

CALLS ALL GUARDS

EVERY STATE IN UNION RECEIVES SUMMONS FROM PRESIDENT WILSON.

FUNSTON WILL DIRECT MOVE

Carranza Note Causes Crisis; Tension Ends—Daniels Orders Fleet South—Maj. Anderson's Squadron Returns From Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—Virtually the entire mobile strength of the National Guard of all states and the District of Columbia was ordered mustered into the federal service Monday by President Wilson. About 100,000 men were expected to respond to the call. These will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as may later be assigned to them.

Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movement of guardmen to the international line as the occasion shall require. In announcing the order, Secretary Baker said the state forces would be employed only to guard the border and that no additional troop movements into Mexico were contemplated except in pursuit of raiders.

Simultaneously with the National Guard call, Secretary Daniels, of the navy department ordered several war vessels to Mexican waters on both coasts to safeguard American lives.

At the war, navy and state departments it was stated Monday that so new advice as to the situation in Mexico had come to precipitate the new orders. Within the last two weeks, however, tension has been increasing steadily. The crisis presented by Gen. Carranza's note demanding the recall of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force has been followed by a virtual ultimatum served on the American officers by Gen. Trevino, the Mexican commander in Chihuahua. To this was added that American and Mexican troops had clashed across the border from San Benito, Tex.

Administration officials made no attempt to conceal their relief over the safe return of Maj. Anderson's cavalry squadron to the American side of the border. The troops crossed in pursuit of bandits in the face of intimations that they would be attacked if they did so. Gen. Funston himself reported that he anticipated fighting, presumably with Carranza troops.

Mobilization of the National Guardsmen, to support Gen. Funston's line, will pave the way for releasing some 30,000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of hostilities with the Carranza government.

RUSS NEAR GALICIAN LINE.

Offensive Army Gains, but at Slower Pace—60 Miles of Capital.

London.—The drive of the Russian offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and Bukovina shows little slackening in power, although the forward progress of Gen. Brusiloff's armies apparently is much less rapid than in the early stages of the campaign.

From the Volhynian triangle fortress the Russians have thrust troops to the west and southwest. In the former direction they are battering on the Austrian defensive line along the Styra and the Stockhod, not more than thirty miles from Kovel, the important railway junction essential to close connection between the southern Teutonic armies and those to the north.

In the latter direction they have scored new progress and now are close to the Galician border, pushing down the railway from Dubno.

Savidge Dives to Death.

St. Louis, Mo.—Matt Savidge, St. Louis aviator, who made some of the most spectacular flights ever seen here, fell to his death at Ewing, Neb., Saturday evening. The exact cause of the accident probably never will be known, but examination of the wrecked plane indicates a jamming of the control wires was responsible. Savidge was widely known in this section of the country, and particularly in Nebraska.

Ordered to Remain Indoors.

Amsterdam.—The German military governor of Roulers, Belgium, has ordered the population to remain indoors from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 8 o'clock in the morning for three weeks, says the Telegraaf. This action was taken, the newspaper adds, because the citizens gave food without authority to Russian prisoners employed in agricultural work.

Students to Make Munitions.

Manhattan, Kan.—Thirty students left here June 17 for Charleston, S. C., where they will work in munition factories during the summer months.

Lower California Neutral.

San Diego, Cal.—Lower California will remain neutral in the event of hostilities between the United States and Mexico, according to advice received here from Col. Esteban Cantu, military governor of the territory.

Mrs. Pierce Dead.

Newark, N. J.—Mrs. Anna Pierce, widow of the late Col. Gilbert A. Pierce, former United States senator from North Dakota and minister to Portugal, died at the home of her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Robert Ingles, here.



DEMOCRATS NAME WILSON-MARSHALL BY ACCLAMATION

President and Vice President Unanimous Choice of St. Louis Convention.

NAMED AFTER SERIES OF DEMONSTRATIONS

William Jennings Bryan Addresses Delegates, Praising Chief Executive—Ticket Named at Night Session—Story of the Big Political Gathering.

St. Louis.—In the presence of a cheering, song singing crowd of 12,000 that packed the Coliseum to its capacity and left a surging, tumultuous mob of disappointed ticketholders outside, Woodrow Wilson was renominated for president of the United States by acclamation at 11:50 o'clock, Thursday night.

