

REASON FOR THE DOMINANCE OF REPEATED BALLOTS

TWO-THIRDS RULE MAY NOT HOLD

Effort to Be Made to Break It and Elect Clark on a Majority Vote.

BRYAN IS PUZZLE TO THE LEADERS

Just What He Will Do Worries Them—National Committee "Hands Off."

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—The Democratic national convention was again in session this afternoon trying to break the deadlock on the nomination of a presidential candidate. Immediately after convening, the 15th ballot was taken. It seemed to be generally accepted that a choice, under the two-thirds rule, was a long way off.

It was reported that chairman James during the day might on the platform advocate the abrogation of this rule. Senator Lee, floor leader of the progressives, asserted that a nomination would mean nothing unless made by two-thirds of the delegates and that it would require a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules to permit a majority nomination. Chairman James, when asked about the report, indicated that he felt sure a nomination would be given to Clark in view of the majority vote received by him.

After several informal conferences among the leaders, it was decided that no session of the national Democratic committee would be held today and that the situation would have to work itself out.

Soon after the convention adjourned this morning, members of the committee gathered at the Belvidere hotel to discuss the state of affairs and find a way out of the difficulty, if possible, and a man to lead the way. Several champions of leading candidates were appealed to and chairman Mark finally agreed to call a meeting of the committee, but later called it off.

News of the proposed meeting spread quickly through the headquarters of the various candidates and plans were made by the leaders in all camps to confer with the committee, each with the hope that out of the conference he could bring advantage to his candidate.

That the New York delegation would stick to Champ Clark and find a way to elect him was the information settled the determination of the Wilson, Harmon and Underwood leaders to stand with unyielding front for their candidates in the hope that after the 19th ballot, New York would desert Clark and throw support somewhere else.

New York supported Clark in three ballots last night. According to the reported agreement, 70 ballots are to be cast the 98 votes of the Empire state for the speaker in seven more successive ballots. Then, if Clark had not reached the goal, the 98 votes were to be transferred to another man. The agreement of the New York leaders to stand by Clark for 70 ballots had been made when the Clark support was given to Alton B. Parker for temporary chairman.

HOMER SCOTT, HELD AS SPY, FACES DEATH, FINALLY GAINS FREEDOM

Heid four days as a spy and seeing his companions taken from the jail yard and executed, Homer Scott believes that he had but an hour to live when he was paroled by Gen. Huerta at Santa Rosalia.

Scott is strong in his denunciation of Mexican consul E. C. Lorente, and Felix Sommerfeld, "personal ambassador" in El Paso. It is known that Gen. Huerta wired here to consul Lorente to ascertain what he could do about Scott. Sommerfeld, Lorente and Felix Sommerfeld both said so; the consul repeatedly stated to Scott's friends that Scott was having the liberty of the camp and taking pictures, when in reality Scott was in jail or being sent to Mexico City.

Who Is Responsible. The first three days I was in jail I had the liberty of the jail yard and received good treatment, eating at the officers' mess and being free from guards, says Scott. "The fourth day I was locked up and a heavy guard placed over me. I believe that someone in El Paso was responsible for this treatment."

Scott owes his life solely to the intervention of his American friends in Santa Rosalia, including Gerald Brandon, an American war correspondent of El Diario, of Mexico City, who succeeded in getting his parole from Gen. Huerta. When the rebels were forced to evacuate Jimenez after the defeat at Rellano, Scott's suit case containing his camera and film was left at Charlie Gee's restaurant in Jimenez. As these films were the only records of the Mexican revolution, they were taken from him and he was made after months of the most strenuous campaigning. Scott determined to go from Chihuahua to Jimenez to get his films.

