

FRANCE REJOICES AT PROBABLE ENTRANCE INTO WAR OF U. S.

Newspapers Use Biggest Type to Express Sentiment Throughout Republic.

By W. S. Forrest.

Paris, April 5.—(U. P.)—Paris newspapers dug up their biggest type, their most jubilant "makeup," to express general rejoicing throughout the republic over America's probable entrance into the war.

All France is tremendously interested, joyful and appreciative. Americans are hailed with a new fellowship. The greatest interest is expressed in the possibility of an American expeditionary force soon to be seen on the western front—and particularly as to Roosevelt's division.

Genevieve Vix, a popular Paris singer, today cabled the colonel at Oyster Bay, pleading that he accept an American flag stitched by the women of France and to be carried as the standard of the first battalion raised under his command.

Paris newspapers heralded the president's speech and American developments in full page headlines on the first pages. Le Journal displayed in addition a big cartoon depicting a wounded German tiger struggling with an American gladiator.

The Petit Parisienne displayed an American flag with the streaming head. "United States at War With Germany."

President's Speech Lauded.

Every editorial acclaimed the president's speech as a masterly exposition and lauded the United States for its determination finally to enter the war.

"President Wilson's message has changed the face of the war," declared Le Matin. "He has extended it to the new world."

"America enters the struggle to defend the rights of humanity," asserts the Petit Parisienne. "Her disinterestedness accentuates and clarifies the character of the war. All democracies of the world hereafter are to be associated in making war upon imperialism and despotism."

"America's entry comes at the best moment, with the greatest sum of advantage to all," declared Le Figaro.

Poincare Greeted President.
Paris, April 5.—(U. P.)—Declaring that the United States is coming forward to defend, with force of arms, the cause of justice and liberty, President Poincare today sent a telegram of greeting to President Wilson.

The French president said that the French people are filled with the deepest feelings of brotherly appreciation for the aid America will bring.

"The hearts of Frenchmen are filled with joy and pride and beat in unison with the hearts of America," said the chief executive.

The war, President Poincare added, "would not have reached its final import without the entrance of the United States."

Americans Laud President.
London, April 5.—(U. P.)—Beneath American, British, Russian and Italian flags that draped the walls and ceiling of Albert Hall, speakers at an American mass meeting today lauded President Wilson and the United States. A resolution was adopted expressing the loyalty of all Americans in England.

High School Boys Educate Professor

Greenfield, Mo., April 5.—(U. P.)—Because he pulled a tiny American flag from the coat of a pupil and trampled on it, students at the high school here tied the hands of Professor Ernest Meyer behind his back, placed a rope around his neck and led him through the business district while hundreds of citizens cheered.

The students took their own flags off and pinned them on Meyer until he resembled a human flag. In front of the postoffice Meyer was forced to bow and salute a large American flag. He promised to show more respect to the colors in the future. He was released and order was quickly restored.

Monster Patriotic Meeting Announced

Albany, Or., April 5.—Patriotism will be aroused here Friday evening when a monster mass meeting will be held under the auspices of Albany lodge, B. P. O. Elks. Preceding the meeting a parade will form at 7 o'clock and march through the principal streets to the armory.

LORD NORTHCLEIFF IN FAVOR OF HAVING U. S. SEND MEN AT ONCE

British Press Praises Action of American Senate on War Resolution.

London, April 5.—(U. P.)—The United States is already being hailed in Great Britain as one of the allies. News that the American senate had passed the resolution declaring a state of war exists between the United States and Germany was received from Washington today, and intensified the rejoicing throughout the land.

It requires only a patriotic reference to America or President Wilson in the house of commons to bring forth cheers.

Lord Northcliffe, owner of the Times and the Daily Mail, and one of the most powerful figures in private life in Great Britain, has joined with the Express in urging the United States to begin sending troops to Europe as soon as the president has signed the "state of war" resolution, in order to show the unity of all the nations that are fighting the German allies.

The evening newspapers devoted much space to lauding the United States senate on the overwhelming vote by which the "state of war" resolution passed that body.

Writers on naval affairs say that the addition of the American navy may make it possible for the British and United States fleets to force the German high seas fleet out into the open for a decisive battle.

U. S. SENATE PASSES WAR RESOLUTION

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the opposition to the resolution. Senator John Sharp Williams made the principal reply to La Follette's speech, dealing with it in detail in caustic vein.

La Follette Opposes War Plan.
Senator La Follette in his characteristic dramatic style, occupied the center aisle, directly before the vice president's desk and with emphatic

gestures and alternate whispering and shouting, staged his attack upon the war plan.

"We are asked to ally ourselves with the nation which conducts its war by efforts to starve the women, children and old people of Germany," he shouted. "We are asked to send our men forth to fight the nation which furnished hundreds of thousands of our soldiers and privates, of German nativity or German parentage to fight for the preservation of our Union in 1861."