At 11:55 o'clock Vice President Thomas Riley Marshall was renominated by acclamation.

Thus, by five minutes, did the Democrats escape the dreaded hoodoo of a ticket named on Friday.

There followed some speeches. Then at 12:31 a. m. the convention adjourned until eleven o'clock Friday morning for action on the platform.

Give Display of Unity. It was after a series of demonstrations of enthusiasm and party amity lasting nearly three hours and emphasized by the appearance of William Jennings Bryan on the stand as a speaker, that Senator Hughes of New Jersey, interrupting the speeches seconding the nomination of President Wilson, moved that the selection of



President Wilson Making an Address.

the candidate be made by acclamation. "Senator Hughes moves that the rules be suspended and the nomination made by acclamation," bawled Chairman James above the tumult.

We was about to put the motion when a man rushed down the aisle with upraised military forefinger and the uplifted voice of protest. It was "Bobby" Burke of Chicago, elected Illinois delegate at large as an anti-Wilson man.

the center aisle. "For Woodrow Wilson—Peace, Prosperity and Preparedness," it reads.

With about 8,000 seats in the hall there are surely 13,000 people in the building.

"Cheer, Cheer, the Gang's All Here" starts a new gale of singing. Now it is "Maryland," the clear voices of women leading the chorus. A pretty young woman carries the banner of California. Senator Hughes of New Jersey mounts the speaker's stand, and, waving a cane, proposes three cheers for Wilson. They are lost in the general uproar. The demonstration has been under way for 20 minutes.

Stir Over Suffrage Colors. At 11:20 p. m., 32 minutes after the demonstration had started, a yellow suffrage umbrella was hoisted over the head of Congressman Hefflin of Alabama who was still holding the gavel temporarily. This served to rouse the enthusiasm.

Two Nebraska delegates leaped into the middle of the New York delegation, sitting tight in its chairs, and urged Murphy and the Tammany braves to get happy. Former Governor Glynn and a few others got on their chairs. Murphy didn't move a muscle.

A handsome woman in full evening dress waved the South Carolina flag from the speaker's stand, while the band played "Dixie."

The band quit playing at 11:30. Two minutes afterward it starts all over again and then Chairman James begins to pound for order. The demonstration has lasted 45 minutes.

After a couple of brief seconding speeches, the nomination of Mr. Wilson was rushed through.

Glynn is the Keynote. In a hall gay with flags and bunting and with pictures of party leaders, past and present, looking down upon them from medallions around the balcony, the delegates to the Democratic national convention assembled on scheduled time Wednesday. The proceedings were formally started when William F. McCombs, chairman of the national committee, ascended the platform and rapped for order. He incited the first burst of enthusiasm of the convention when, in a short address introducing the temporary chairman, he predicted victory for the party in the fall.

The keynote speech was delivered by former Gov. Martin H. Glynn of New York, the temporary chairman. He was frequently interrupted by applause when some point in his speech stirred the enthusiasm of the delegates. His eulogy of President Wilson started the biggest demonstration of the day. Following Governor Glynn's speech, committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules, and resolutions were announced, and that day's work was done.

James Permanent Chairman. The delegates were a little slow in assembling for Thursday's session, and it was almost noon when Temporary

of Kansas, the convention suspended the rules amid tumultuous good feeling and invited Mr. Bryan to the rostrum. A committee conducted Mr. Bryan amid wild cheering to the side of Chairman James.

Mr. Bryan launched into a speech lauding the administration of the president.

Following Mr. Bryan's address the convention got down to the real business for which it had been convened and the renomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall was quickly put through as related above. The convention took a recess until eleven o'clock Friday morning, when the report of the committee on resolutions was presented and the platform was adopted with little discussion and practically no opposition.

Adopt Americanism Plank. Condemnation of the activities of all persons, groups and organizations in the United States that conspire to advance the interests of a foreign power are contained in the Americanism plank of the Democratic platform adopted.

