

WAR RESOLUTION IS DEBATED IN THE HOUSE

Vote Not Expected Until Late Tonight, the Senate Having Passed the Measure By 82 to 6 Ballot Last Night, Lane of Oregon Being One of the Opponents

Washington, April 5.—The state of war resolution will not be signed by the president tonight. After struggling over how soon it could be rushed to him, house and senate parliamentarians realized that after it passes the house it must be signed by the speaker, then by the vice-president—while the senate is in session.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Harrison said late this afternoon he expected between 35 and 40 house members would vote against the war resolution—many of them because they oppose sending troops to Europe.

Washington, April 5.—Chairman Flood of the house foreign committee, announced that it would be 10 or 11 o'clock tonight before a vote would be taken on the war resolution.

Washington, April 5.—The house today sounded the battle cry and prepared to make war against Germany a reality within 24 hours or less.

House speeches fiery, with patriotism, called upon members to hasten passage of the "state of war" resolution.

Some peace advocacy developed, but there was no question as to the ultimate outcome—a hearty support of President Wilson and passage of the resolution.

Leaders planned to keep the body in continuous session until the war measure is passed. While they did not think a rule would be needed, they declared if necessary to limit discussion, it would be invoked.

The resolution passed the senate last night with only six senators dissenting. They were: La Follette, Lane, Cress, Norris, Stone and Vandeman. Some of these men, however, will line up to aid in prosecuting the war to a successful finish, now that it is certain, they announced.

The house went into "committee of the whole on the state of the union," soon after convening, bringing up the

BERLIN BITTER AT INDICTMENT OF GERMAN ARISTOCRACY BY WILSON

Berlin, April 5.—Bitter criticism of what was termed President Wilson's "bad faith," charges that England "betrayed" the indictment of the emperor's dynasty, and indifference 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 Lokal Anzeiger asserted: "President Wilson previously has frequently asserted that it was his highest duty to refrain from participation in the war unless under the most extreme emergency. Therefore, his speech contradicts his principles—because America is not fighting for American lives and interests."

"On Wilson give a reasonable answer as to 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 as a stubborn fanaticism in a world where there is no cause for war."

"We owe the facts that hundreds of thousands of officers of the German empire are fighting in the trenches doing their duty for the fatherland. We trust the American people will discard Wilson's error and that this conflict between America and Germany will be settled before all others."

MASSING GERMAN TROOPS IN EAST

First Impact of Russian Offensive Forces Russian Army to Give Way in the Kovel Sector

London, April 5.—With the capture of St. Quentin considered a foregone conclusion, interest here today turned momentarily to the eastern line in the belief that the preliminary rumors of the massing of German reserves on the Russian front were now confirmed and that a great German offensive may be starting there.

The first impact of a possible attack has forced the Russians to give way along the Stochod in the Kovel sector. Petrograd dispatches today mentioned use of asphyxiating gases, heavy artillery and big forces of men—all indicating concerted and carefully prepared assaults rather than mere resumption of general fighting with the coming of spring.

Immediately after the Russian provisional government assumed control, the message of a German push toward Petrograd was foreseen in hurried preparations which the enemy was adopting on the front nearest the Russian capital. Germany evidently hoped to take advantage of the lack of organization of the new government. It was the duma's first care to strengthen this army with supplies.

REGISTER ALL MEN ELIGIBLE FOR WAR

Washington, April 5.—Means of registering all single men between the ages of 16 and 25 fixed under the universal training bill and those to be exempted were discussed today by the executive council of the committee on labor of the National Defense council.

Co-operation with state and municipal governments toward accomplishing this work will be sought under general plans of state aid in placing the government on a war footing.

It apparently is the intention of the war department to stir for an army with two million men as its first object, the men to be raised in increments of five hundred thousand as rapidly as they can be ordered and trained.

All single men in the early twenties will be subject to the first draft under the plan. Now that congress has nearly completed its action on the war resolution, there is beginning to be some uneasiness over the universal training.

It took the president a long time to become reconciled to it, and it was weeks before the council of national defense could secure a unanimous vote of its membership on universal training, as the best way to raise an army.

Under the circumstances, demagogue leaders in congress predict rather extended debate on the question, but they feel that under the prevailing circumstances it will go through more quickly than in normal times.

QUESTION MOTIVE OF BOSTON WOOL OFFER

London, April 5.—The motives of the Boston wool trade which offered the government its stock of wool to be used in the manufacture of uniforms for the army, is questioned by wool men of the Pacific northwest. They call attention to the fact that there is only a small amount of wool unsold on the Boston market and that the wool which the Boston trade offered to the government is still owned by western sheep men and placed with the Boston trade for sale on commission. Rockefeller sheep and wool men view the offer, not as an attempt to buy down the price of wool.

