 12:09 o'clock, Chairman James took his place on the platform. James' voice, worn by a week of shouting, was husky as he announced the Rev. George T. Grose of Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Baltimore as chaplain of the day, who offered prayer. The clerk of the convention announced another extension of time to July 15 of the validation of the railroad tickets held by delegates.

Forty-third Ballot. At 12:15 Chairman James directed the calling of the roll for the 43rd time. There was a general impression that today's session would find some means of breaking the deadlock. In Arizona on the 43rd vote Clark lost one vote to Bryan. Connecticut showed a gain of two for Wilson. They left the Clark column. In Idaho, Wilson gained 1 1/2. The hall was quiet as Illinois was reached. When Roger C. Sullivan of Chicago announced: Illinois Switches. "Eighteen votes for Clark, 40 for Wilson," there was great cheering. Chairman James pounced on the table with his gavel and finally quieted the uproar. The chairman: "Illinois, under the unit rule, casts 58 votes for Wilson," and another cheer greeted the shift. This gave Wilson a clear gain of 58 votes in Illinois. The New Jersey governor continued to gain. In Iowa he added 1/2 to his vote. When Kentucky was called and the vote was announced 24 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 McCrery, chairman of the delegation, argued that the instruction 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. In Louisiana Wilson gained two and in Michigan eight.

New York for Clark. New York stopped what for a few minutes looked like a Wilson landslide. Representative William Sulzer announced the New York vote as 90 for Clark, as heretofore. The delegation had decided in caucus to cast its 90 votes for Clark. The vote in the caucus showed 78 for Clark, 10 for Wilson and two for Underwood. North Carolina added two extra votes to the augmenting Wilson count. When Virginia was reached, Senator Swanson arose to explain the state's vote. He asserted that at a caucus this 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 P. Ryan, who was denounced by W. J. Bryan, is a member of the Virginia delegation. The disorder was quieted, only to break out with renewed vigor when the entire Clark vote of 16 in West Virginia went over to Wilson. In Wisconsin gained one more. The 43rd ballot gave Wilson, 502; Clark, 329; Underwood, 98 1/2; Harmon, 29; Foss, 27; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1; absent, 1 1/2. This gave Wilson a gain of 108 and Clark a loss of 101. Underwood lost 5 1/2. The announce-

ment of this vote started a Wilson demonstration. "Come on, you Wilson," yelled the New Jersey delegates. The ballot left Wilson 124 short of the necessary two-thirds to nominate. Once more the roll call began. It was the 44th ballot, and Wilson in the beginning gained one in Arizona, and Colorado climbed aboard the band wagon, giving Wilson a gain of nine. This made the vote 10 to 2 for Wilson. One of the two was Mrs. Anna B. Pitzer, sister-in-law of Speaker Clark. In Idaho in this ballot Wilson lost half a vote, but he gained two, as Indiana's vote was cast solidly for him. "It was rumored on the convention floor that Governor Marshall of Indiana would be a candidate for vice president if Wilson was nominated. Wilson gained 3 1/2 in Iowa, and Louisiana gave him one more. The 44th ballot put Wilson 96 1/2 votes away from a nomination. His vote was 629, a gain of 27, as compared with the 43rd ballot. Clark dropped from 329 to 306. The situation led to the belief that Wilson would be nominated on the 45th ballot. The Mississippi delegation was in caucus when called for the 44th ballot and was passed. Previous to the conclusion of the 44th ballot it was said that in the event of Mr. Wilson's nomination he would be asked to visit the convention, and it was expected he would accept the invitation. Under the new order the presentation of the platform was postponed until after the nomination of the candidate to permit him to inspect the declaration of principles in advance of its adoption. The leaders think the matter here than at his home. Maryland gave Wilson a gain of 1 1/2 and Ohio gave him a gain of 1 1/2. Pennsylvania's two Clark men swung into line and Wilson received the solid 76 from that state. In Tennessee, Wilson gained one. Utah cast its eight votes for him, a gain of 1 1/2 votes. Wisconsin swung into line with its 26 solid votes and an effort was made at the end of the 44th roll call by the Washington delegation to vote for Clark and 1 1/2 for Wilson, but as Washington was under the unit rule 14 were recorded for Clark. An expected break in the solid Alabama vote of 24 for Underwood did not take place on the 45th ballot. The Wilson people were anxiously awaiting a change in the Alabama vote in the hope that it would start the final landslide for their candidate.