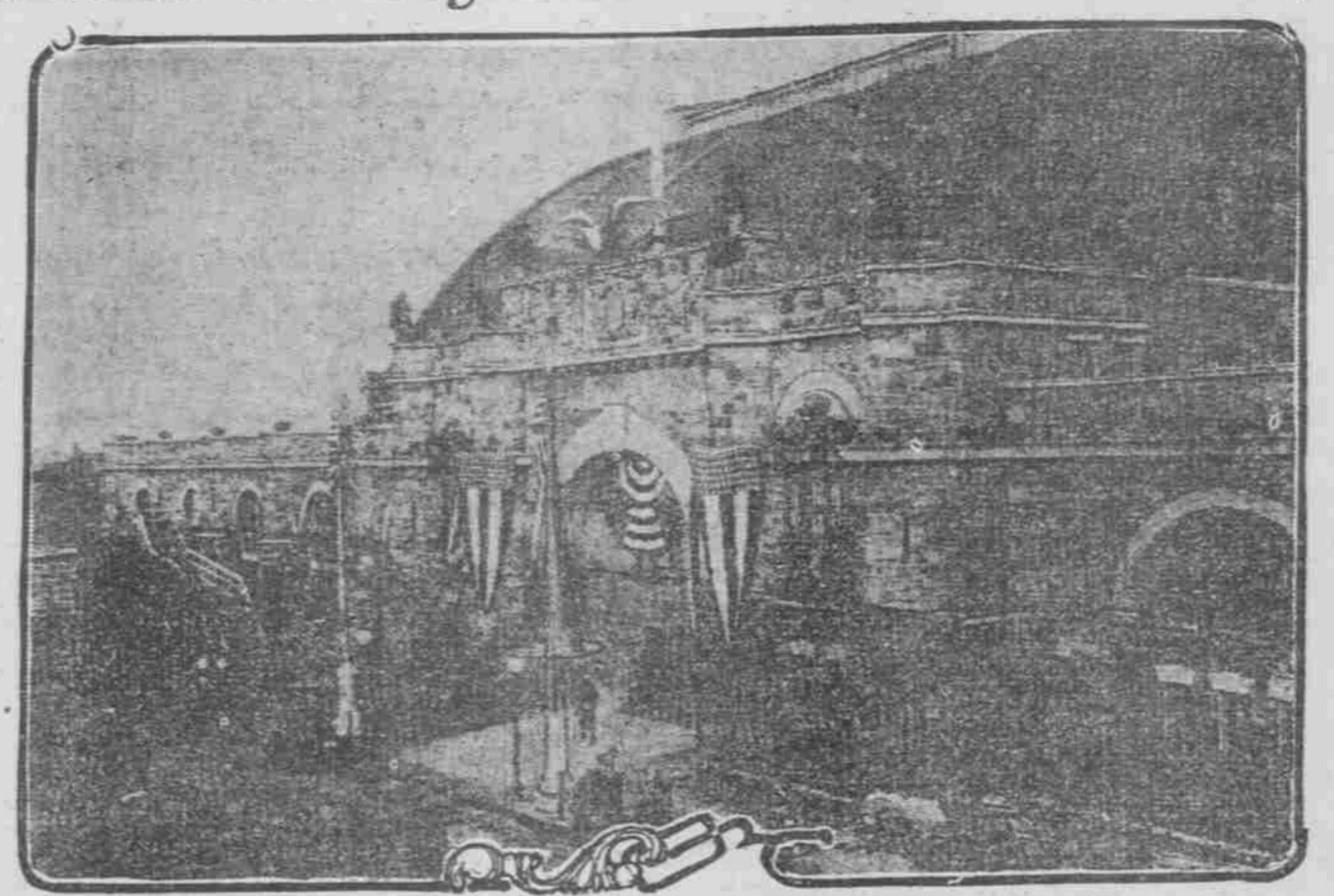
He arrived in Santa Rosalia from Chihuahua the day before the rebels arrested there from the south. While he was waiting in Santa Rosalia to go to Jimenez for his films, the federal army marched into the town and Gen. Huerta established his headquarters in an abandoned beer garden on the main street.