KAISER SOUGHT U-BOAT BASE ON MEXICAN COAST

A HINTSOPHORE UNPUBLISHED PORTION OF THE ZIMMERMAN LETTER IN MEXICO

AUTHENTIC SAYS CONGRESSMAN

German Plot to Bring Mexico Into War Against the United States Was Disclosed

Washington, April 5.—Reading what he declared to be unpublished portions of the Zimmerman letter, seeking to bring Mexico against the United States, Congressman Miller, Minnesota, today disclosed the plot included the establishment of submarine bases at Mexican ports.

Miller is a member of the house committee on foreign affairs. His revelations of the additional details of the Zimmerman plot came during the debate on the war resolution.

In addition to the submarine base plan, he showed that Germany planned to use reservists in an aggressive move against the United States all along the Mexican border. The reservists were to quit the United States, go into Mexico and then attack the border with the Mexicans.

Moreover, Miller declared that German reservists are now making munitions in Mexico; while in the last few days ships have delivered munitions cargoes on the west coast of Mexico. Villa, Miller declared, is surrounded by German officers, who have taken control of his band.

Miller said Carranza, too, is dominated by the Germans. He declared that a flood of German money is being poured into Mexico at the present time.

Miller solemnly pointed out that the Mexican menace with its German tinge, is grave and warned that "we must pass this resolution now or leave down the flag forever."

Miller's revelation, startling the whole house, came in the midst of several pacifist speeches and while Majority Leader Kitchin was reported to be making up his mind as to whether to speak against the resolution.

There was no question late this afternoon about the ultimate outcome in the house. It probably will vote around 8 o'clock for war. The president is expected to sign the resolution as soon as it can be sent to him.

The heretofore unpublished portions of the Zimmerman note, as revealed by Miller, read: "Agreeable to the Mexican government, submarine bases will be established at Mexican ports from which will be supplied arms, ammunition and supplies. All reservists are ordered into Mexico. Arrange to attack all along the border."

Washington, April 5.—Secretary of State Lansing this afternoon denied Representative Miller's declaration in the house that the Zimmerman plot note contained information to the effect that Germany had arranged for submarines and naval bases on the Mexican coast and that arrangements had been made for German reservists to attack the United States all along the border.

Lansing declared that Miller's statement was "without foundation." Secretary Lansing apparently "for diplomatic reasons" denied the truth of the statement, Miller said, when informed of Lansing's action: "The text as I gave it is the substance of the unpublished portion of the note," said Miller. "I will say that it came to me from a man who felt the world ought to know about it at this time. You can readily see that Mr. Lansing would not want to admit it, inasmuch as it involved Germany and probably the govern-

EDISON SOLVING U-BOAT MENACE

Wizard of Electricity With Party of Inventors Seeking Way to Bring Germany's Downfall

Washington, April 5.—Somebody on the seaboard, guarded from prying eyes, Thomas A. Edison and a little group of super-inventors are working ceaselessly—plotting Germany's downfall.

Every facility and assistance which the government departments can provide is being furnished them in unstinted aid. Naval officers are constantly in attendance to lend their expert experience in making practical the coming inventions.

Just what the brain children are—just how far they will upset all past methods of war—and just how far the German government will come to fear this little group of workers, is yet to be revealed.

A certain of secrecy attends their present experiments. Other than a small inner circle of governmental experts, their activities are known to no one. But since it is admitted this government is now chiefly concerned in combatting submarines, it is taken for granted that "some submarine panacea" is receiving most thought.

RUSSIAN SECRET SERVICE MAN SHOT

Baltimore, April 5.—Michael Perakovsky, secret commercial agent of the Russian government, will probably die from bullet wounds received at the exclusive Baltimore Country club.

At the Church home and infirmary today it was said his condition was critical.

While the mystery of the bullet wounds was increased by absolute silence on the part of the police today, friends of the Russian diplomat maintained the shooting was accidental; that he was shot while removing a service revolver from his pocket.

Perakovsky conferred in Washington yesterday with the Russian ambassador, then came to Baltimore, which is a munitions manufacturing center for the Russian government.

The nature of his business has not been revealed, but a sum of money large enough to be unusual even for a foreign purchasing agent to be carrying, was found in his possession. Before he was found in his room by club employees who had heard the shots, Perakovsky is known to have spent several hours writing.

