

WAR THREATENED BY CARRANZISTAS

PERSHING'S NEXT MOVE WILL BE CONSIDERED HOSTILE DEMONSTRATION.

AMERICAN BOYS UNDER ARMS

Street Car Traffic Into Stormy Republic Ceases—Encounter Reported Near San Benito—Three Bandits Slain.

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranzista army of the north, advised Gen. J. J. Pershing, American expeditionary commander, that any movement of American troops from their present lines to the south, east or west would be considered a hostile act and a signal to commence warfare.

Gen. Trevino acted upon specific instructions from Gen. Carranza.

Our Boys Under Arms.

El Paso, Texas.—All American troops stationed in El Paso and its environs were ordered to quarters to be held under arms until further notice. The orders followed reports to military headquarters that placards printed in Spanish had been posted in designated points daily to receive military instructions that they may be prepared to repel possible invasion.

The notice was signed by Jesus Valdez, a private citizen, who said he wished his people to "be prepared in the event of a break with the United States."

At the office of Gen. George Bell Jr., commandant, no explanation of the order was given, it being asserted that the orders were "mere precautionary measures."

Companies Camped in Streets. Included in the troops ordered to quarters were several companies of infantry which have been encamped in the streets of the city.

As a further precaution, street car traffic from El Paso to Juarez was stopped.

Reports of a Mexican raid near Cuernavaca, about 15 miles north of here, caused some excitement until it developed that the trouble was a private affair between ranch hands, two Mexicans, after killing a fellow-Mexican in a quarrel, were chased by a sheriff's posse into Mexico.

Clash at San Benito. Brownsville, Texas.—United States troops came upon a band of between 25 and 30 Mexican bandits about 10 miles east of San Benito, Tex., and after exchanging a few shots the Mexicans scattered.

It is reported three Mexicans were killed. So far as known, there were no American casualties.

San Benito, which is near the international boundary, has been the scene of numerous raids of Villa followers and other bandit bands.

FORCE BELGIANS TO HELP OUT

Newspaper Says All Will Be Employed in Service of Invaders.

London, England.—The Telegraph of Amsterdam learns from the Belgian frontier that it is announced from a Belgian official source that the Germans have taken strong measures against the young Belgians who come within the regulations for incorporation in the army. It is asserted that these young men will be employed in the service of the hostile army.

La Metropole, the Belgian newspaper published in London, learns from an authoritative source that the Belgian council of ministers has unanimously decided on the proposal of Baron de Broqueville, minister of war, to call out for service all able-bodied Belgians, both single and married, between the ages of 18 and 25, who have not enlisted hitherto.

McLean Accused of Larceny.

New York.—Donald McLean, the New York lawyer, whose arrest at Frederick, Md., was reported, is under indictment for grand larceny. A true bill was brought on June 1 charging him with wrongfully withholding \$5,000 from the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Girls Fined for Love Affairs.

Ulm, Germany.—Two German girls, one 15 and the other 17 years old, have been sentenced by court martial to pay a fine of \$25 each, or, in default, to serve a month in prison, for "having love affairs with two French prisoners."

New York to Bar Tag Days.

New York City.—Tag days are highly objectionable and will be under the ban in New York hereafter, Mayor Mitchell announced. He said his view was shared by the board of aldermen.

Former Banker Acquitted.

Pueblo, Colo.—W. B. Slaughter of Dallas, Tex., was acquitted in the district court of charges of larceny of live stock on which the defunct Mercantile National Bank held a mortgage for \$27,000.

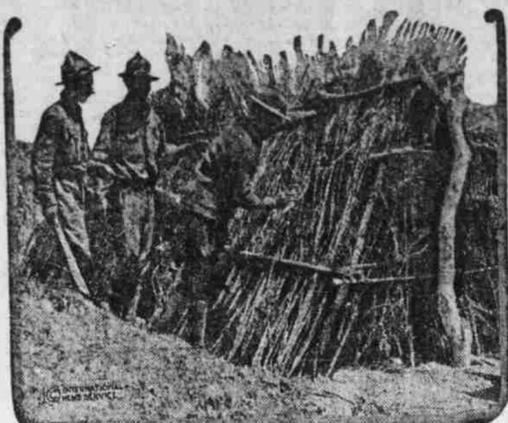
\$50,000,000 Gold Sent by Canada.

New York, N. Y.—The receipt of an additional \$50,000,000 gold from Canada by J. P. Morgan & Co. brings the total imports from across the border in the last five weeks to well over the \$50,000,000 mark.

France Sets Clocks Ahead.

Paris.—Following the example of England, Germany, Italy and the Scandinavian countries, all clocks in France have been set forward an hour in accordance with the daylight-saving plan.

SHELTERS FOR TROOPS IN MEXICO



American soldiers in Mexico building shelters of brush and adobe for protection against the winds and sun.