Less Disorder. There was less disorder in the convention today than at any other session this week and demonstrations which marked other sessions were missing in the early balloting today. Although Wilson made slight gains early in the 45th ballot there were no serious breaks in the Clark ranks. During this ballot the Wilson leaders worked like braves to secure the Underwood strength for the New Jersey man. A. Mitchell Palmer, leader of the Wilson forces, urged the Alabama delegation to throw their votes to Wilson, but he could secure no agreement. A poll of the New Mexico delegation on the ballot showed an inclination to break the solid eight Clark votes, but they were held by the unit rule. New York Still for Clark. New York's 90 again went to Clark and hope of a nomination on this ballot was lost. In Ohio Wilson gained, the vote being: Harmon, 25; Wilson, 23. The change in the 45th ballot was slight, Clark remaining at 306, Wilson advanced from 622 to 633. Wilson's progress at this point had not been so steady while the Clark forces en-

deavored to gather enough votes to block the rush to Wilson. The end came in sight, when, at the beginning of the 46th ballot, Senator Bankhead of Alabama, manager of the Underwood forces, mounted the platform. "Mr. Chairman," he began, "Mr. Underwood entered the contest hoping he might secure the nomination from this convention. But I desire to say for him that his first and greatest hope was that through this convention he might eliminate for all time every vestige of sectional prejudices in this convention. Mr. Underwood would willingly forego this nomination if the country has concluded that Mason and Dixon's line has been trampled out and that it is once more a thoroughly united country." Senator Bankhead said Mr. Underwood did not enter the race to defeat any man and would not be a party to any such plan. His hope was that what he had accomplished for the democracy would help to secure the election of a democratic president next November. He was for the party nominee and always will be. Mr. Underwood had taken no personal part in the campaign and would have no regrets. "He and I," said Senator Bankhead, "stand ready to support the candidate and platform of his party." Senator Bankhead said Mr. Underwood would stay in the house and perform "his great duties there without complaint." "How about vice president?" called a delegate. "Vice president? no!" shouted the senator. "No, don't take him from his present position; if you cannot deliver him to the highest office in the land, then let him go." "Vice president? Anybody can sit in the vice president's chair, even humbly as I am I could sit there and I say that the gentleman from New York moves that we now adjourn. It would be a crime to take him from his present duties and I hope no one will present his name to his convention." Senator Bankhead's action in withdrawing Underwood aroused the ire of the Missouri delegation and toward the end of his speech he was constantly interrupted. "Why did you not withdraw him when Clark had a chance?" demanded one of the Missourians. Senator Bankhead paid no heed. "Why don't you tell them you are faking?" shouted the delegate. The interruptions were greeted with hisses. "Senator Bankhead concluded briefly with the statement that at Mr. Underwood's request he withdrew his name from further consideration, leaving his delegate free to vote for whom they chose. Clark Men Released. When Senator Bankhead concluded, Senator Stone of Missouri went to the platform and asked unanimous consent to be allowed to make a statement. "Speaking for Clark," said Senator Stone, "I will release if release is necessary, any delegation instructed for him. I would not have a single delegation stay with him for a single roll call under any sense of obligation to him. I need not tell this convention or the friends of old Champ Clark that he will stand by the nominee of this convention loyally to the end." Foss Withdrawn. When Senator Stone finished, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston mounted the platform. He withdrew the name of Governor Foss of Massachusetts and announced that the Massachusetts delegation would vote for Wilson. Uproar greeted this announcement, for the nomination of Wilson had now become a practical certainty. When the disorder subsided, Representative Fitzgerald, who had just finished a conference with Murphy, took the stage. His advent marked the end of the opposition to Wilson as an organized body. Fitzgerald made a plea for harmony. Continuing, he said: "I move that the roll call be dispensed with and that the convention proceed by acclamation to nominate that distinguished democrat, Governor Woodrow Wilson." Not by Acclamation. The weary delegates stood on their chairs and shouted wildly. Missouri and New York alone sat unmoved throughout the demonstration. The solid mass of men who had sat through ballot after ballot until they had almost gone into a stupor or routine, greeted the relief with an ardent outburst of jubilation and became as noisy and mischievous as a crowd of school boys. It took 15 minutes to quiet them. Finally Chairman James announced that the plan proposed by Representative Fitzgerald to nominate by acclamation could be carried only by unanimous consent. Senator Reed of Missouri took the platform to object to this scheme. "Without the slightest desire to express any sentiment or rancor, I object because Missouri wants to be recorded on this ballot for old Champ Clark," he said and the Clark forces cheered. The regular order was demanded and the 46th and final roll call was begun at 2:53. The Last Roll Call. "Alabama 21 votes, Wilson!" called out the chairman of that delegation. "Arizona, six for Woodrow Wilson." It was difficult for the clerk to proceed on account of the applause that greeted each response. When California was reached, Theodore A. Bell, chairman of that delegation, which had been one of the Clark bulwarks, made his way to the stage. A. Mitchell Palmer and several other Wilson leaders met Bell as he reached the platform and endeavored to dissuade him from speaking. An argument ensued. California was passed and Bell left the platform. Colorado gave all her 12 votes to Wilson and Connecticut did likewise with her 14. Florida voted seven for Wilson and five for Clark. Underwood's 28 in Georgia went to Wilson. A cheer greeted Illinois' solid 58 as it was cast for the New Jersey governor. Indiana, Iowa and Kansas also supported Wilson without a dissenting vote. Louisiana gave Clark 20 votes. Maine's 12 were cast in a block for Wilson. Maryland's 16 and Massachusetts' 36 likewise were given to