TO BE NO GENERAL INTERNMENT ORDER

San Francisco, April 5.—Plans for handling unnaturalized German residents of San Francisco and vicinity when war is declared are being altered by federal officials today, as a result of the receipt from Washington, notifying that there would be no general internment of unaturalized Germans. Only those who have taken part in plots will be dealt with—and then only through courts and penitentiaries and not by means of internment camps.

Federal District Attorney Preston will give a list of "dangerous aliens" to the army department as soon as a state of war exists.

ment-wanted to get the goods on him before proceeding further. "I will say, too, that it came to me from one of the most honorable and high grade men in the country." Miller would not say, however, whether this man is an official of the administration, though Miller's position on the foreign committee appeared to give his statement added strength.

WANT \$3,500,000,000 TO PAY YEAR'S WAR COST

Army of Two Million Men Will Require Expenditure of Immense Sum, and Bond Issues Will Be Planned to Produce Revenues to Cover Expenses of Conflict

Washington, April 5.—The staggering sum of three and one-half billion dollars is to be raised at once to finance America's entrance into the great war.

This sum was asked at congress today by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Nearly \$3,000,000,000 will be used exclusively for an army of approximately two million men.

Slightly more than \$600,000,000 will be used for the navy.

One hundred millions will be used for "security and national defense."

The money is expected to last only a year. The federal reserve board will be behind all the financing. The money will be raised by bond issues—probably two. The first will be approximately \$2,000,000,000.

Late today Comptroller of the Currency Williams left for New York to confer with the nation's money barons to get them interested in fullest co-operation with the government's financiers.

Members of the house ways and means committee at once began to discuss means of raising revenues. Representative Rainey, Illinois, a leader on the committee, said he favored confiscation of all incomes above \$100,000 a year.

Washington, April 5.—The government plans to start into the great war with a budget of \$2,400,000,000. This vast sum will be raised through bond issues.

The rate of interest on the bonds is to be around 3 or 3 1/2 per cent. The federal reserve board, as previously planned, will have charge of the task of contemplated issues as well as of financing all war expenses.

These acts became known today after Senator Simmons, chairman of

FRANCE REJOICES AT NEWS THAT UNITED STATES WILL ENTER WAR

Paris, April 5.—Paris newspapers dug up their biggest type, their most jubilant "make-up," to express general rejoicing throughout the republic over America's 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 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 Parisien displayed an American flag with the streaming head "United States at war with Germany."

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 Martin. "He has extended it to the new world." "America enters the struggle to defend the rights of humanity," as-

the finance committee of the upper house, had conferred with secretary of the Treasury McAdoo on war revenue measures.

Officials would not discuss the plans, but it is known that concrete proposals looking to nearly three and one-half billion dollar bond issues will shortly be suggested to congress.

Unofficial estimates presented to federal reserve board officials, indicate two billions can be raised at once and without difficulty through a bond issue at the 3 1/2 per cent interest rate.

Plans for such a war budget were discussed in greatest detail yesterday at a meeting here of the federal reserve board governors.

The reserve governors after discussion of the interest rate, favored the higher rate at the start rather than an initial issue at a low rate with subsequent issues at higher rates.

Treasury officials today discussed possible means of raising revenue to finance the war by diverting attention.

The government will raise approximately \$150,000,000 through the internal revenue.

It is estimated that the government would increase the profit tax on corporations by \$500,000,000 and increase the rate on taxation on income earned up to thirty per cent.

The income tax under present laws will yield, it is estimated, \$125,000,000 this year.

The lowering of the exemption to \$2,000 and increasing the rate on large incomes would swell this sum to vast figures. The estimated increase of inheritance tax from this channel alone, according to one official, would amount to at least \$100,000,000 annually.

serted the Petit Parisien. "For the interestedness accentuates and amplifies the character of the war. All democracies of the world hereafter are to be associated in making way upon imperialism and despotism."

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

AMBASSADOR PENFIELD STARTS HOME TOMORROW

Washington, April 5.—American Ambassador to Austria Penfield will leave for Washington tomorrow, April 6, the state department announced today. The department refused to say whether Penfield's return would be permanent.

The American embassy will remain open under the charge of the attaché. The status of Austrian Charge Baron Zwiedinek, it was officially stated, "is not in any way changed."

NO INTER-SCHOOL ATHLETICS AT PORTLAND

Portland, April 5.—Inter-school athletic, excepting only the annual indoor meet, were called off today because of the war.

TWO MORE VILLAGES CAPTURED BY BRITISH

London, April 5.—Captures of the villages of Ronsoy and Bassebou-ligne with 22 German prisoners, was reported in today's progress of the British forward movement in France.