

# The Cheraw Chronicle

"Tis Not in Mortals to Command Success, but We'll do More, Sempronious, We'll Deserve it."

Volume 16

CHERAW, CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, S. C., JULY 4, 1912

Number 36

## WOODROW WILSON NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT ON FORTY-SIXTH BALLOT

NEW JERSEY GOVERNOR IS UNANIMOUSLY CHOSEN FOR THE PRESIDENCY BY THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN BALTIMORE.

### LONG DEADLOCK ENDS AFTER RECORD-BREAKING FIGHT

Senator Bankhead of Alabama Withdrew Underwood's Name and Wilson Was Nominated by Acclamation on the Forty-Sixth Ballot. Exciting Scenes in the Convention Hall.

Convention Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was nominated for the presidency here on the forty-sixth ballot. The forty-fifth ballot showed that he needed only 95 ballots to nominate him.

Underwood's name was withdrawn, and Alabama cast her vote for Wilson. The name of Foss was withdrawn and Massachusetts swung into line for Wilson. Clark's name was also withdrawn and New York moved that the nomination be made unanimous.

Chairman James directed the calling of the roll for the forty-third time.

In Arizona on the forty-third 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: "Eighteen votes for Wilson, there is no more to be done."

Forty-fifth Ballot

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 governor 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 36 votes for Clark. The vote in the caucus showed for Clark, 78; for Wilson, 10, and for Underwood, 2.

Wilson Gains.

When Virginia was reached, Senator Swanson arose to explain the state's vote. He asserted that at a caucus 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.

This gave Wilson a gain of 108 and Clark a loss of 191. Underwood lost five and a half. The announcement of this vote started a Wilson demonstration.

"Come on you Wilson!" shouted the Jersey delegation, and they leaped to their chairs.

The ballot left Wilson 124 votes short of the necessary two-thirds to nominate.

Forty-Fourth Vote.

Once more the call of the roll began. It was the forty-fourth ballot and Wilson in the lead had gained 1 in Arizona; Colorado clabbed aboard "the band wagon," giving Wilson a gain of 9. This made the vote 10 to 2 for Wilson. One of the two was Mrs. A. B. Pizer, sister-in-law of Speaker Clark.

In Idaho on this ballot Wilson lost half a vote, but he gained 2 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 were nominated. Wilson gained 3 1-2 in Iowa, and Louisiana gave him 1 more.

The Mississippi delegation was in

caucus when called on the forty-fourth ballot and was passed.

Maryland gave Wilson a gain of 1 1-2 and Ohio gave him a gain of 1 more.

The forty-fourth ballot put Wilson 96 1-2 votes away from a nominal. His vote was 629, a gain of 27 as compared with the forty-third ballot. Clark dropped from 329 to 306.

The situation led to the belief that Wilson would be nominated on the forty-fifth ballot.

An effort was made at the end of the forty-fourth roll call by the Washington delegation to vote proxies on a poll of that delegation. Chairman James insisted upon maintaining his position, formerly taken, that no proxies should be voted in the convention.

Row in Washington.

An appeal was taken from convention, but the chair was sustained by a roaring vote, which seemed almost unanimous.

Two of the Southern negro delegates who recently played a starring engagement in Chicago had evidently got the convention spirit running so madly in their blood that at their own expense they decided to go to Baltimore to see with their own eyes what the Democrats were going to do to one another.

They strolled into the bar at Nixon's about nine o'clock, when the restaurant was practically deserted. They called for drinks and the bar-keeper served them. Then one of them, emboldened by the first display of courtesy, which they had experienced in Baltimore, exclaimed to his running mate:

"Supposing we dine here, Charles? What do you say? It's too far to go all the way back to de Belvidere, and anyhow, after those splendid meals we had in the Pompeian room at the Congress in Chicago, the Belvidere don't somehow seem to fit my fancy. Did you notice that coffee they had amazement. But casually, quite by why, it was muddy, yes it was; positively muddy."

By this time the bartender's mouth was hanging wide and loose from amazement. But casually, quite by accident as it were, one of his eyes rolled in the direction of the negro head waiter of the dining room, who was standing near by.

"Rufus," said the bartender, "come hither. I would speak with thee."

Head Waiter Hands Out Kibosh.

Then in a lower tone he continued: "Don't miss this, Rufus. These two colored gentlemen have just arrived from Chicago. They're talking a lot of run stuff about the last days of Pompeii and I think—I say, I think, Rufus, they are contemplating dining here to see if our chef has got anything on Chicago."

