

HARMONY HOVERS O'E'R CONVENTION

Democrats Prepare to Nominate Wilson and Marshall Without a Hitch in Program—Keynote Speeches Delivered by McCombs and Glynn—Vice-Presidential Booms Wilt on Word From Washington—Suffrage Plank to Be in Platform—America First Slogan of Campaign.

COLISEUM, St. Louis, June 14.—With the keynote of "Americanism and peace, preparedness and prosperity," the democratic national convention began its first session shortly after noon today with not a single element in sight to disturb the harmonious re-nomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall. When National Chairman McCombs called the convention to order twelve thousand delegates, alternates and spectators packed the big Coliseum to the roof. Members of the national committee, members of President Wilson's cabinet and party leaders from all over the country had places on the platform. Plaster medallions of Washington, Jackson, Jefferson and Cleveland looked down upon the delegates from the decorations, which consisted uniformly of nothing but the American flag. The only picture of President Wilson in the hall hung in front of the speaker's desk inscribed "America First."

Vice Presidential Booms Wilt. Vice presidential booms wilted upon word from President Wilson that he desired the re-nomination of Vice President Marshall, and were brought to the convention hall only as favorite sons compliments. When National Chairman McCombs called the convention to order the next business was the reading of the call by Secretary J. Bruce Kremer. Former Governor Glynn of New York was next with the keynote speech.

Down under the speaker's stand direct telephone and telegraph wires to the white house carried momentary reports of the proceedings in the hall. All prospect of a fight in the convention had gone glimmering over night with William J. Bryan's announcement that he did not propose to press certain planks before the resolutions committee and that he would make campaign speeches for the democratic nominee.

Bryan Quiescent. When Mr. Wilson predicted the re-election of President Wilson the delegates rose en masse and cheered, waving flags and whistling shrilly. The band helped along the demonstration. After sixteen minutes, quiet was restored and Mr. Glynn went on. The crowd forced Mr. Glynn to repeat that portion of his address, drowned in applause, in which he declared that the men of America will fight and die for our flag when reason primes the rifle, when honor draws the sword and when justice breathes a blessing on the cause that they uphold.

Another prolonged demonstration followed. From his desk William J. Bryan joined in, his face flushed with emotion.

The rules of the house of representatives were adopted, and the organization of the convention was completed by the call of the states for their assignments on the several committees. As usual all resolutions (Continued on page two.)

SMOOT DECLINES TO LEAD CAMPAIGN

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 14.—United States Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, on his return to Salt Lake from Chicago last night, announced that he had been offered the chairmanship of the republican national committee and had declined the honor. Senator Smoot said he would be so taken up with the work in congress that he could not devote the time to the direction of the campaign.

CALLS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO ORDER



William F. McCombs, chairman of national committee.

LIQUID CYANIDE CAUSED DEATH OF ORPET'S VICTIM

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 14.—Dr. John L. Taylor, coroner, testified today at the trial of Will H. Orpet, for the alleged murder of Marion Lambert, that the cyanide of potassium which caused death was taken in liquid form. He based this statement on allegation that stains of the poison on Miss Lambert's person was sediment and not cyanide in crystal form. This point was regarded as important by the state in connection with the charge that young Orpet bought a two ounce bottle from Charles Hascinger, a friend in the drug business at Madison, Wis. The defense, it is said, will contend that Miss Lambert brought the corrosive in crystal form with her, probably wrapped in a bit of paper.

Dr. Taylor said stains of sediment, an impalpable powder, were on Miss Lambert's hands and in a streak from the corner of her mouth toward her forehead, as if left there by a trickle of liquid. At the afternoon session William Marshall, a professional golfer of the Owensia club, told of going into the woods and finding Marion Lambert's body. He described the position of the body minutely. He said he followed the tracks of the "man who was with Marion" for about twenty yards, then traced them back to the three oak trees where the body lay.

"Did you see any prints in the snow other than those made by Marion and her companion and yourself and her father?" "I did not."