BLOCKADE NOT SLACKENED MODIFIES MAIL SEIZURES

NO CHANGE ANNOUNCED IN METHOD OF PROCEDURE.

Allied Conference Reached Conclusions to Remove Misconceptions of Neutrals, He Declares.

London, England.—As a result of the discussion of the blockade at the recent allied conference in Paris, conclusions were reached which will remove many misconceptions on the part of neutrals, according to Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, who attended the conference as a British representative. What these conclusions were, Lord Robert would not state, but he asserted that the blockade would work better as a result of the conference.

Asked if there would be a tightening of the blockade, Lord Robert paused for a long time before answering, then he replied with a laugh, "There will be no slackening."

Further than that he would not commit himself. The conclusions reached, he added, would not cause any change in the method of blockade, but it would make the stand of the allies a stronger one through the removal of misconceptions. Lord Robert reiterated that the allies did not wish to interfere with neutral trade except such as was to the benefit of hostile countries.

GERMAN LOSS AT SKAGERRAK

Official Statement Says These Are Figures on Dead or Missing; 490 Wounded.

Berlin, Germany.—An official statement issued referring to the message of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe to the men of the British fleet expressing the opinion that the German losses in the Skagerrak battle were not smaller than the British, says:

"Against this we point out the comparison of losses officially published on the seventh, showing a total loss in tonnage of German war vessels of 60,720, against the British loss of 117,150, where only those English vessels and destroyers were taken into account whose losses until now have been officially admitted on the English side.

"While from the English side the official losses announced were 243 dead or missing, and 51 wounded, our losses in officers, engineers, sanitary officers, paymasters, ensigns and petty officers were 172 dead or missing and 41 wounded.

"The total losses among the English crews as far as published by the admiralty are 6,104 dead or missing, 513 wounded. On the German side the losses are 2,414 dead or missing, 449 wounded.

BIG SHORTAGE IN IRON ORE

Mills Use Produce Faster Than Boats Can Deliver It—Facing Famine.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Iron and steel manufacturers are facing an ore famine that is assuming more alarming proportions each day. In spite of the fact that they are bringing ore into the Pittsburg district at the unprecedented rate of 60,000,000 tons for the season, they declare this has been found to be inadequate. Hereafter mills have managed to maintain an ore reserve. Now they are unable to do so. They are using up the ore as fast as they can get it.

The shortage is attributed largely to the inability of the ore boats to get the ore from Duluth to the docks at Ashtabula fast enough to keep up with the increasing demand of the mills.

Railway Restores 7% Dividend.

New York.—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent, thus restoring the stock to the 7 per cent basis, which existed two years ago.

Lumbermen in Session.

Chicago, Ill.—Several hundred lumbermen are attending the session of the National Hardwood Lumber Association. They will vote on the adoption of new rules for the inspection and measurement of hardwood lumber.

Former Mrs. Cleveland Operated On.

New York.—Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., wife of Prof. Preston of Princeton and widow of Grover Cleveland, was operated on here at a hospital here. It was said at the hospital that the operation was a success and Mrs. Preston was doing nicely.

Bullet Carried Since 1861, Removed.

Quincy, Ill.—James W. Holderby of Barry, Ill., was shot in the head in 1861 while serving in the civil war. The bullet was removed here by a local surgeon.

PRESIDENT CALLS OUT STATE GUARD

WILSON REQUESTS 100,000 MEN FOR DUTY ON MEXICAN BORDER.

16 WAR VESSELS TO MEXICO

Gen. Funston to Notify Each State's Quota Where They Are to Be Used—Ultimatum Alleged From Carranza.

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 by President Wilson. About 100,000 men are expected to respond to the call. They will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as later may be assigned them.

Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movements of guardsmen to the international line as the occasion shall require. In announcing the orders, 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 bandits.

Warehouses Ordered to Mexico. Simultaneously with the national guard call, Secretary Daniels ordered seven destroyers, and nine other small war vessels to Mexican waters to join units of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets already stationed on the east and west Mexican coasts. The secretary described the movement as "precautionary." The vessels probably will be used to bring home American refugees should an emergency arise.

On the east coast orders were issued to the transport Dixie, which sailed from Philadelphia for Key West, the scout cruiser, Salem, at Guantanamo, Cuba; the gunboat Dolphin en route to Guantanamo from Santo Domingo, and the transport Hancock, at San Domingo.

Secretary Baker Explains Order.

Secretary Baker issued the following statement:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the president has called out substantially all the state militia and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as Gen. Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

"If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time, so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to Gen. Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

"The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several states. They will be mobilized at their home stations where necessary recruiting can be done."

Mother Tries to Kill Baby.

South Bend, Ind.—A police suspicion that she attempted the murder of her daughter's newly born baby caused the arrest here of Mrs. Sarah Fairchild. The baby, alive, was found in a vault near the Fairchild home. The circumstances of the child's birth are said to have been the motive.