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PREVENT HAIR LOSS BY USING HERPICIDE IN TIME

Did you ever try to discover a reason for the dying of a valuable plant? You perhaps found that life was destroyed by some insect or parasite working about the roots and sapping away the elements which go to support plant life. The dandruff germ exercises the same destructive influence upon the life of the hair. It forces its way down the follicle around the hair bulb and thus prevents the hair from getting proper nourishment. The hair dries and drops out. Newbro's Herpicide prevents this by killing the germ. It also frees the scalp from the accumulations of dirt and sear skin. With the removal of these obstacles to a clean, healthy scalp, the hair will grow naturally and luxuriantly. Herpicide is known as the Original Dandruff Germ Destroyer. Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and \$1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded. Applications may be obtained at the better barber shops and hair dressing parlors. Send 10c in postage or silver to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich., for a nice sample of Herpicide and a booklet telling all about the hair. Missoula Drug Co., special agents.

BRYAN IS GRATIFIED OVER OUTCOME OF FIGHT

NEBRASKAN PREDICTS SWEEPING VICTORY FOR DEMOCRATS AT THE POLLS. Baltimore, July 2.—William J. Bryan in a statement tonight said that the nomination of Woodrow Wilson on a progressive platform meant an overwhelming victory for the democratic ticket next fall. Mr. Bryan said: "I feel sure that the action of the convention thus far will appeal to the country. I had no choice among progressive candidates but from the first I included Governor Wilson in every list which I had occasion to make. His action in coming out strongly against Mr. Parker for temporary chairman, was the turning point in his campaign. The country is progressive. Nearly all of the democratic party and more than half of the republican party are progressive. 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 the democratic ticket. If I were to make an estimate tonight I would say that we ought not to have less than 200,000 majority of the popular vote and enough of the electoral vote to give us an overwhelming majority in the electoral college. The action of the convention in adopting the anti-Morgan-Bryan-Bellmont resolution has demonstrated that the democratic party is not only progressive but is bold enough to throw down the gauntlet to the predatory interests. It is fortunate that Mr. Wilson's nomination was made without the aid of Mr. Murphy. It is no reflection upon the many honest men in the New York delegation to say this. Mr. Bryan held an informal I see this afternoon in his rooms and many delegates dropped in to congratulate him on his fight. Telegrams poured in praising him for the campaign he had made in the interests of progressivism. Balloons given away today at M. M. Co.

FINAL ROLL CALL NOMINATES WILSON

Baltimore, July 2.—Following is the forty-sixth and final ballot, the one which resulted in the nomination of Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey for the presidency on the democratic ticket: Wilson, Clark. Alabama 21 21 Arkansas 6 6 California 24 24 Colorado 12 12 Connecticut 14 14 Delaware 6 6 Florida 7 5 Georgia 28 28 Idaho 8 8 Illinois 58 58 Indiana 26 26 Iowa 20 20 Kansas 20 20 Kentucky 26 26 Louisiana 18 2 Louisiana 18 2 Maine 12 12 Maryland 16 16 Massachusetts 36 36 Michigan 30 30 Minnesota 24 24 Mississippi 20 20 Missouri 36 36 Montana 8 8 Nebraska 16 16 Nevada 6 6 New Hampshire 8 8 New Jersey 24 4 New Mexico 8 8 New York 90 90 North Carolina 24 24 North Dakota 10 10 Ohio 33 1 Ohio 33 1 Oklahoma 20 20 Oregon 10 10 Pennsylvania 76 76 Rhode Island 10 10 South Carolina 18 10 South Dakota 10 10 Tennessee 24 24 Texas 40 40 Utah 8 8 Vermont 8 8 Virginia 24 24 Washington 14 14 West Virginia 16 16 Wisconsin 26 26 Wyoming 6 6 Alaska 6 6 District of Columbia 6 6 Hawaii 6 6 Porto Rico 6 6 Total 990 84 * Harmon, 12. Absent, 2. Today is Balloon Day at M. M. Co.