Scott met Raoul Madero, brother of president Madero, on the streets of Santa Rosalia and Madero asked about a cousin of his who had been reported killed by the rebels. Scott knew nothing of the cousin. Scott made an appointment the following morning with Raoul Madero, who remembered him from a year ago, when Raoul was himself a rebel leader.

When Huerta came into Santa Rosalia he had a speech in the main street saying that he was on a mission of peace and that no one would be executed. Scott was taken down to the river bed and shot. That was my first introduction to the general and his methods. Naturally, when I was arrested the following day, it was not with the most pleasant feeling in the world that was taken before the federal commander. I firmly believe my arrest was a frame up.

When I was taken before the general, he was acting as judge advocate. It developed at this hearing that the letters I had were the strongest evidence against me, as the federal believed that it was from sympathizers on one part to the rebels in another. Brandon translated the letters and showed the advocate what they really contained. The advocate then got busy and they succeeded in having Gen. Huerta parole me until 1 o'clock the next morning. I felt more uneasy on of jail than in it, for I was continually afraid that they would try to shoot me for trying to escape.

Scene Of Big Democratic Assembly



The Fifth Regiment Armory, in Baltimore, Where the Democratic National Convention is in Session.

Engineer Of Democratic Steam Roller
about his cousin and I told him that I knew nothing of his reported execution. We talked about the situation and I told him that his own side was responsible for the execution of prisoners as Orozco was taking good care of the prisoners captured until two wounded rebels were found burned to a stake, where the federal had left them. That started the wholesale executions on both sides.

There were seven others with me, including a half breed American-Mexican, said Scott, "when I was locked up by Huerta. This half breed told me that he believed we would all be shot. Each night at midnight the federal soldiers took out prisoners, four one time and three another, and the officers in command returned with the empty shafts and reported that they had obeyed orders. One of the men who was arrested with me was writing a farewell letter to his mother and father. Another was shot at noon on the fourth day. I had the same feeling and I fully expected that my time would come at noon on the fourth day. I was told afterwards that I had had a narrow escape, as my friend in Santa Rosalia fully expected me to be shot."

Brandon returned on the fourth day and he finally got his papers to give me another hearing. Several other Americans and Englishmen also intervened for me and assisted Brandon in the fight. He told me that if I was shot, others would follow before it was over and the general was convinced that he would have a serious move should he shoot me. At 11 o'clock, just one hour before we all believed we would be executed, a special train came and with a guard of 14 federal soldiers around me I was taken before a major, who was acting as judge advocate. It developed at this hearing that the letters I had were the strongest evidence against me, as the federal believed that it was from sympathizers on one part to the rebels in another. Brandon translated the letters and showed the advocate what they really contained. The advocate then got busy and they succeeded in having Gen. Huerta parole me until 1 o'clock the next morning. I felt more uneasy on of jail than in it, for I was continually afraid that they would try to shoot me for trying to escape.

Norman E. Mack
Of New York, Chairman of the National Committee and the Man Who is in General Charge of the Democratic National Convention, Photographed as He Was Leaving the Armory, in Baltimore.

TIGER AND HOUN' DAWG
TAMMANY REPAYS ITS DEBT TO CHAMP CLARK
LYING DOWN TOGETHER
(BY ZACK LAMAR COBB)

Baltimore, Md., June 29.—New York has delivered the goods so far as she could in the Tammany-Clark trade. She was waiting for him to get more votes before flopping to him, but instead of gaining, Clark was beginning to lose so New York had to act quickly or never. Therefore she voted for Clark and tried to start a stampede but it failed to work.

SEIDEL DECLARES TEDDY A FAKER
Compares Colonel With Lot and His Family Driven Out of Sodom.
Appleton, Wis., June 29.—Eml Seidel, former Socialist mayor of Milwaukee and candidate for vice president of the National Social Democratic ticket, in an address here called Theodore Roosevelt a "faker." He compared the colonel with Lot and his family when they were driven out of Sodom and Lot's wife looked back and was turned into a pillar of salt.