By this time the two negro delegates had sauntered into the almost empty dining-room. But in a moment Rufus was upon them. "Beg pardon, sirs," he said, "was either of you gentlemen inquiring for me?"

"We've just dropped in for dinner. That's, of course, if you have no objections."

"Objections! My, no sah, we don't have no objections, only I regret to say we have not got any empty tables."

"What!" cried the other delegate,



© by RACH BROS

WOODROW WILSON

furiously. "What's the matter with this one My, there ain't scarcely a living soul in the room."

"But dey is all engaged, sah; every one of 'em. The particular table you was going to sit at is reserved for Mr. Bryan—William Jennings Bryan, sah. Though I take it you is Republicans, you may of heard of him. We're expecting him and his friend, Mr. Parker, to run in at any moment, so you see, gentlemen, how impossible it is."

And without more words Rufus bowed the two delegates out of the door.

Brisbane "Boosts" Cheer Leader.

During a Woodrow Wilson demonstration in the convention hall during the Tuesday night session the wild applause was suddenly doubled. A "whoop" arose that put to shame all the previous cheering. The enthusiastic cheer leader was more surprised than any one else in the building.

As he excitedly stepped from one writing bench to another in the press stand his progress was checked. The Wilson lithograph he had been waving

was dropped for a moment and then the cheer leader was catapulted through the air into the crowd below.

When the police had taken the matter in hand, it was found that the second actor in this successful effort of arousing the crowd was Arthur Brisbane, chief editorial writer for William Randolph Hearst. He objected seriously to having his "copy" walked on and acted promptly. Later he said he merely "boasted" the offender out of the way.

Nobody knew why the time at which the demonstration began was selected by the Wilson forces as the "psychological moment," but the evidences all pointed to a well laid-out plan to storm the convention.

It began when a New Jersey delegate climbed into the press stand surrounding the platform. He was clad in white flannels, and with arms stretched to their fullest extent he held a Wilson lithograph. This he turned toward one side of the house and then the other.

## SIDE LIGHTS OF THE CONVENTION

Some Interesting Details of the Baltimore Gathering.

During an outburst talk at the convention hall, Representative Henry Clayton of Alabama, one of the speakers who got all "het up" over things in general, made the fatal mistake of starting three sentences in succession with the words "I know." By the time he got to his fourth burning thought 12,000 persons started with him. It didn't bother him, and he kept right on "I knowing."

"I know," roared the Alabama man. "Do you know that you've been talking fifteen minutes?" asked a man in the gallery.

"If you will be patient, there are only half a dozen more speeches," pleaded Judge Parker at the morning session, when the crowd was breaking the anti-noise ordinance.

"Let them all talk together, and then we can go home," was a bit of advice from the floor which raised a laugh.

Mrs. Taft Attends Session. The convention was watched by the "first lady of the lady." Mrs. Taft,

WM. J. BRYAN



His plea for a progressive candidate was heeded by the Democratic convention.

wife of the president, came over from Washington, and was an early arrival in the gallery near the speaker's platform.

She saw an animated scene, for spurred by the promise of lively action, the early crowd took a good start, with the result that a lively, interesting throng was on hand an hour sooner than Wednesday.

For them the first center of attraction was Mrs. Taft. She arrived with Mrs. Norman E. Mack three-quarters of an hour before the convention met.

There was not a ripple of applause on the part of the incoming thousands as Mrs. Taft walked up the aisle and was ushered to a seat on the platform.

As the party went up the middle aisle to the stage Col. John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms, hurriedly crossed the platform. He was late, but made up for his tardiness by the cordiality of his welcome. Colonel Martin personally led the way to the first row of seats reserved for the Taft party.

Her seat was in the front row of the guests' gallery to the left of the chairman's stand and immediately overlooking the west section of the press gallery. She had read every detail of the story of the Chicago convention, where her husband was renominated, and she was deeply interested in the work of the opposing convention.

It was the first time in the history of the country, so far as the oldest convention fans could recall, that the wife of a president had attended a convention which was to nominate

(Continued on page 8.)

Deposit your money

IN

# The Bank of Cheraw

Cheraw, S. C.

STRONGER THAN ALL OTHER BANKS IN THE COUNTY COMBINED

4% compounded quarterly  
0 in savings department