

STUBBORN DELEGATES FIGHTING EVERY INCH Bryan Breaks Into Weary Round of Fruitless Ballots and Stirs Things Up by Bitter Attack on Tammany.

MAKES THE DEADLOCK TIGHTER Clark's Forces Slowly Beaten Backward as the Wilson Columns Make Corresponding Gains, but Not a Point Is Won or Lost Without the Fiercest Kind of a Struggle.

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Baltimore, June 29.—Whenever William J. Bryan feels a trifle weary of the doings of Democracy as run by the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart combination, he comes around to the convention and stands things up by his own hands. He is a highly respectable bunch of lawyers here who, in their own highly respectable way, have also represented the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont combination—Blue-eyed "Billy" Sheehan, Delancey Nicoll, Joseph S. Auerbach and others—don't like it, but they cannot stop it. Bryan likes to remind the political bosses and their financier associates that they aren't the entire world, or even the entire country. He did it to-day by serving notice on Murphy, of Tammany, that he would not support for nomination any candidate who received the support of New York State. He left the convention to draw the inference that if any candidate received the nomination through the Tammany vote, carried by Murphy in his left hand trousers pocket, he had no chance of winning. As a result, a prospective shift of New York's ninety votes from Clark to Underwood has been postponed indefinitely, and if a break does come to Wilson, as his rosters predict, New York's contribution will trail along in such a position as not to encounter any unpleasant notice. Bryan injected himself into to-day's proceedings while the fourteenth ballot was under way. He wanted to explain his position, he said, and when Acting Chairman Sulzer ruled him out of order, Bryan continued to stand in his place, smiling and letting the galleries yell. They yelled sufficiently to make Sulzer change his mind, whereupon Bryan took the platform, brushed all the officials to one side and with a sweet smile as a Baltimore hotel clerk greeting an arriving delegate, delivered various and sundry incendiary utterances at Murphy and the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont combination. Chairman James called the convention to order at 1:05 o'clock, and the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, of Baltimore, said the prayer. The hall was in confusion, with delegates crowding into the aisles, and it was not until 1:15 o'clock that for the thirteenth time the clerk began the calling of the roll. Gossip about the floor was that the popular prejudice against the "thirteenth" of anything would prevent any material changes in the vote on that ballot. When Connecticut was reached, Wilson lost one vote to Underwood from the last ballot taken at last night's session. There had been some question as to whether New York would cast its ninety votes for Clark, but Charles F. Murphy made his usual announcement of ninety for Clark again, and it was apparent there would be no nomination. North Carolina gave Wilson a gain of one from the Nebraska column. Wilson also swept two from Clark in Ohio. In Alaska Clark gained one from Wilson, Hawaii also gave Clark a gain of one from Wilson, while Porto Rico voted six solid for Wilson, a loss of two for Clark. In Virginia Clark gained 2½ from Underwood. The result of the thirteenth ballot was: Clark, 554; Wilson, 356½; Underwood, 115½; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1. This showed a gain of 5 for Clark. Wilson gained 2½ and Underwood lost 7½. Foss was put on the roll with 2 votes. Kern received no votes and Bryan received 1. Before the result of the thirteenth ballot was announced William J. Bryan appeared on the platform. He talked to Chairman James for a moment, and then resumed his seat in the Nebraska section. A cheer went up from the hall from the time he left his seat until he returned to it. The rollcall was begun for the fourteenth time at 1:40 o'clock. During this ballot Chairman James surrendered the gavel to William Sulzer, of New York, and went to the floor. He conferred with Senator Stone, of the Clark forces, and the hurried about visiting the various delegations. When Nebraska was reached Mr. Bryan demanded a poll of the delegation, and his was the first name called. "I ask for an opportunity to explain my vote," said Bryan, amid a tumult of disorder. "Vote! vote!" shouted the delegates. Bryan, standing on his chair, with one hand resting on the desk, and the other sweeping over the crowd, he swung a big palm leaf fan as the tumult continued. "For what purpose does the gentleman rise?" demanded Sulzer from the chair. "As long" began Bryan, and a wave of noise overwhelmed him. Senator Stone made an effort to secure unanimous consent that Bryan be allowed to make a statement. A roar of dissent greeted his request when Sulzer stated it, and he announced: "The chair hears no objections." Bryan made his way to the platform through the sweating mob in the aisles. A round of cheers greeted him as he took the platform. Through the uproar Bryan shouted: "As long as New York's vote is recorded for Mr. Clark I withhold my vote from him and cast it for Wilson." He got no further. Again the racket swept the hall. "I have asked the privilege of making an explanation because I am not alone in this convention. When I speak I speak for many in this hall and for a great many more outside this hall," Bryan continued. "I am explaining my vote only because my advice was not followed in my own delegation. I advised that those who are instructed for Mr. Clark continue to vote for him until conditions arose that justified us from doing otherwise. Not all of the delegation agreed with me. If a poll is taken I am now ready to cast my vote and give my reasons. "I recognize the responsibility that rests upon me and do what I intended to do in giving this explanation. I expected this necessity to arise. I have written out what I propose to say, that there may be no mistake. "Here Mr. Bryan read a prepared statement explaining his vote. "Having explained our position," said Bryan, "I now announce my vote for Wilson." Another roar from the floor interrupted him here, and ex-Governor McCorkle of West Virginia secured the floor to ask Bryan a question. "Does the gentleman mean," he asked, "that he will not support the nominee of this convention if he is nominated by the present votes of the New York delegation?" "This is," said Mr. Bryan, "a Demo-