Braddock Riot Leaders Convicted.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Fred H. Merrick, Rudolph Blume and Anna Goldberg, leaders of the Westinghouse strike, who were indicted in connection with the attack on Edgar Thompson Works of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock, May 2, were convicted of riot and inciting to riot.

Neck Broken in 1915; Just Dies.

Nashville, Ind.—Erastus Smith, 24 years old, who suffered three broken bones in his neck when he dived off a high bank into Salt Creek July 22, 1915, is dead.

Belgians Ordered 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.

Section Foreman Loses Both Legs.

Centralia, Ill.—J. W. Allen, one of the oldest section foremen on this division of the Illinois Central Railroad, was compelled to have both legs amputated as the result of an accident.

Aviator Killed.

Ewing, Neb.—Matt Savage, a Nebraska aviator, was killed here while making a practice flight in his machine. The craft became unmanageable while Savage was making a spiral glide and fell 500 feet.

Clubman Faces Prison Term.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Joseph W. Braddon, a wealthy clubman, was found guilty of an offense against a minor girl by a jury in district court here. The maximum penalty is seven years' imprisonment.

Committee Distributes \$50,000.

New York.—The American Jewish war relief committee has contributed \$50,000 to be used in aiding German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war of the Jewish faith in Russia.

Three Drown in Texas.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—Three persons were drowned in the Nueces River near here when two members of a picnic party went in swimming where the water was deeper than supposed, and a third tried to rescue them.

PRESIDENT HAS HAD BUSY LIFE

Long Career as Educator Before He Entered the World of Politics.

IS A VIRGINIAN BY BIRTH

Eighth Man From That State to Be Chosen Chief Executive of the Nation—Practice of the Law Was at One Time His Vocation.

Born at Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856.

Graduated from Princeton, 1870, degree A. B.

Studied law at University of Virginia.

Studied history and political economy at Johns Hopkins university.

Practiced law at Atlanta, Ga., 1882-3.

Married Ellen Louise Axson of Savannah, Ga., June 24, 1885.

Professor of history and political economy Bryn Mawr college, 1885-8, and at Wesleyan university, 1888-90.

Professor of jurisprudence and politics, Princeton university, 1890-1902.

Elected president of Princeton university, 1902.

Elected governor of New Jersey in 1910.

Elected to presidency of the United States November 5, 1912.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Historical association, the American Economic association.

Mr. Wilson is the author of the following books and essays: "Congressional Government," "Study of American Politics," "The State—Elements of Historical and Practical Politics," "An Old Master and Other Political Essays," "George Washington," and "A History of the American People."

President Woodrow Wilson

was fifty-six years two months and four days old when he took the oath of office March 4, 1913. He was the eighth native of Virginia to attain the presidency.

About two years after Woodrow Wilson's birth his father accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Augusta, Ga. This was at that time one of the most influential congregations in the South, and the elder Wilson remained as its pastor throughout the Civil war. He was recognized as one of the leading divines of the South.

Woodrow was only five years old when the war broke out, and as Augusta was not the scene of any actual conflict, the boy knew little about what was going on. He was also shielded from the stormy passions and violent prejudices of the war, and grew up into manhood unwarped by sectional hate.

The elder Wilson did not force the education of his son. He took him on journeys about the city, visiting factories and explaining to him how cloth is made. He also read to him by the hour. But the boy himself did not learn to read until long after the average age when children are supposed to read. This is rather remarkable when one thinks of the omnivorous appetite for books the president has always had. But when he did learn to read he more than made up for lost time. He is, at the present time, one of the most widely read men in this or any other country.

The early years of the president's life were spent in the interesting though inconspicuous pursuit of knowledge. He specialized in the law, in American history, and in political economy. With this foundation laid, he burst upon the political world in 1910 when he was elected governor of New Jersey on the Democratic ticket.

In the second year of his governorship his boom for president was started under the management of William F. McCombs, one of his former students at Princeton. During the pre-convention months no less than half a dozen other entrants for presidential honors made their appearance.

At the subsequent Democratic national convention at Baltimore, June 28-July 2, Mr. Wilson beat out all entrants with a vote that increased at each roll call till his victory was recorded on the forty-sixth ballot. In the election that followed he was an easy victor over the Taft and Roosevelt tickets, though his entire popular vote did not reach that accorded William Jennings Bryan in 1908.

Of Scotch-Irish Descent.

President Wilson is the son of Joseph R. and Jessie Woodrow Wilson, disciples of the Scotch Presbyterian faith. He was born in the manse of a small church in Staunton, Va., where his father was curate.

From Virginia the Wilsons moved to Georgia, when Woodrow was about two years old.

From Georgia the family moved to South Carolina. In the Old Palmetto state the future president bled into youth and began to think upon a career.