Demands Referendum of People.
He asked the question of war be submitted to a referendum of the people of the country. He declared that eight or nine out of every ten persons in the country are opposed to war. He described the results of war referendums in Monroe and Sheboygan, Wis. In the former, he said 984 voted against war and 16 for war. In Sheboygan the vote was 2051 against war and no votes were cast for entering the conflict.

"The espionage and conscription bill and other measures being grouped out by the war machine are evidence that the administration knows it does not have the popular support," he declared.

Senator La Follette charged that the blame for the present situation was due to Great Britain and not to Germany. He said that Great Britain had not existed in the declaration of London and thereby upset the whole fabric of international law, relating to naval warfare.

He said that she had declared to be belligerent to the United States, not designed for the armed forces of a belligerent, even when shipped to a neutral port from a neutral port. Her purpose, he said, was to starve the German civilian population and to ruin neutral trade.

Senator Williams' Reply.
Senator Williams said:

"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad. The Kaiser is not the first Hohenzollern who was mad. He is a half insane fellow and in the back of his head he believes this, that he and God are partners. This day he still believes in the divine right of kings."

"I am glad as an American to have the opportunity to fight on the side of the allies for democracy against autocracy of the German people; I spent two and a half years among them. But I do not love the German government."

Senator Williams then took up La Follette's charge that Great Britain was attempting to starve out the Germans by her blockade.

Refers to Civil War.
"When the north was fighting the south," he said, "you of the north would not let food, quinine or medicines reach us of the south. You thought the war had to be concluded, and that was the way to do it. We played no baby act."

"Great Britain has murdered none of our women and children. She has captured ships and taken them to prize courts and has paid for cargoes at the market price. The senator from Wisconsin undertook to twist the British lion's tail. We have had a lot of demagogues doing that ever since the days of the revolution."

"Of course, he did not expect to get my sympathy by telling of the thousands of Germans who helped to crush the south in the Civil war."

"There were thousands of them merely hirelings, paid \$13 a month and given a bounty—immigrants rushed to this country who knew nothing about the rights of the citizen."

"The senator from Wisconsin does not know the difference between a prize court and a torpedo. Any man who does not know that ought not to be a United States senator. Have we ever sold anything to Great Britain, France and Russia which we refused to sell to Germany? Is it our fault that Great Britain commanded the seas while Germany, with tremendous military power, commanded on land?"

Fight Now, or Later?
"Would you rather fight Germany now with the allies or later, by yourself? I hear men say that the allies are certain to win the war, but I tell you it is by no means certain. If Germany does win with Belgium as a vassal state and Holland one, too, and France, she will begin to get ready to lick us."

"You can put it in your pipe and smoke it, that you are going to fight Germany, now with the allies or later by yourself. We have got to fight sooner or later."

"The senator from Wisconsin charges that Wall Street is mixed up in this situation, but Wall Street did not sink the Sussex nor the Arabic nor the other vessels which have been sunk since, I am tired of such charges, and it is the duty of the American people to brand them as such."

Senator Hastings of Wisconsin took definite issue with his fellow senator, La Follette, prefacing his remarks with the statement that every man in the United States would prefer to vote against war if something less than the life and honor of the nation were at stake.

He expressed the view that the tremendous anti-war majorities recorded in the Monroe and Sheboygan referendum elections were occasioned by a purposeful absenteeism on the part of many of the same sort of opposition to war as he himself felt.

"It is not a time for the nation to be guided by the counsel of 'many men of many minds,'" said Senator Hastings.

"I doubt that if the sense of each senator could prevail, we would have 96 different international policies differing in minor details, which are the minds of their authors were important and imperative."

"We must be a Nation," he said. "But it is to complete concentration, to the trusting of this situation to one head, to the framer of one policy that we must turn. We must be a nation, not a vast aggregation of individuals."

Senator Hastings declared that the German-Americans who fought in the Civil war referred to by Senator La Follette, were proving loyal to the United States in the present crisis.

"It is only a few of the late comers from Germany," he said, "who gave evidence of disloyalty to the adopted country. Wisconsin has been filled with pro-German propaganda. Even the churches and the press have been used in the pro-German cause."

Text of Memorial Passed by Senate.
Washington, April 5.—(U. P.)—The war resolution as passed was as follows:

"Whereas, the imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against this government and people of the United States of America; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives in congress assembled, that a state of war between the United States and the imperial German government, which has been thrust upon the United States, is hereby formally declared, and the president, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, and all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States."

GERMAN PRESS SAYS NO CAUSE EXISTS FOR DECLARATION OF WAR

Charges England "Commanded" Indictment of Kaiser's Dynasty; Say "Bad Faith"

By John Grandens.

