

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NO. 13

PRESIDENT SIGNS WAR PROCLAMATION

WAR WITH GERMANY IS ACTUALITY

War Resolution Passed by Congress is Signed by President, Who Issues a Proclamation Declaring That a State of War Exists and Calling Upon the American People to Give Support to All Measures of the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Wilson today signed the resolution of congress declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany.

By the signing of the resolution, the war which Germany actually has been making in the United States for many months is recognized in official form and the United States thus announces to the world its determination to take up what President Wilson characterized in his address to congress as Germany's challenge to all the world, her war against humanity.

Speaker Clark had signed the resolution soon after it passed the house in the early hours of this morning and Vice President Marshall had signed it soon after the senate convened at noon. The enclosed copy was sent at once to the white house. It was waiting for the president when he returned from a short walk with Mrs. Wilson.

The war proclamation follows: "Whereas, the congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved by joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives bearing date this day, 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;

Whereas it is provided by section 4967 of the revised statutes as follows: "Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government or any invasion of predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government and the president makes public proclamation of the event all nations, citizens, denizens or subjects of a hostile nation or government being male of the age of fourteen years and upwards who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed as alien enemies.

The president is authorized in any such event by his proclamation thereof or other public acts, to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and

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ORDERS ISSUED TO MOBILIZE NAVY

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Orders have been issued mobilizing the navy, including the regular establishment, the naval reserve, the naval militia and the newly organized power boat coast patrol.

The regular naval establishment, comprising the Atlantic fleet and auxiliary services, has been maintained on a war basis since the break in relations with Germany. The mobilization order issued after today's cabinet meeting brings into the federal service about 20,000 or 25,000 additional men and many small boats offered by their owners for coast patrol work.

ARMY OF MILLION DIRECT OBJECT OF ARMY BILL

Three Billion Dollars Asked to Carry Out Project—Provides 24 Infantry Divisions and Four Cavalry Divisions at 16 Training Centers—Selective Draft Utilized.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—An army of 1,000,000 men, no element of which shall have had less than six months intensive training, is the direct object of the administration army bill made public last night.

Major General Scott, chief of staff, is expected to go before either the house or senate military committee next Wednesday to outline the plan under which approximately \$3,000,000,000 has been asked to carry out the project.

The plans provide for building up 34 infantry divisions and four cavalry divisions, distributed at 16 training district headquarters. Preparations already have been made to draft in the federal service the entire strength of the National Guard and employ that force, supplemented by regulars withdrawn from the border in the establishment of 16 training centers.

Five months later the first 500,000 of the new army of young men would assemble at the centers to begin their training.

Three Billions Cost.

The \$3,000,000,000 budget represents only the cost of building the machine. Its maintenance in actual war will double the expense and its mobilization of the necessary reserve supplies must parallel the development of the army. \$6,000,000,000 probably represents the total cost for the year for the first 1,000,000 men.

Of the \$3,000,000,000 asked, approximately one half, including housing the troops at the training centers. Another half billion would go into ordnance; nearly \$60,000,000 into signal and aviation equipment; nearly \$146,000,000 to the engineer, equipment and field works and \$26,000,000 to medical stores.

Half Billion Cost.

The estimates include also more than \$500,000,000 to put the ordnance equipment on a war basis as to reserve of guns and ammunition. In Europe, under the blast of night and day firing, the whole artillery equipment of the armies on the front lines is renewed every four months. A 3-inch gun will last for about 10,000 shots, then it must be replaced. Larger weapons are "shot out" sooner. The army estimates take these lessons into consideration and realize that much of the original equipment of the army will be used up during training work and must be replaced when forces are sent to the front.

The pay alone for an army of 1,000,000 and nearly 50,000 officers will total nearly \$600,000,000 a year. Field artillery equipment for 330,000 National Guard troops will cost close to \$100,000,000 and ammunition for the guns an equal sum.

Ordnance estimates include additional provision for the coast defenses. Presumably, the five year project begun last year is to be speeded up. Some additional defenses probably are planned.

