



DAHLMAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF OMAHA



Among the various Democratic clubs that attended the Baltimore convention was the Dahlman club of Omaha. "The Cowboy Mayor of Omaha" is holding the umbrella. Dahlman was formerly an ardent Bryan booster, but today they are bitter enemies. Most of the members are Harmon men.

STORY OF THE 26 FUTILE BALLOTS FOR A NOMINATION

Bryan Denounces Candidate Clark for His Alleged Alliance With Wall Street Interests.

Convention Hall, Baltimore.—After a day of sensational developments and 13 fruitless ballots—the twenty-sixth of the session—the Democratic national convention adjourned over Sunday. Ten hours of continuous halting in the stifling and oppressive heat of the convention hall reduced the delegates to a state of near-nervous exhaustion. The important developments of the day, in order, were: Bryan's terrific denunciation of Speaker Clark for his reputed alliance with "Boss" Murphy of New York, Ryan-Belmont-Morgan and the Wall Street interests, and his open espousal of the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson. The continuous loss of votes by Clark on each of the 13 ballots, and the steady gain of Wilson.

Clark's Lead Cut Down. The cutting down of Clark's lead of 194 votes over Wilson on the thirteenth ballot to 56 on the twenty-sixth ballot. The breaking of all records since 1852 on number of ballots in Democratic national conventions, and finally, the sudden rush of Speaker Clark to Baltimore to personally take command of the effort to save his candidacy.

How the Candidates Shared at the End of Each Ballot

Table showing the number of votes for various candidates (Clark, Wilson, Harmon, Underwood, Marshall, Bryan, Kern, Foss) across 26 ballots. The table shows a steady decline in Clark's votes and a corresponding rise in Wilson's votes.

Notable Wedding Anniversary. A golden wedding celebrated at Rotherham, Buteshire, England, the recently possessed several notable features. The family party, including grandchildren, numbered about 50, and of the sons present some traveled from South Africa and Canada.

DEMOCRATIC DEALOCK IS LONGEST SINCE 1852.

The dealock in the Baltimore convention already is the longest in that party since the convention of 1852, which nominated Pierce on the forty-ninth ballot. The longest dealock in a Republican national convention was at Chicago in 1884, when Garfield was nominated on the thirty-sixth ballot.

Clark Demonstration 21 Minutes. On the tenth ballot Clark gained four while Wilson and Harmon each lost two in Michigan.

New York was called. Over the hush that preceded the announcement of New York's vote on each ballot, came Charles E. Murphy's voice: "New York casts 81 for Champ Clark."

The rest of his announcement was lost in the uproar that swept the hall for 21 minutes. The Clark people with a yell leaped to their chairs and a demonstration was under way.

Missouri's standard left its place. Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas and Kentucky fell in behind and the parade around the hall began.

Up in the band stand, the band blared forth "Tammany" and the uproar increased. Half a dozen Clark banners appeared and soon the aisles were filled with a struggling mass of yelling enthusiasts.

The District of Columbia, Maryland, New Mexico, California, Colorado, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Nevada, Washington and Illinois standards swung into the wild scramble.

Some one tried to toss the Massachusetts standard out and a struggle followed. The struggle began to look serious and the standard was forced back in place. But in a few minutes later it appeared in the parade.

Meantime the New York standard had been rushed to the stage and raised high above the yelling mob. The other standard bearers tried to scale the stage and several of them gained it, but two policemen barred their way and after a near-fight, the bearers were held back.

The "hour dog" song by the band aroused another outburst. The Clark leaders went into the crowd and tried to quiet them so the vote might go on, but with little success.

The demonstration continued for 21 minutes, but finally the call of the roll was resumed. Then Murphy again announced New York "eighty-one" for Clark, one for Underwood, eight for Wilson.

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CHINCH BUG WAR URGED.

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The manufacturers of the United States sell a billion dollars' worth of goods a year in foreign markets. The foreign market, Horatio, is a thing undreamed of in the tariff philosophy of the Republican party.

The concern of today's statesmanship, as regards tariff legislation, is not the conservation of the home market, but the broadening of the foreign market. The annihilation of physical barriers between the nations not merely suggests, but commands, the abrogation of embargoes making for restraint of trade.

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Subsequently the Steel trust represented that the panic could only be stopped by the Steel trust taking over the Tennessee Iron and Coal company. It wasn't lawful, but it was necessary. The Steel trust asked permission to break the law. President Roosevelt granted that permission.

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Would Mandarin Perkins of the last Roosevelt administration be Mandarin Perkins under another Roosevelt administration?

WORK OF THE TARIFF BOARD.

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MISSOURI NEWS

CHINCH BUG IN MISSOURI. Pest Visits Central Section of State—Cure Prescribed.