"I object to the chairman characterizing the action of the delegation as a violation of their instructions," shouted Thomas Ball, a Texas Wilson delegate. Idaho was passed. Chairman James warned. Representative Burleson, of Texas, went to the platform and protested to James against the form of his ruling. Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, joined Burleson on the platform. The Wilson managers were aroused and Hughes warned James that a resolution to "evacuate the chair" had already been prepared and would be presented if further rulings were not impartial. The roll of Idaho at the end of the roll-call gave the eight votes of the state to Clark. The result of the sixteenth ballot was: Clark, 551; Wilson, 362½; Underwood, 112½; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Bryan, 1; Kern, 2. On this vote Clark lost one, Wilson remained unchanged and Underwood gained two. The seventeenth ballot was begun at 4:35 P. M., with the hall in disorder. Idaho caused trouble again and was passed, and at the end of the call demanded a poll of the delegation. Five delegates voted for Kern and four for Clark, and seven were absent. Each delegate had half a vote. This made 2½ votes present, and a majority of the 2½ votes were for Kern. Chairman James ruled that the votes of the delegates present, and directed that the eight votes be cast 2 for Clark, 3 for Kern, 2½ not voting. The vote on the seventeenth ballot was: Clark, 545; Wilson, 362½; Underwood, 112½; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 4½; Bryan, 1. This left Clark with a loss of 6 votes; Wilson, Underwood, Harmon and Marshall unchanged. Kern gained 2½ votes. The eighteenth ballot proceeded as far as Tennessee before there was any considerable shift. Twelve and one-half votes were gained by Underwood, 19 votes from Clark and 2½ from Wilson. The result was: Clark, 535; Wilson, 351; Underwood, 125; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 3½; Bryan, 1. This was a loss of 10 for Clark, a loss of 1½ for Wilson and a gain of 12½ for Underwood. Clark Below Majority. This ballot brought Clark's vote down below the majority, which he had gained on the tenth ballot, and which his managers counted on to help force his nomination. The nineteenth ballot was then taken, and on this Idaho's Kern vote broke for Bryan, giving him 8 of the 8 votes of the state. Clark received 2. The result of the nineteenth ballot was: Clark, 532; Wilson, 358; Underwood, 130; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 7. This showed a loss of 3 for Clark, a loss of 2 for Wilson, a gain for Underwood of 5 and a gain of 6 for Bryan. During the twentieth ballot Mr. Bankhead, manager of the Underwood forces, received a telegram from Representative Underwood saying: "We control the situation. I hope my friends will stand firm." The twentieth ballot resulted: Clark, 512; Wilson, 388½; Underwood, 121½; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1; Foss, 2. This was a loss of 20 for Clark, a gain of 20½ for Wilson, a loss of 8½ for Underwood. Foss and James were each placed on the roll on this ballot. At 6:10 o'clock the twenty-first ballot was begun. On this ballot Wilson men in the Washington and Wyoming delegations demanded rollcalls. Clark had majorities in each delegation and under the unit rule the entire vote of both went to him. Clark's loss and Wilson's gain continued on the twenty-first ballot, the result of which was: Clark, 508; Wilson, 