Berlin, April 5.—(U. P.)—Bitter criticism of what was termed President Wilson's "bad faith," charges that England "commanded" the indictment of the Kaiser's dynasty, and insistence that there is no cause for war between Germany and America, featured Berlin newspaper comment today on the American executive's speech, just received.

Particularly violent antagonism was expressed against the president's separation of the German government from the German people.

The semi-official paper Lokal Anzeiger asserted: "President Wilson has previously frequently asserted that it was the highest duty to refrain from participation in the war unless under the utmost emergency."

Speech Contradicts Principles.
"Therefore, his speech contradicts his principles—because America is not

fighting for American lives and interests.

"Can Wilson give a reasonable answer to the question of why he surrendered to England's prohibition of American trade? He is unable to. Therefore, this war is without reasonable cause."

"History will condemn this deed of a stubborn fanatic in worse degree than the Italian or the Roumanian breach. President Wilson's assertion that the war is not against the German people, but the German government will not lessen German anger, because it is untrue and dishonest and Wilson knows it."

"History records no war like this, of a whole people fighting for their existence in a war created by the hatred and grudge of the whole world."

Change England Influenced Statement.
"Those who formerly doubted President Wilson's bad faith know better now," declared the Berlin Voessische Zeitung. "His efforts to disassociate the German government from the people are perfidious."

"His statement that the Kaiser started the war for dynastic reasons apparently was made at England's command."

Answering President Wilson's remarks as to the "difference between the German government and the people," the Berliner Tageblatt commented:

"We cite the fact that hundreds of thousands of critics of the German regime are fighting in the trenches doing their duty for the fatherland."

Hope Quarrel Will Soon End.
"We trust that the American people will discern Wilson's error and that this unjust quarrel between America and Germany will be settled before all others."

Submarine Starts On an Overland Trip

Stranded Submarine H-3, Recovered by Salvagers, Soon Will Be Delivered at Mare Island, Contractors Expect.

Eureka, Cal., April 5.—(U. P.)—The United States submarine H-3, which grounded on the Humboldt coast near here, last fall, during a heavy gale, has begun an overland trip of a mile and a half across the peninsula to Humboldt bay, opposite the town of Samoa.

When the Mercer-Fraser company, which has the contract to salvage the diver, began work two months ago the H-3 was imbedded in the sand with little more than its deck in sight. Huge timbers were placed at right angles to the keel, piling was driven and steel cables were strung around the vessel. Then it was raised 30 feet by hydraulic jacks until it could be placed in a cradle.

The H-3 is proceeding on its journey at the rate of 500 feet a day, a donkey engine furnishing the power to pull the cradle along on rollers over a plank road.

The contractors expect to deliver the submarine at the Mare Island navy yard within 40 days.

British Commission Will Be Sent to U. S.

London, April 5.—(U. P.)—A commission of leading men in the affairs of the United Kingdom will shortly

Gasoline Schooner Captain Is Injured

Shoulder and Jawbone of Master of Hunter Are Broken and He Collapses After Striking in Ship.

Gold Beach, Or., April 5.—Captain Colvin of the gasoline schooner Hunter had his shoulder and jawbone broken Wednesday morning at sea off the mouth of Rogue river while raising anchor, by a blow from the windlass. He brought the boat in but collapsed at the dock and is now in a serious condition.

Cozy Dairy Lunch

323 Washington St., near Sixth. Quick Service, Day and Night. CHOICE STEAKS—Small Sirloin 15c. Small Club 20c. Special Tenderloin 30c. Chicken T-Bone 40c. Rich Hot Cakes and Waffles, at All Hours, 10c.

Diseased Skin

Freedom at once from the most distressing skin disease. The soothing wash of oil. Dr. D. D. D. It's different. 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

D. D. D.

The Owl Drug Co. Skidmore Drug Co.



A fool there was, and he made his prayer To a rag, a bone and a hank of hair—

The subtle charm of this famous vampire woman particularly fits her to play the siren of the secret service—

Louise Glaum

in her best picture since "THE WOLF WOMAN"

"Somewhere in France"

From Richard Harding Davis' great novel of the European war ALSO

Charles Murray
In the "Love Riot"

Burton Holmes' Travelogues

SUNSET

The House That Brings Back the Best

Three Days Only Beginning Today

—starts today

Admission 15c Children 5c

Seena Owen
Playing the feature role, wears some of the finest and most elaborate gowns ever shown in a screen production.

A WOMAN'S AWAKENING

A modern romance with an unusual plot—the story of a girl, young and foolish, who marries and repents—who endures soul torture and heart-anguish until the hand of fate interposes. Exquisite gowning and splendid sets mark this production.

Additional

- Her Candy Kid
A real laugh fest
- A Tuner of Notes
—A snappy comedy.
- Vesterlide Launching
A Columbia Scoop
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Interesting Child Study

Big features and first run only

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