STRIKE THREATENS RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SALT LAKE CITY, April 6.—Members of the railroad brotherhoods in the employ of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad are reported to have voted to go on strike, the date of the walkout to be announced through the officials of the grand lodge of the brotherhood trainmen at Denver, upon receipt of the secret ballot recently taken and which will be opened at Denver within a few days by a committee appointed for that purpose. According to brotherhood officials here it is reported that the strike vote was unanimous.

"WHATSOEVER A MAN SOWETH, THAT SHALL HE ALSO REAP"



BRAZIL EXCITED OVER SUBMARINING OF STEAMER PARANA

CHERBOURG, April 5.—The Brazilian steamer Parana was sunk during the night. Three members of her crew are missing.

The Parana was a vessel of 4461 tons. She was built in 1893 and was owned in Rio Janeiro.

LONDON, April 6.—Anti-German excitement in Rio Janeiro is intense as the result of the sinking of the Brazilian steamer Parana, according to a telegram from the Brazilian capital transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Buenos Aires.

The Brazilian foreign minister is quoted as declaring the situation as grave and that perhaps a declaration of war against Germany would be necessary. It is generally expected that Brazil will seize the interned German ships in her ports and proclaim the existence of hostilities.

SIXTEEN DOLLAR HOG ALONG WITH \$2 WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 6.—The sixteen dollar hog took his place alongside two dollar wheat today. Hogs grading as choice heavy sold at \$16 at the opening of the livestock market at the stock yards.

EMERGENCY WAR FUND PROVIDED FOR PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The emergency war fund of \$100,000,000 to be used by President Wilson in his discretion was quickly voted by the senate. It must also be approved by the house.

The senate then adjourned until noon Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Appropriation of \$100,000,000 for an emergency war fund to be used at the president's discretion, similar to the \$50,000,000 fund given President McKinley for prosecuting the Spanish war, was attached today by the senate appropriations committee to the general deficiency bill.

The appropriations committee also increased the department of justice funds for the prosecution of crime and also that of the secret service.

The \$100,000,000 given the president is "for the national security and defense and for each and every purpose," and is to be expended "at the discretion of the president," is made available at once and to remain available until December 31, 1917.

LONDON, April 6.—Vienna newspapers say that Count Tarnowski, who recently was sent to the United States as Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has been instructed in the event of ratification by congress of

GERMANS TRYING TO INCITE NEGROES OF SOUTH TO RIOT

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 6.—A Columbia, Tenn., special dispatch says Andrew J. Armstrong, a negro, is in custody upon the charge of rebellion and treason in default of \$20,000 bond.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—With the arrest of a white man and a negro here yesterday, federal agents who have the two men in custody have announced they have evidence of a movement by German agents to incite negroes in the south.

These agents, the federal authorities say, have worked particularly in Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, the Carolinas and Mississippi. Posing as Bible salesmen and ministers of the gospel, federal agents declare they have urged the negroes to migrate to Mexico, telling them that special trains would carry them there April 15.

A negro accused by federal authorities at the Birmingham railroad station is accused of having made speeches to fellow members of his race in which he urged them to denounce this government and turn their efforts in behalf of Germany.

President Wilson's recommendation for war with Germany, to break diplomatic relations with the United States and demand passports for himself and his suite.

CUBA DECLARES STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY

President Menocal in Message to Congress Asks That Body to Declare War Exists Between Cuba and Germany—Breach of Faith With World Alleged.

HAVANA, April 6.—President Menocal this afternoon sent a message to congress asking that body to declare that a state of war exists between Cuba and Germany.

The president's message starts by reviewing the sending by Germany of her notice of unrestricted submarine warfare. Referring to Cuba's reply to the German note President Menocal says:

Influence of United States. "In replying to the terms of the alarming note the department of state clearly signified the imminence of a definite rupture if the imperial government persisted in its new plan of submarine war, emphasizing our inconformity thereto in accordance with the sentiment of all civilized nations."

