

La Grande Evening Observer

PHONE OBSERVER YOUR WANT ADS. MAIN 37

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER --- PRINTS THE NEWS THE DAY IT HAPPENS

PHONE THE OBSERVER YOUR NEWS. MAIN 37

VOLUME XVI.

LA GRANDE, OREGON. FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1917.

NUMBER 246.

WAR IS NOW ON

HOUSE PASSES THE WAR RESOLUTION

PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS THE BILL AT 1:13 P. M.

Washington, April 6--United Press--War was Declared at 1:13 P. M., When the President Signed the War Resolution.

Washington, D. C., April 6--United Press--The House passed the War Resolution at 3 o'clock this morning by a vote of three hundred and seventy-three to fifty. The President signed the bill at 1:13 p. m. today, when the war officially commenced.

The government has seized scores of interned German ships. An army of a million men is immediately sought.

ALIEN ENEMIES WARNED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington, April 6.—(United Press)—The President's proclamation prohibits all alien enemies from possessing firearms, ammunition; from operating wireless, aircraft, signaling devices, codes; they shall not live within a half-mile of a fort, camp or navyyard; shall not publish attacks on the government; shall not aid enemies of the United States; they shall register if deemed necessary.

BRAZIL AND BOLIVIA MAY DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY

Rio De Janerio, April 6.—(United Press)—A declaration of war on Germany is expected following the sinking of the Italian steamer Parana, killing three Brazilians. Seizure of the German ships in Brazilian ports is likely. It is indicated Bolivia will probably follow the example of Brazil in declaring war.

GERMAN SHIPS ARE SEIZED IN THE UNITED STATES PORTS

New York, April 6.—(United Press)—Ninety-one German ships, a total tonnage of five hundred and ninety-four thousand, have been seized throughout the United States today. Twenty-seven ships were seized in New York alone.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to avoid trouble from German ships. Warships have been guarding the vessels since the war declaration was certain.

Four were seized in San Francisco, three along the Columbia River and two in Seattle.

ENGLAND WANTS EMBARGO LIFTED

BY CHARLES P. STEWART

Buenos Aires, April 6.—(United Press)—England has put powerful pressure on Argentine to force the raising of the wheat embargo. It is learned authentically that England threatened a coal embargo as reprisal. Argentine officials manifest the greatest alarm.

COMPANY OF TROOPS WILL COME TO LA GRANDE THIS EVENING

The Chief dispatcher of the O.-W. R. & N. Co., received a telegram this morning stating that Captain Muir and 100 U. S. infantry out of Portland would arrive in La Grande this evening at 6:30 o'clock, and asking that quarters be provided for the men.

Arrangements have been made by J. G. Snodgrass, President of the Commercial Club and F. B. Currey, City Manager, that for the time being the men shall be quartered in the basement of M. E. Church.

They will be met by the Elks, G. A. R. and Spanish War veterans, the high school cadets and the band.

The whole town is asked to turn out to make this a big patriotic celebration.

GERMAN PLOTS ARE INVESTIGATED

El Paso, April 6.—(United Press)—Scores of Germans are detained here by the department of justice agents in connection with German plots against the United States in Mexico. It is reported department officials have information that prominent Carranza officials are involved and arrests are expected. No charges have been made against the Germans detained, but cross-examinations have been made.

British Fire Explodes Huge Depot.

BY WILLIAM PHILLIP SIMMS
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 6.—(United Press)—The British cavalry fire exploded a huge "minenwerfer" depot near Arras. Flames arose to a height of three hundred feet.

GERMAN SUBMARINES NEAR TRADE ROUTES.

New York, April 6.—(United Press)—German submarines are near the trade routes between New York and American ports to sink British and other merchantmen.

Germans Fight Desperately At St. Quentin.

London, April 6.—(United Press)—Striving desperately for relief against the tremendous pincer-like grip around St. Quentin exerted by the British and French, picked German troops were hurled against the French line northwest of Rheims in one of the most powerful "diversions" attempted in months. The French were forced to leave some trenches, but recaptured them later. The attack was over a front of one mile.

VICE-PRESIDENT SIGNS WAR RESOLUTION.
Washington, D. C., April 6.—(United Press)—Vice-President Marshall signed the war resolution.

AS SOON AS PRESIDENT SIGNS, WARSHIPS NOTIFIED

Washington, April 6.—(United Press)—War was declared at 1:13 this afternoon, when the President signed the joint resolution of the House and Senate passed declaring a state of war between Germany and the United States.

An hour before Vice-President Marshall signed the resolution.

These last formalities were necessary to put the United States into the conflict.

As the President affixed his signature Lieutenant Commander McCandless signalled across the street to the navy department.

The government immediately wirelessly the ships that war was declared.

Simultaneously every steam whistle in Washington and along the Potomac was opened wide.

The Swiss minister will inform Germany.

The President then issued a proclamation to the people declaring a state of war.

He directed the United States officers to exercise vigilance in the discharge of duties incident to a state of war.

The President asks all American citizens to be "loyal in support of their country, which was dedicated from its founding to the principles of liberty and justice." He asks all citizens "to uphold the laws and give undictated and willing support to all measures adopted by the government for prosecuting the war to a successful issue, in order to attain a secure and just peace."

He also warned all aliens to conform to strict regulations outlined in the proclamation.

From the White House an engrossed resolution was sent the state department to be kept there as one of the most important papers in the government records.

SENATE PASSES \$164,000,000 NATIONAL DEFENSE BILL

Washington, April 6.—(United Press)—The general deficiency bill, carrying a hundred million dollars for National defense and sixty-four million dollars for usual expenditures passed the Senate.

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION DECLARING WAR IS PUBLISHED.

Washington, April 6.—(United Press)—The White House published an official proclamation declaring war. The document will be given to the diplomats.

British Steamer Torpedoed, None Lost.
Washington, April 6.—(United Press)—The unwarmed torpedoing of the British steamer Cannizerow, carrying the American fireman, William Jones, of San Francisco, is reported. None was lost.