GLYNN MAKES KEYNOTE SPEECH OF DEMOCRACY

Temporary Chairman of Democratic Convention Declares the Issues Are Americanism and Peace, Preparedness and Prosperity—Foreign Policy Defended.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—With the assertion that no president since the civil war has had as crucial problems to solve, and no president has displayed a grasp more sure, a statesmanship more profound, as President Wilson, Hon. Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York, opened the democratic national convention here today. Declaring that "Americanism and peace, preparedness and prosperity are the issues upon which the democratic party stands, and the heart of democracy swells with pride that is more than a pride of party, as it hails the man, who has asserted this Americanism, assured this peace, advanced this preparedness and produced this prosperity," he predicted the re-election of President Wilson.

Foreign Relations. Taking up our foreign relations that has been called into emphatic prominence by the worldwide war, the speaker declared that "We have entered this hall as democrats; we shall deliberate as Americans." The policy of neutrality, he argued, is as truly American as the American flag. For 200 years neutrality was a theory; America made it a fact. "If I took Washington and his successors eighty years of endless negotiation to win recognition of American neutrality. And this eighty years of struggle were the doctrine of neutrality so closely into the warp and woof of our national life that to tear it out now would unravel the very threads of our existence." By the records of history Mr. Glynn maintained that it was Washington and Lincoln who were right, President Wilson is right. The neutrality that President Wilson stands for today was advocated by Washington, by Hamilton, by Jefferson and by Lincoln.

"The citizens of this country must stand behind their president, because his policies are right. They will stand behind him because his policies are the policies which have brought the nation a century of prosperous and honored peace. They will stand behind him because they want these policies continued, that prosperity prolonged, that peace assured."

Promises Fulfilled. He pointed out that the promise made four years ago that a democratic administration would liberate the nation from the chains of industrial tyranny has been carried out. He eulogized the federal reserve act and declared that the "scholar-statesman whose rod has struck the golden rock of America's resources, to set free the wealth imprisoned for half a century, is a Moses who has led America's industries from the wilderness of doubt and despair to (Continued on page two.)

FOREIGN BORN EVOKE CRITICISM FROM PRESIDENT

Wilson Declares in America First Flag Day Speech Some Foreigners Trying to Levy a Kind of Political Blackmail on the American Political Parties in Foreign Interests.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—In a Flag day speech here today, President Wilson charged that there were some foreign-born persons in the United States who were trying to levy a kind of political blackmail on the American political parties in the interest of foreign governments. This, the president declared, must be stopped. He was sounding what some of his advisers said would be one of the issues of the coming presidential campaign.

Caused by Editorials. The president's criticism of the political activity of foreign-born citizens was caused, administration officials explained later, by recent editorials in foreign language newspapers in the United States and published statements of so-called hyphenated Americans on the coming campaign. It is understood that the address will be echoed at the democratic national convention at St. Louis.

Speaking of disloyalty in the United States, the president said: "I proceed from a minority, a very small minority, but an active and subtle minority, working underground, but also showing its ugly head where it may be seen, and it is this minority that at this very moment is striving to levy a kind of political blackmail or wreak its vengeance at the polls. That is the sort of thing against which the American people will turn. That is the lesson which I come to remind you of today."

Test on Again. The president, introduced by Secretary Lansing, spoke to a great crowd gathered on the Washington monument grounds, immediately after he had reviewed Flag day preparedness parade at the head of which he marched up Pennsylvania avenue this morning. The exercises had opened with the hoisting of a big American flag at the top of the monument while the audience sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" and national guardsmen fired a salute.

Referring to the parade of the Sons of the Blue and the Gray together through the streets of Washington today as an evidence of a reunited country, Mr. Wilson said: "Yet the test again is on us. You know that we are derived from all sorts of peoples. While sentiment may be disturbed, loyalty ought not to be." The president was cheered again and again and as he concluded the audience stood and applauded. He remained on the platform while a chorus of 500 government employees sang patriotic airs.

TOM MARSHALL'S NOMINATION ASSURED



THOMAS R. MARSHALL

President Wilson is said to have withdrawn opposition to the re-nomination of Vice President Marshall as running mate.

HUGHES CONSULTS PARTY LEADERS OVER CANDIDACY

NEW YORK, June 14.—Charles E. Hughes, republican candidate for president, entered his headquarters here shortly before noon. Early callers included John Hays Hammond and George W. Wickersham, Jr., and a number of western republicans.