BRYAN BOLTS CLARK BECAUSE TAMMANY IS LINED UP WITH HIM

EFFORT TO BE MADE TO HAVE CONVENTION DECIDE ON MAJORITY NOMINATION.

Opponents of Clark, However, Will Fight Such An Effort Though Ollie James, Chairman, Is Supposed to Favor the Missourian—Senator Stone Calls on the Other Candidates to Agree to the "Majority Rule" Principle.

Convention Hall, Baltimore, Md., June 29.—Continued balloting today failed to reach anything tangible in the Democratic national convention in the matter of nominations. The 16th ballot resulted as follows: Clark, 151; Wilson, 362 1/2; Underwood, 112 1/2; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Bryan 1; Kern, 2.

There was no choice on the seventeenth ballot. BRYAN AGAIN A FEATURE. Under the guise of explaining a change of vote in the Nebraska delegation, William J. Bryan got another hearing in the Democratic national convention today and he again threw the delegates and spectators into a disorderly uproar. Bryan who under primary instructions has been voting for Champ Clark, announced that he would not vote for him again while New York was included in the Clark column. He changed his vote to Woodrow Wilson but definitely declared he would change again if "Mr. Murphy" and the "Ryan-Belmont-Morgan" crowd should vote for Wilson.

Bryan was assailed from the floor by many delegates who demanded that his speech be stopped and by others who demanded to know if he would support the nominee. Bryan said he "expected" to do so but he also expected the convention to nominate a man without the support of "the interests."

WANT MAJORITY NOMINATION. That an attempt may be made to break the two-thirds rule and declare for a majority nomination, is now the talk. The "progressives" will fight this, as it would mean Clark's nomination. Senator Wm. J. Stone, chairman of the Missouri delegation, today sent to governors Harmon, Marshall, Wilson and representative Underwood, presidential candidates, the following telegram: "A majority of the national convention has voted for the candidacy of Champ Clark. No one questions his fitness and loyalty to Democracy and for 70 years the practice has been established of giving the nomination to the candidate who receives a majority. We ask you in the interests of the party and in vindication of the Democratic principle of majority rule, to assist in making his nomination unanimous by announcing the withdrawal of your candidacy."

DELEGATES ANXIOUS TO FINISH. Weary with their second struggle lasting practically all night, the leaders and main body of delegates were late in making their reappearance at the main center of activity this morning and it was well toward noon before the work of consultation, conferences and caucuses were in full swing.

The early bird, which included chairman James, were again sanguine that a decisive ballot would be reached today and that the convention would conclude its labors tonight. Already the exodus from Baltimore had begun and placards at every hand announced special trains carrying away large parties which had come to see a candidate chosen.

It was the general feeling that if Clark wins he must win quickly or there will be a break to some popular choice. A continued deadlock was the something that might destroy the commanding vote Clark had already established. The problem before the Clark forces was twofold, first to hold the present strength intact, and second to add 175-180 votes to his 549 shown on the 12th ballot to give him the necessary two-thirds majority.

THE MORNING SESSION. Convention Hall was rapidly filling at 12:35, and many delegations already were in place. The galleries were about half full and a steady stream was arriving. Prevailing talk was that several breaks were imminent and that an early decisive ballot was likely.

CURRY CASTS HIS LOT SAYS HE WILL NOT SEEK REELECTION WITH COL. ROOSEVELT
Washington, D. C., June 29.—Congressman George Curry, of New Mexico, will not be a candidate for reelection this fall. He so stated to friends today and coupled with it the statement that he would support Theodore Roosevelt for president in the coming campaign.

GOVERNOR HARMON DECLINES TO DISCUSS PRESENT SITUATION
Columbus, Ohio, June 29.—Governor Judson Harmon said today that he would not discuss the situation in Baltimore until he had conferred with his manager, E. H. Moore by long distance telephone.