395½; Underwood, 115½; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1; Foss, 5. This was a loss of 4 for Clark, a gain of 7 for Wilson and a loss of 2 for Underwood. Wilson Men Defeat Revers. Ex-Governor David R. Francis, of the Clark forces, moved that the convention take a recess until 8:30 o'clock. The Wilson forces, encouraged by their steady gain through the afternoon, objected, and Senator Lea, of Tennessee, demanded a roll-call. After a recapitulation of the rollcall, which consumed twenty minutes, the vote was announced as ayes, 529½, and noes, 547. The convention thus refused to adjourn and the twenty-second ballot was begun. When Massachusetts was reached Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston tried to obtain unanimous consent to make a statement. It was refused and Fitzgerald announced: "Massachusetts casts thirty-four votes for Foss; two for Clark." An uproar followed and the Massachusetts delegates protested that they should be allowed an opportunity to place Foss in nomination. William Sulzer, in the chair, used his gavel and the rollcall proceeded. When Ohio was called the Harmon vote of that state went to Clark. Twenty-eight and one-half votes were recorded for Clark and a half vote went from the Harmon column to Wilson. Vermont's entire vote, eight, on this call went to Foss. Harmon's Vote Disappears. The result of the twenty-second rollcall was: Clark, 500½; Wilson, 396½; Underwood, 115½; Marshall, 30; Foss, 43; Bryan, 1; Kern, 1. Clark lost 7½; Wilson gained 1; Underwood lost 2½ and Foss took a place on the roll. Harmon's 29 in Ohio were eliminated, 28½ going to Clark and half a vote going to Wilson. The twenty-third ballot was begun at 7:45 o'clock, and resulted as follows: Clark, 497½; Wilson, 399; Underwood, 114½; Marshall, 30; Foss, 45; Bryan, 1; Gaynor, 1. This was a loss of 3 for Clark, a gain of three for Wilson and a loss of half a vote for Underwood. It was 8:05 o'clock when the twenty-fourth ballot was started. Iowa's delegation demanded a poll. The delegates stood 7 for Wilson and 19 for Clark. Sulzer, in the chair, ruled that the vote must be cast for Clark, and an Iowa delegate appealed from the decision. Representative Hughes, the Wilson leader, demanded a rollcall on the appeal, and amid disorder, the clerk began the call. Finally, the appeal was withdrawn. On the twenty-fourth ballot the vote stood: Clark, 496; Wilson, 402½; Underwood, 115½; Foss, 43; Marshall, 30; Bryan, 1. This gave Clark a loss of 1½, Wilson a gain of 3½, Underwood a gain of 1 and Foss a loss of 2. Wilson had passed the 400-mark for the first time, and when the vote was announced the Wilson enthusiasts cheered loudly. Senator Stone, of Missouri, took the stand to ask unanimous consent to an agreement. "I ask unanimous consent," he said, "that two additional ballots, on the third ballot, the candidate receiving the smallest vote on that ballot be dropped from the ballot; on the next ballot, the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes, and so on." A chorus of hoots and jeers greeted this proposal, and Representative Burleson vigorously objected. Bryan left his seat with the Nebraska delegation and hurried through the crowd to the front of the platform, where he leaned with a hand cupped over his ear to hear the announcement of the chairman on the unanimous consent proposition. Chairman James announced there were objections to the agreement, and the roll was called for the twenty-fifth time.