"The government of the United States, to which country we are bound by the closest ties, has during the past two years incessantly formulated energetic protests and claims based on the most elemental principles of justice in defense of its citizens, who were victims on many occasions of attack by German submarines of the liberty of the seas and the respect due the lives and properties of neutrals and revindicating the right to navigate and engage in commerce freely, without restrictions, except those sanctioned by international law, by treaties and by the universal practice of civilized nations.

Promises Worthless. "The German note of January 31 demonstrated that the hopes based on various promises made to the United States by Germany were absolutely worthless and in the face of such a grave breach of faith the president of the United States declared a rupture of diplomatic relations solemnly announcing that unjustifiable acts of aggression by German submarines in accordance with the inconceivable note of January 31 would be considered an act of war. Since February 1 submarines have attacked and sunk without pity. Such acts of war without quarter, directed against all nations to close down the world's commerce under terrible penalties cannot be tolerated without accepting them as legitimate today and always."

BAKERSFIELD CHINAMAN KILLED IN TONG WAR

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 6.—Ah Kim, wealthy and prominent Chinese interpreter here, was shot four times and killed by a tong gunman at about 8 o'clock this morning in the center of the business district.

REDDING, Cal., April 6.—Lassen Peak shot a giant column of inky smoke skyward today. The eruption was not as violent as yesterday's outbreak, rated the largest in two years. The eruption today was the 132 eruption of significance since May 30, 1914.

INTERNED HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER "VATERLAND" LARGEST VESSEL AFLOAT, SEIZED TODAY BY UNITED STATES OFFICIALS

NEW YORK, April 6.—The seizure of German merchant vessels that took refuge in Atlantic ports at the beginning of the war began this morning almost immediately after congress passed the resolution declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany.

The collector of the port at Boston was the first to act. The federal officials at New London, Conn., Baltimore and New York quickly followed. Before daylight, United States deputy marshals were in charge of German vessels at these ports, ranging in size from the majestic Vaterland of 54,282 gross tons, to small sailing vessels.

The port officers acted on orders issued by the secretary of the treasury. It is understood that this move does not involve confiscation and that the vessels are held for the present as a measure of safety. There has been no announcement as to whether the government shall take over the ships for its use and pay for them after the war.

SEIZE SHIPS INTERNED AT U. S. PORTS

Government Takes Formal Possession of German Merchant Vessels That Took Refuge at American Ports at Beginning of War—Every Ship Badly Damaged by Germans, Some Practically Ruined—Crews Are Interned.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—While a final decision has not been reached, indications after today's cabinet meeting were that nearly a hundred German merchant vessels were taken over in the different ports today will be regarded as the property of the American government and paid for after the war.

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Tonnage Is 600,000.

German vessels now in American ports number 91 with a gross tonnage of about 600,000. This includes 23 ships in refuge at the Philippine islands, eleven at Honolulu and one at Pago Pago, a port of the Pacific islands. There are 27 German ships at New York anchored on both sides of the Hudson river and off Staten Island, five at Boston, three at Baltimore, two at Philadelphia, three at San Francisco, two at New Orleans, two at Southport, N. C., two at Astoria, Ore., one each at Portland, Ore., Winslow, Wn., Seattle, Wn., Norfolk, Va., Savannah, Charleston, Jacksonville, Florida, and San Juan, Porto Rico.

The total also includes two German vessels which have been interned. The ships lying at their slips at the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd docks at New York and Hoboken include some of the flower of the German merchant marine. The Vaterland, one of the largest vessels in the world, is by far the most valuable. Next in size is the George Washington, 25,570 tons. Others of more than 15,000 tons, are the President Grant, President Lincoln and

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ZEPPELIN RAIDS BRITISH COAST

LONDON, April 6.—Towns on the coast of Kent were bombarded again last night by a German airplane. There were no casualties, it is announced officially.

The statement follows: "A hostile airplane passed over certain Kentish coast towns last night. Eight bombs were dropped, most of which fell in the open. There were no casualties and no damage was done beyond the breaking of some glass."

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