"We charge," the plank declares, "that such conspiracies among a lin-

Wescott Names Wilson. President Wilson was placed in nomination by John W. Wescott of New Jersey, who performed the same office on behalf of Mr. Wilson at Baltimore four years ago. Mr. Wescott paid a glowing tribute to the president, whom he entitled "schoolmaster, statesman, financier, pacificator, and moral leader of the Democracy."

Mr. Wescott concluded his oration at 10:50 o'clock, whereupon a bedlam of noise, cheers, band playing, song singing, parading of state delegation standards, and general jubilation broke loose.

Demonstration Is Started. A bugle rings out in one of the galleries. A great portrait of the president drops down and shuts out the view of many in the gallery. The bandmaster thumps his bass drum. A march round is started. Georgia springs a big banner reading, "Woodrow Wilson, Dixie's gift to the nation."

A woman delegate from Kansas marches past the press stand carrying a red, white and blue umbrella. South Carolina unfurls a palmetto flag and joins the column. Texas carries her big single-star banner. Former Congressman Baltz carries a broom at the head of the Illinois delegation. Governor Dunne is in line with his straw hat on his head.

Girl Leads in "Tipperary." The band starts "Tipperary," a pretty girl in the speaker's stand swings her arms, and hundreds roar out the words of the famous marching song. The speaker's stand is packed. Among them is South Trimble, clerk of the lower house of congress, waving his black slouch hat. The delegates from New York and a dozen other states are tired and have sunk down in their seats.

A pretty girl in white falls in with the Georgia delegates. The band plays "Turkey in the Straw." A banner like the state standards, bearing the name "Tutulla," is sandwiched between Tennessee and Indiana in the marching line. John I. Martin, the sergeant at arms, jumps on the speaker's desk and waves the huge Lone Star flag of Texas, while the spotlight is thrown on it and the band plays "Dixie."

Now someone starts singing "My Old Kentucky Home." Hundreds take it up and the band falls in.

Blue Banner Comes First. The aisles are packed with spectators and it is hard for the procession to force a way. The band plays "How Dry I Am," and swings into the "Red, White and Blue," scores of people singing the words.

A big blue banner is forced down

STEPS IN CAREER OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Born December 28, 1856, Staunton, Va.

Went to school Columbia, S. C., 1870.

Entered Davidson (N. C.) college, 1873.

Entered Princeton, 1875. Graduated A. B., 1879.

Entered law school University of Virginia, 1879.

Began law practice in Atlanta, 1882.

Spoke before tariff commission favoring free trade, 1882.

Entered Johns Hopkins university, 1883.

On Bryn Mawr faculty, 1885. Received Ph. D., 1886, from Johns Hopkins.

Professor history and political science, Wesleyan university, 1888.

Chair of jurisprudence, Princeton, 1890.

L. L. D. from Lake Forest university in 1887; Tulane university, 1898; Johns Hopkins, 1901; Yale, 1901.

Elected president of Princeton, 1902.

Nominated governor of New Jersey, November, 1910.

Elected governor of New Jersey, November, 1910.

Nominated for president of the United States July 2, 1912.

Elected November, 1912. Inaugurated March 4, 1913.

Renominated, St. Louis, June 15, 1916.



THOMAS RILEY MARSHALL.

Chairman Glynn called the convention to order. Permanent Chairman Ollie James was escorted to the chair and introduced. He immediately launched into his address. He lauded the president and defended his policies, particularly in regard to the controversy with Germany over the submarine warfare and our relations with Mexico. An enthusiastic demonstration greeted his praise of President Wilson, which lasted more than twenty minutes. At the close of Chairman James' speech the convention took a recess until nine o'clock in the evening.

Before the nominating speeches began at the evening session the Democrats indulged in a love feast in which the advent of harmony in their ranks was celebrated. The leader of this demonstration of good will was William Jennings Bryan.

Wilson Praised by Bryan. Mr. Bryan was cheered enthusiastically as he entered the press section o'clock. A few minutes later, with Mrs. Bryan shortly after upon the motion of Senator Thompson

ited number exist and have been instigated for the purpose of advancing the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of our own country."

Through preparedness on land and sea against unexpected invasion and the joining of the United States with other nations to "assist the world in securing settled peace and justice" also were urged in other planks adopted.