Story of Man.

Geology could be made a most interesting study by means of moving pictures. Starting with the account of creation as given in Genesis, a course could be prepared that would fetch the student through the earth's various periods up to the present time. In view of the fact that there are many "wild" volcanoes, the lectures could be presented with actual pictures of a volcano in action. The same is true of appointing seismers. Specimens of fossils and vegetation that existed thousands of years ago are on exhibition in museums throughout the world, and many are in a splendid state of preservation. With the aid of scientists these specimens might be made to live again and perform in 1916 functions similar to those performed ages ago.

Its Kind.

"Mrs. Caddy's conversation is what you might call travel talk, isn't it?" "What do you mean by that?" "I notice it is always on the rail."

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

The "dry" forces were victorious in one of the most spirited local option campaigns that ever closed in Calli-cotte, with a special election giving the "drys" a majority of 212. Three routing meetings were held in the churches in the morning and in the streets in the afternoon and at night. Fully five thousand persons were present at the night meeting. Daylight prayer meetings were held at the several churches before the polls opened at 6 o'clock.

Missouri university has been again designated by the United States war department as one of the ten "distinguished" military schools of the nation. Under the regulations the president of the university can name a second lieutenant to the United States army who will have to pass only the physical examination.

Virgil M. Gearhart, 71 years old, a native of Kentucky and a veteran of the Civil War, is dead in Sedalia. He came here at the close of the war.

Carlot shipments of strawberries from the Ozark region practically have ceased. Statistics compiled by the department of development of the railroads give the total shipments for the season as 1,001 car loads, as against 659 car loads shipped last year.

Mardi gras, dress and automobile flower parade, an official ball, a barbecue, races and baseball games are amusements planned for the seventh annual reunion of the Missouri Elks, to be held in Moberly June 20, 21 and 22.

In a special election Red Oak, in Dade county, recently voted \$25,000 in bonds for good roads. The vote was 170 for to 50 against. A similar proposition was defeated at Lockwood by a small majority, and another election will be held there soon.

Mrs. Mary V. Neet, who has been dean of women of the Warrensburg Normal school for twenty-seven years, has resigned and will remove to St. Louis. During more than a quarter of a century Mrs. Neet has annually had charge of the personal welfare of more than 1,000 women students. She saw to it that they were placed in the homes with healthful and moral surroundings, and made it a point to know the conduct of everyone of the thousands who have attended this school. Mrs. Neet is now 74 years old.

Park college, Parkville, according to an announcement by Homer Mann, a member of the governing board has been given a donation of \$75,000 by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lawrence of Galesburg, Ill. This is the first large contribution to be received in a campaign for \$1,000,000 endowment. Mrs. Lawrence is the daughter of the late Colonel John S. Park, founder of the college.

Henry E. Sombart, 54 years old, is dead at his home in Bonville. He was a native of that city and one of the wealthiest men in that section of Missouri. His wife and two children survive him.

Jo H. Smith, postmaster at Warrensburg during the administration of President Roosevelt and President Taft, died at his home there the other evening.

Frank Fruin of Brookfield, an extra conductor for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was killed at St. Joseph when he stepped in front of a moving train. He was 32 years old and married.

Twenty-three persons were injured when Chicago & Alton train No. 312, due in Mexico at 6 o'clock a. m., struck a broken rail a mile east of Francis and three cars, comprising the train, turned over and slid down an embankment.

Dr. Burris A. Jenkins and Fred W. Fleming of Kansas City were elected trustees of Christian college at Columbia recently.

The proposition to vote \$30,000 bonds for a new poor farm in Randolph county carried recently by 287 over the required two-thirds majority. A similar proposition was defeated several weeks ago, by eight votes.

Ralph Wells, 20 years old, of Lamar, was drowned the other afternoon in Muddy creek, at Mayor Egger's ranch. The body has not been recovered.

Bernard G. Farrar, brevet brigadier general, United States army, and former United States sub-treasurer at St. Louis, is dead at his home there at the age of 55.

Estimates on the Ozark peach crop for this season, issued by railroad crop experts, place the probable production at 518 cars, as compared to 2,395 cars produced last year. The bulk of the peaches this year will come from the Bransville, Koskisko, song and North Arkansas orchards, as the crop in other sections is practically a failure.

George N. Cox, a widely known citizen of Metz, was struck by a west-bound Missouri Pacific train the other morning and killed.

Announcement was made at the woman suffrage headquarters in St. Louis recently that petitions for placing a suffrage amendment on the Missouri ballot next fall would not be filed. This decision was reached as a result of the defeat of woman suffrage in Iowa.

Matt Byrne, a wealthy Pettis county farmer, was drowned the other night in Cedar creek, near Sedalia, when he started home after a heavy rain. He apparently drove his team in a deep part of the ford.