HELENA, July 2.—(Special.)—Bullion in the sum of \$188,388 was received at the United States assay office here during June, according to the monthly report. Receipts were as follows: Beaverhead, \$181; Broadwater, \$165; Chouteau, \$20,908; Fergus, \$22,519; Granite, \$100; Jefferson, \$150; Lewis and Clark, \$39,591; Madison, \$70,984; Missoula, \$3,339; Park, \$44; Powell, \$1,293; Silver Bow, \$69. Today is Balloon Day at M. M. Co.

PORTLAND, July 2.—H. C. Roberts, alias "Jack" Roberts, an ex-convict, was tonight found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Donald M. Stewart, who, with George Hastings, was shot to death March 29, in an attempted automobile hold-up near here. The jury was out six hours. Balloons given away today at M. M. Co.

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Fourth of July Specials

The girl needs a gingham or lawn dress; all at ONE-FOURTH OFF. The boy needs a new suit; going at ONE-HALF OFF. The lady needs a new hat, suit or coat; special sale price ONE-HALF OFF.

All Muslin Underwear Garments at Greatly Reduced Prices. Ladies, silk hose, in black, navy, tan, light blue and lavender; per pair 50c. Special prices on all thin dress goods. A good assortment to select from 5c to 30c.



MARKET IS BETTER ONCE MORE. INDUSTRIAL STOCKS AGAIN ARE ACTIVE AND ADVANCE ARE FEATURES.

New York, July 2.—Stocks made further upward progress today, the early movement having more snap and breadth than any of recent date. A considerable part of the trading was in the industrials, United States Steel resuming its old-time leadership at a smart advance. Other shares that participated prominently in the rise were the local traction which reflected the more favorable phase of the subway situation, Brooklyn Rapid Transit rising to its best price in several years. Shares of the electrical and equipment companies also figured importantly, but tobacco stocks were inclined to react after their phenomenal gains of the last few weeks. As the session wore on, Standard shares participated in the general rise, with gains mostly marked in Reading, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio and Missouri Pacific. Profit taking later wiped out most of these advances and business came to a standstill. But the market's strong undertone was unexplained until the last hour, when some heaviness followed the news from Baltimore. The close was irregular. A local feature of interest was the heavy drain of the local banks on the sub-treasury, resulting largely from payments to the government incident to the close of the fiscal year. The loss thus far this week exceeded \$13,000,000 and probably will increase, despite receipts from the interior. There was a better demand for long loan money, but no appreciable change of dates. The only news of importance from abroad was another fall in consols.

MONTANA MARKET. 505 South Higgins Avenue. Phones: Bell 331; Ind. 766.

LOLO HOT SPRINGS. Stage leaves Lolo station every Monday and Friday morning, making connections with Bitter Root trains both ways. Stage fare \$3.00 each way. Hotel rates \$2.00 per day or \$12 per week. For further information phone to C. H. Delaney, Lolo, Ind. phone 92-743 or write to HERMAN GERBER, Lolo Hot Springs, Mont.

Furniture for Sale. ALL IN GOOD SHAPE. One oak buffet, 1 oak dining table, 1 leather couch, 4 dining chairs, 4 rockers, 2 birds-eye maple dressers, 2 iron beds, 2 mattresses, 1 Axminster rug, 1 writing desk, 2 stand tables, dishes, cooking utensils, etc. CALL AT 439 BLAINE STREET

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Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Loans. A. D. ROSS. 211 Montana Block. Bell Phone 283.

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Advertisement for Webster's Family Salve. Fire-crackers--Fire-works--Burned Fingers. It is a scientific fusion of grandmother's old reliable healing agents combined with cooling, drying ingredients and a powerful antiseptic. Have a jar in the house on the "4th." Protect the children. It is also fine for cuts, burns, insect bites and many skin troubles. Two sizes, 25c and 50c. The Webster Insurance Policy guarantees the return of your money if you are not satisfied with results. There is a Webster Guaranteed Remedy for nearly every common ailment that does not require a doctor. High-grade toilet articles also. Your druggist has them or can get them for you. Webster Chemical Company, St. Paul, Minnesota.