A suffrage plank similar to that adopted by the Republican convention, endorsing the issue but leaving its adoption or rejection to the individual states, was adopted.

"We recommend," the plank reads, "the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the states upon the same terms as men."

The Only Difference. First Landlady—I manage to keep my boarders longer than you do.

Second Landlady—O, I don't know. You keep them so thin that they look longer than they really are.—Pathfinder.

GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

Forty-one physicians were licensed by the state board of health as a result of examinations conducted by the secretaries of the board during May.

The state board of health has appointed Dr. M. O. Frazer of Lincoln a member of the state dental board of examiners for a term of five years.

The history of \$1,500,000 of road paving bonds and \$200,000 of road grading bonds, issued by the county of Douglas, has been filed with State Auditor Smith for approval.

The department of agricultural botany of the University of Nebraska has arranged to make a plant disease survey of Clay, Dodge, Lancaster, Nemaha and Sarpy counties.

Dr. Raymond J. Pool, who has been elected head of the university botany department, has been acting head since the death of Dr. Bessey in February, 1915. Dr. Bessey held the position for thirty years.

An extra force of clerks in the secretary of state's office have begun addressing envelopes to send to voters initiative and referendum pamphlets from the list of names submitted by the city and county clerks. More than 250,000 letters will be sent out.

Governor Morehead, as commander-in-chief of the Nebraska national guard, has been asked by the federal war department to nominate some commissioned war department officer of the state troops to act as property and disbursing officer of the war department.

Dan Campbell of Havelock has been added to the staff of Secretary of State Pool. Mr. Campbell is the editor of the Times of that place and will devote some of his spare time to spreading democratic doctrine as well as aiding democratic officers to make good.

A ballot title for the prohibitory constitutional amendment has been formulated by Attorney General Reed, as required by law, and submitted to Secretary of State Pool. The title will be placed on the general election ballot as a guide to voters in expressing their will for or against the adoption of the constitutional amendment.

Food Commissioner Harman again calls attention to the requirements of the Nebraska law in regard to "near beer" and similar beverages containing a slight percentage of alcohol. The law provides that if any alcohol whatever enters into the composition of such beverage the label on the bottle must show the percentage of it.

C. S. Paine, secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi Valley Historical association, secretary and registrar of the Sons of the American Revolution and secretary of the Nebraska State Historical society, is dead at his home in Lincoln, after an illness of five days, of pneumonia. He was 48 years of age.

Assistant Adjutant General A. M. Trimble of the Nebraska G. A. R., has gone to Kansas City to locate headquarters for the Nebraska veterans who attend the national encampment of the G. A. R., beginning August 27. Owing to the nearness of the encampment, it is thought Nebraska will send a larger representation than it has done for a number of years.

Fire losses from January 1 to June 1, 1916, in Nebraska amounted to \$2,274, according to the report of the state fire commissioner. Total inspections were 3,608, which included fifty-three different towns. Six hundred and nine clean-up orders were issued. The department is paying strict attention to the law requiring gasoline in more than five gallon quantities to be kept buried under ground.

The state board of assessment completed the valuation of railroad property for assessment purposes by making no change in the value of property owned by the smaller roads and in the value of three interurban companies. The latter companies had asked for a decrease. Governor Morehead voiced the sentiment of the board in saying interurbans ought to be encouraged, but the board finds no reason to reduce their valuations and is opposed to increasing their assessments.

Governor Morehead has issued a requisition for the return of Oswald Lewis from Minot, N. D., to Omaha on the charge of removing a mortgaged automobile out of the county without the consent of the owner of the mortgage upon the machine.

Announcement is made by Adjutant General Hall that the national guard camp of instruction for commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Nebraska national guard will be held at Lincoln, June 21 to 29, on the athletic practice field at the state farm.

Adjutant General P. L. Hall is required by the new army bill to cease acting as disbursing and property officer for the war department. He will ask Governor Morehead to appoint such an officer as required by law. The disbursing and property officer must be a commissioned officer of the Nebraska national guard. He will be required to give such bond as is required by the war department. It will be his duty to disburse all funds paid to the Nebraska national guard and to account for all government property in the hands of the guard.