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CONVENTION ADJOURNS TO MEET ON MONDAY

intended to change, and that when the riot and confusion had passed it would be found that at least two-thirds of the convention stood for the nomination of that embodiment of political purity, the monopolist of civic and political virtue, that unsullied champion of the "peepul's" rights, William Jennings Bryan.

But the convention was not to be stampeded. The delegates held their heads, if not their tempers. Even Chairman Ollie James was powerless to do anything to bring about the end so earnestly desired by himself and by his sponsor as permanent chairman. And so it passed, and the backbone of the Democratic party is doubtless stronger for the ordeal and because of the fact that it stood the test and refused to be stampeded for Bryan. With the passing of this episode it is probable that the last chance of Mr. Bryan's ever securing the Democratic nomination for President also passed.

Through all the day the struggle seemed futile and worse than useless. From the first ballot it was obvious that Clark could not command a two-thirds vote, and there was every indication that Wilson could. "Tom" Taggart, of Indiana, probably held the key to the situation. Had he at any time seen fit to cast his thirty Marshall delegates for Wilson it would have swept the convention and ended the wearisome grind of rollcalls. But instead Taggart contented himself with predicting that the convention would not end till Tuesday.

MURPHY AND RYAN STAND FIRM.

Murphy remained equally obdurate in his opposition to Wilson, and so did Ryan, whose fourteen from Virginia would greatly have helped to end the agony. But with no prospect of ultimate success, and inspired only by hate and obstinacy, the "old guard" hung on, fighting every inch of ground, losing steadily, but very gradually, in a sort of hopeless, dogged fight conducted with no regard for the woes of others, no thought of consequences to their party—only intense, implacable, immutable hatred of Bryan and of the man who had received his indorsement and support.

All day and all evening the blistering heat continued. Men exhausted from loss of sleep dropped into restless slumber in unnatural positions, to dream for an instant they were on the way to Atlantic City, to imagine they were in a railroad smash-up and finally had reached that bourne for which no traveller aims—only to wake up and realize they were in Baltimore.

The ballots to-day ran from the thirteenth to the twenty-sixth. Wilson began at 3:55½ and ended at 4:07½, a net gain during the day of 51 votes. Speaker Clark began at 5:54 and fell to 4:53½, a loss of 90½ votes. The anti-Clark leaders in the convention called attention to the fact that this almost exactly offset the 90 votes given to Clark by the New York delegation.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, to-night made a motion to eliminate the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes on each succeeding ballot after the twenty-seventh until only one—the winner—was left in the race. There was a storm of objection and the subject was pressed no further.

The deadlock confronting the Democratic convention is the most remarkable in the history of modern politics. There was no one in the convention to-day able to recall another instance in which it had required anything like the number of ballots to nominate that so far have been taken without result. Having failed to nominate with the week end, it is anticipated that the delegates will not hurry to a decision on Monday, and the fight may be prolonged for several days.

Despite the heat and the discomfort, the spectators' seats were always filled. Nor was this surprising, for the last coupon had been lifted on each spectator's ticket and all were free to come and go as they pleased. The accommodating doorkeepers, wishing to deprive no one of an opportunity to witness the great bear garden in action, passed in practically all who asked admission, in such proportion as others came out, and so the seats were kept filled and the temper was maintained at the highest notch.

Two overly-agitated Wilson shouters were overcome by the heat and were taken away in an ambulance. Many women sought the fresh air of outdoors with the support of friends, but none seemed to suffer serious consequences in the hall. After a few hours in the convention hall even the open air of lower Baltimore, where for generations the system of surface sewers has served to saturate the pavements with pollution, seemed fresh by comparison.