Mr. Hughes' campaign plans were still indefinite today. He will remain here until Saturday afternoon when he will go out of town over the weekend, returning late Sunday night. Among subjects which Mr. Hughes is discussing with callers is the question of selecting a national chairman. Men understood to be under consideration include Herbert Parsons, national committeeman from New York; Frederick Tanner, New York state chairman; Frank H. Hitchcock, a leader of the Hughes forces at Chicago; William Hayward, a public service commissioner of this city, and Ralph E. Williams, national committeeman from Oregon.

Mr. Hughes today reconsidered his decision of yesterday not to meet suffrage leaders before making his speech at the notification ceremony and indicated his willingness to meet representatives of the Congressional union for Woman Suffrage within a day or two.

H. H. Brownell of Portland, is registered at the Holland.

ALLIES DISCUSS ECONOMIC UNION FOLLOWING WAR

PARIS, June 14.—Premier Briand delivered an address of welcome today to the delegates to the economic conference of the entente allies.

"It is not enough to conquer by military union," he said. "There must also be diplomatic and economic union which will bring about intensive development of the material resources of the allies, exchange of their products and distribution among the markets of the world. We have to assure economic liberation of the world to restore healthy commercial methods and to recover our commercial independence."

The conference opened today differs from the previous gatherings held during the war to consider questions of economics as affecting the entente allies. The earlier conferences were largely academic and the delegates did not represent their governments. The present assemblage is for the direct interchange of views among the governments concerned, which are represented by leading members of the cabinet of each allied country. The ministers of commerce of all the allies and the ministers of finance of four nations are present.

The sessions are secret and will continue for several days.

Wm. Shepard, of San Francisco, is registered at the Medford.

SLAVS PASS CZERNOWITZ IN ADVANCE

Railroad to Bukovina's Capital Cut—Towns Are Occupied Beyond—Crushing Strokes Delivered by the Russian Army—Exhaustion Prevents Resumption of Verdun Battle—Russian Attacks Upon Von Hindenburg's Forces Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, June 14, via London.—In their advance upon Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, the Russians have occupied the village of Sniatyn, twenty miles northwest of the city, the war office announced today.

In addition to their previous captures, the Russians have taken 20 officers, 6000 men, six guns and ten machine guns.

LONDON, June 14.—Reports from the eastern front indicate that the Russians are making substantial progress in efforts to capture Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina. A Renter dispatch from Petrograd says the Russians have interrupted the Austrian communications by cutting the railway running north from Czernowitz. Heavy fighting is in progress in the eastern, southwestern and western outskirts of the city.

A wireless dispatch from Rome quotes the Russian ambassador to Italy to the effect that Russian cavalry has reached a point twenty miles beyond Czernowitz.