Columbia.—The department of entomology at the agricultural college issued this statement: The chinch bug is busy in central Missouri. They have sapped much of the wheat and rye, and now are moving into the corn. Now is the time to act. Throw barriers in front of their line of march. Plow a strip 10 or 15 feet wide and pulverize it to a fine dust much. This serves as an excellent barrier, though well to run over this each day with a drag, a deep furrow, in which a fox is dragged, is also good.

In case of rain, run a narrow line of tar or road oil as a barrier and trap them in post holes. By all means, keep them from the corn. If they have gotten into corn and are clustered on the first rows destroy either by spraying with oil or soot cobs in oil, light them and use as a torch to flash up and down the stalks, thereby burning them. In several cases it may be necessary to give a portion of the field and establish a barrier some distance in front of them out in the field.

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The proposed diocese would be intended to bring more settlers into this section. These thirty counties are now under the rule of Bishop John Lillis of Kansas City.

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Leonard Hazeman, state entomologist, said the bug's appearance in the western counties is a serious condition every Missouri farmer should be on the lookout for.

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At 1:30 a. m. the Democratic leaders had agreed that the convention should remain in session until all nominations had been made and a ballot had been taken.

After six hours of oratory and noisy demonstrations, the names of Oscar W. Underwood, Champ Clark and Simeon E. Baldwin were before the convention.

At 2:10 a. m. New Jersey was recognized to nominate Woodrow Wilson and a wild demonstration began.

At 3:15 the Wilson demonstration passed the record made by the Clark people earlier in the session. It had been under way an hour and five minutes. At this time the noise began to subside and the sergeant-at-arms started to clear the aisles, the police assisting.

At 3:20 order had been more or less restored. Then someone brought an electric automobile horn into the hall and pandemonium broke loose again.

Despite the heat and the length of the session the galleries were still crowded with men and women.

Already there had been demonstrations for Underwood and Clark, the latter the most vociferous of the convention.

Delegates Join in Clark Ovation. Unlike the Underwood demonstration, the applause for Clark was general in the delegates' section as well as in the galleries.

Pictures of Clark were borne by hundreds down stairs and up. Two thousand little red balloons were turned loose and delegates marched through the aisles singing.

"Clark can win in a walk." In the center of the auditorium huge banners and flags were waved by enthusiastic friends of the speaker. The band tried to play, but the music was drowned by the wave of cheering. Men and women stood on their seats, yelling at the top of their voices. The demonstration lasted an hour and five minutes.

J. T. Robinson, governor-elect of Arkansas, then took the platform to second the nomination of Clark.

The Twenty-sixth Ballot. The twenty-sixth ballot follows: Alabama—Underwood, 12; Arizona—Clark, 1; Arkansas—Clark, 15; California—Clark, 20; Colorado—Clark, 12; Connecticut—Underwood, 7; Clark, 3; Delaware—Wilson, 6; Florida—Underwood, 12; Georgia—Underwood, 25; Idaho—Clark, 10; Illinois, 7; Indiana—Marshall, 20; Iowa—Clark, 26; Kansas—Wilson, 20; Kentucky—Clark, 28; Louisiana—Wilson, 12; Clark, 7; Foss, 1; Maine—Wilson, 1; Clark, 1; Underwood, 2; Maryland—Clark, 18; Massachusetts—Foss, 21; Wilson, 2; Michigan—Wilson, 13; Clark, 18; Minnesota—Wilson, 24; Mississippi—Underwood, 20; Missouri—Clark, 36; Montana—Wilson, 6; Clark, 8; Nebraska—Clark, 2; Wilson, 14; Nevada—Clark, 6; New Hampshire—Clark, 3; Wilson, 2; New Jersey—Wilson, 24; Clark, 4; New Mexico—Clark, 8; New York—Clark, 80; North Carolina—Wilson, 20; Underwood, 4; Dakota—Wilson, 10; Ohio—Wilson, 19; Harmon, 29; Oklahoma—Clark, 19; Wilson, 10; Oregon—Wilson, 3; Clark, 5; Pennsylvania—Wilson, 71; Clark, 5; Rhode Island—Clark, 16; South Carolina—Wilson, 18; South Dakota—Wilson, 10; Tennessee—Clark, 12; Wilson, 10; Underwood, 2; Texas—Wilson, 40; Wilson, 6; Vermont—Foss, 8; Virginia—Foss, 8; Wisconsin—Clark, 2; Wilson, 9; Underwood, 1; Washington—Clark, 14; West Virginia—Clark, 16; Wisconsin—Wilson, 19; Clark, 6; Bryan, 1; Wyoming—Clark, 6; Alaska—Clark, 5; Underwood, 1; District of Columbia—Clark, 5; Hawaii—Clark, 2; Wilson, 2; Colorado—Clark, 14; Wilson, 4; Underwood, 11; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 20; Bryan, 1; Foss, 43.

At 6 o'clock the convention had been in session ten hours. Many delegates were asleep in their seats, the galleries were all but empty, the policemen were red-eyed and weary, but the flood of oratory went on.