Policemen and doorkeepers, messenger boys and telegraph operators and other employes prayed that adjournment might come soon, but still Murphy and the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont combination remained obdurate, refusing to accept the one way out, the nomination of the only man who could possibly command a two-thirds vote among all the delegates, Governor Woodrow Wilson. G. G. H.

The result of the twenty-fifth ballot was: Clark, 489; Wilson, 405; Underwood, 108; Foss, 43; Marshall, 30; Harmon, 29; Bryan, 1; James, 3. This was a loss of 27 for Clark, a gain of 2½ for Wilson and a loss of 7½ for Underwood. Harmon returned to the poll with his twenty-nine men from Ohio, who deserted Clark.

The twenty-sixth ballot was ordered at 9:35, and when Missouri was called the entire delegation arose and shouted: "Thirty-six for 'Champ Clark'!" Maryland Starts Wilson Uproar. When Maryland, which had been passed, was reached at the end of the rollcall a poll of the delegation was demanded. The chairman of the delegation announced sixteen votes for Clark, but stated that two members of the delegation wished to state a preference for another candidate.

When the roll was called the second delegate, Joshua W. Miles, answering to his name, shouted: "Woodrow Wilson!" Miles represented only half a vote, but it was the signal to the Wilson adherents for a demonstration, and in a moment the convention was in an uproar. It was the first indication of a long expected break in Maryland, and the Wilson forces made the most of it.

When the demonstration had continued five minutes the "We Want Wilson" banner was hoisted by several men, and the aisles soon were choked with a mass of excited delegates. In the galleries was heard the shout of "We want Wilson!" but it did not last long. The cheering, whistling and hooting drowned it out. The roar redoubled as a huge Wilson banner was carried down a side aisle.

While the demonstration continued William J. Bryan sat unmoved with the Nebraska delegation. He fanned himself with an air of satisfaction as the delegates passed by him.

While the excitement was at its height Clark forces joined in. Half a dozen Clark banners were carried into the hall. They were greeted with a roar of cheers, jeers, hoots and hisses. The uproar be-

LAST BALLOT OF NIGHT SHOWS CLARK LEADING. Table with columns for Underwood, Marshall, Harmon, Wilson, Clark and rows for various states like Ala., Ark., Cal., etc.

VOTE ON 13TH BALLOT, THE FIRST ONE YESTERDAY. Table with columns for Underwood, Marshall, Harmon, Wilson, Clark and rows for various states like Ala., Ark., Cal., etc.

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BALTIMORE IS ENRICHED City Will Get \$10 for Every Dollar It Subscribed. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Baltimore, June 29.—Despite the dis-

Table with columns for Underwood, Marshall, Harmon, Wilson, Clark and rows for various states like Ala., Ark., Cal., etc.

WILSON GAINS THIRTY ON TWENTIETH BALLOT.

Table with columns for Underwood, Marshall, Harmon, Wilson, Clark and rows for various states like Ala., Ark., Cal., etc.

Many Southern business men have availed themselves of the opportunity to buy goods while here seeing the sights.

MANY DELEGATES "BROKE" Leaders at Baltimore Have Trouble Holding Them There.

Baltimore, June 29.—Party leaders and managers for Presidential candidates had difficulty to-night in holding many of the delegates over until Monday. A number of those, including Southern men, at first refused to remain longer than to-night. This condition threatened for a time to play havoc with the plans of the managers. Scores of delegates are "broke," others are disgusted, while still others are disappointed. Many of them came here prepared to stay three or four days and with shakel enough to see them through that period. But they found an arrival here that room rent is high these days, also food is expensive and drinks costly, while tips are expected at every turn. As a result, some, if not many, are stranded, and have decided to appeal to the leaders. Furthermore, some of the delegates have been receiving per, if not insulting, notes, telegrams and letters from the folks at home denouncing their course in the voting, when they say they are doing the best they can.

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