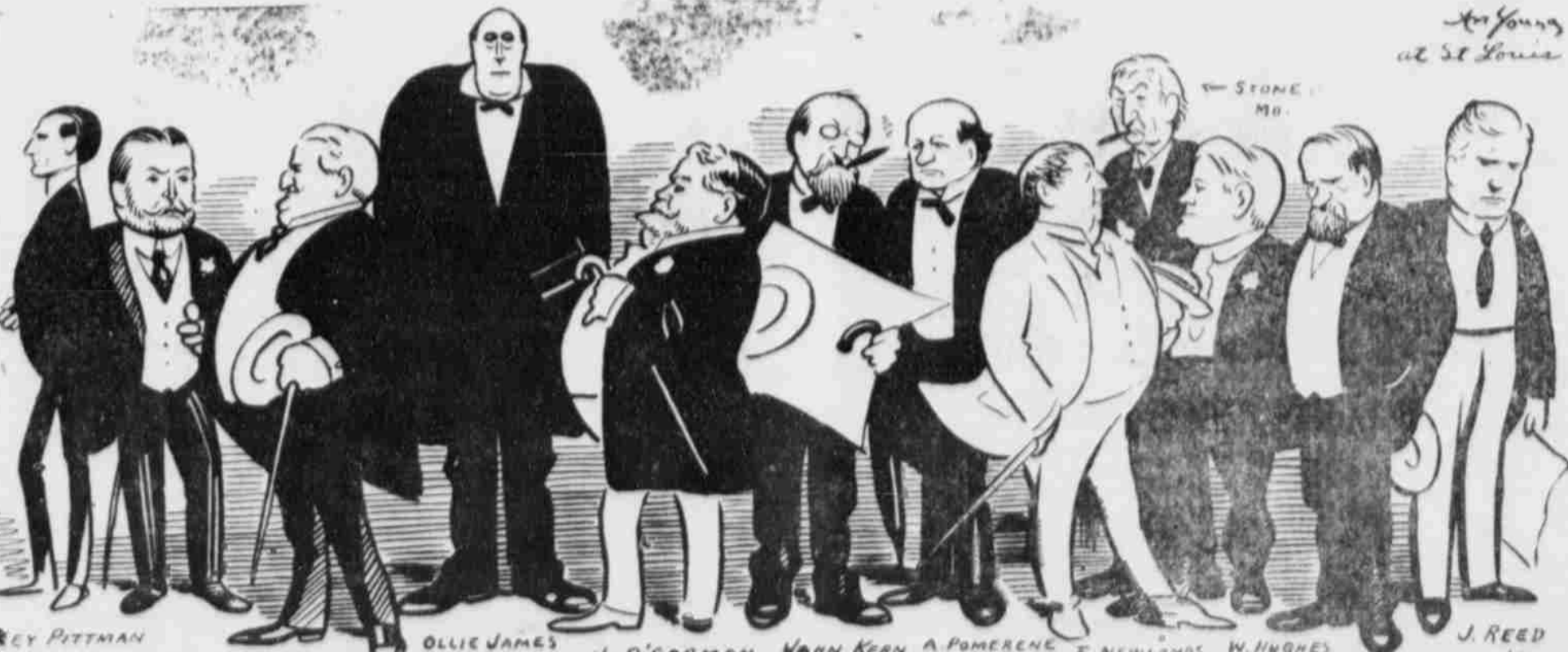
Further north the Russian forces have followed up their victories along the River Styra and are steadily advancing to the northwest towards Vladimir Volynski. In this sector the Russians have covered the ground embraced in from one and one half to two marches from the Rostitche-Lutsk line.

Having reached the Stokhod river, the Russians are separated from Kiviel, the vital center of the Teuton railway, and road communication in this sector, by less than one-third the distance they covered during their crushing strokes westward from the Olyka region. They are already more than half way from Olyka to Vladimir-Volynski.

Exhaustion at Verdun. PARIS, June 14.—The fighting around Verdun has once more died down from sheer exhaustion of combatants.

An entire division, half of whom were Bavarians and half Pomeranians, was used up by the Germans in twelve separate attempts Monday to storm the French positions north of Thionville. From this position the French flanking fire prevents the enemy from advancing on Vaux plateau. No result having been attained by nightfall, fresh troops were brought up and an attempt made to turn the position from the southwest. After a desperate struggle a footing was obtained in some of the trenches on Hill No. 321, half a mile west of Thionville and a mile east of Bras. No effort was made to increase this advantage yesterday—owing probably to the losses on Monday, which, according to prisoners, were exceptionally heavy. A man belonging to the sixteenth Bavarian infantry stated that his regiment had been held in reserve for a big offensive against the last forts of Verdun, but (Continued on page six)

MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE PROMINENT AMONG THE DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IN ST. LOUIS



REY PITTMAN, ARIZONA; JAMES FRELAN, CALIF.; OLLIE JAMES, KY.; J. O'GORMAN, ILL.; VORN KERN, A. POMEKENE, F. NEWLANDS, N.Y.; W. HUGHES, N.Y.; RANSDELL, MISS. MO.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR SAN DOMINGO

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, June 14.—The senate today designated Jacinto De Castro to be president of the republic, in succession to President Jimenez. His name was sent to the chamber of deputies for approval. The chamber last month took a vote for provisional president, but Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the American forces of occupation, requested that the election be postponed until quiet was restored throughout the republic.