

WAR IS DECLARED

NINETY-ONE GERMAN LINERS SEIZED

President Signed War Bill at 1:13 o'Clock

House Passed War Resolution at Three o'Clock This Morning—Whistles Announce Fact at Washington—Naval Department and Forts Are Notified. Swiss to Notify Berlin—Announced to the World Today

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—War was declared at 1:13 this afternoon when President Wilson signed the war resolution passed by both houses of congress.

The senate had convened at noon and every seat was filled. Jerry South, house secretary, entered and announced that he had the resolution passed by the house this morning, declaring war on Germany. The resolution was given to Vice-President Marshall, who signed it at 12:13 o'clock. The scene was intense.

The chambers and corridors of the capitol building were depressingly quiet. Senator La Follette burst himself sorting papers and Senator Bloom gazed at the galleries. Others sat tensely in their seats. The bill was then sent to the White House.

At 1:13 o'clock, exactly one hour later, President Wilson, alone in his library at the White House, signed the resolution.

The moment his signature was affixed the word was flashed to the navy department. The department then wirelessed the fact that war had been declared to all ships, forts and naval stations.

At the same moment wires, cables and wireless stations were notifying every part of the world.

The Swiss minister representing Germany was immediately notified and will transmit the declaration to Switzerland, from where it will be forwarded to Berlin.

An announcement given out at the White House immediately proclaimed that a state of war exists and directed the officers of the government, civil and military, to exercise every diligence in the discharge of their duties.

The announcement also appealed to the nation to uphold the laws of the country, and to "give its undivided and willing support to the measures which will be adopted to prosecute the war to a successful issue and in the obtaining and securing of a just and world-wide peace.

The announcement warned all alike to obey the government's regulations and if they are complied with they will not be molested.

A moment after the war decree was signed by the president, every whistle in the vicinity of Washington was blowing, and could be heard for miles.

After proclaiming war the president issued a statement approving the measures presented to congress by the war and navy departments. The statement says that the measures include the bringing of the army, navy and national guard to full war strength, making an army of three elements—regulars, guardsmen and additional forces.

The statement further declares that

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The house of representatives passed the war resolution at 3 o'clock this morning by a vote of 373 to 50.

The vote was reached after a night of spirited and dramatic debate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The senate passed the general deficiency bill, the first war appropriation, today, carrying \$164,000,000.

The first 500,000 additional forces will be authorized immediately and later increments of the same also will be added.

The statement also said that the additional forces will be secured by selective draft of the men between the ages of 20 to 25, apportioned among the states on a basis of population.

The president gave out a statement this afternoon that he does not consider that the present war measures being adopted will determine the definite military policy of this country and expressed a hope that with the end of the war the United States can shape her policies "to the genius of the world organized for justice and democracy."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Immediately on returning from a cabinet meeting, Secretary of the Navy Daniels ordered the mobilization of the navy. The order calls all ships into full commission and also calls into Federal service all naval militia and naval reserves.

NEW YORK, April 6.—President Menocal, of Cuba, sent a message to the Cuban congress requesting a state of war against Germany be declared by Cuba. He declared Cuba is under obligations to back to America.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—United States District Attorney Preston has ordered the arrest of a number of Germans residing in San Francisco's vicinity who are considered hostile to America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Attorney General Gregory announces that the arrest of between sixty and sixty-five Germans has been ordered.

Here to Visit Father
W. H. Robertson Jr., of Blaine, Washington, will arrive in the city tonight to visit his father, W. H. Robertson of this city, and brother, O. W. Robertson. Mr. Robertson Sr. of this city is 79 years old and his health is failing rapidly.

EL PASO, April 6.—Government agents are detaining scores of Germans today connected with the investigation of Mexican plots.

PLANS ALREADY COMPLETED FOR IMMENSE ARMY

STEPS WILL BE TAKEN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

New National Army to Be Separate From Other Units—National Guard Cannot Leave United States Under Present Laws—Will Be Organized in 500,000 Units—Army May Reach 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—By the time congress acts on the "war resolution" all plans for assembling all the nation's forces to strike at the imperial government of Germany will be ready for presentation by the president.

Army legislation, based on selective conscription of the country's young men as rapidly as they can be equipped, officered and trained, is considered probably the most important of the war plans.

All men except those exempted—such as married men, mechanical experts, scientists, etc.—will be expected to come under the colors.

The government will have some designation—a button probably—which will be given to those exempted and otherwise serving the country, but who are not under training. This is the same scheme followed by England to protect those not actually in the army from being dubbed slackers.

Under the three-year basis plan, it is the intention of the government to train men in increments of 500,000 until there are sufficient to beat Germany.

No men will be sent to Europe immediately; probably none will go for at least six months. The present regulars believe they will be the first expeditionary force, leaving the newly trained men as a home guard until the second increment of 500,000 is trained.

The maximum and minimum age limits of men for the first is expected to be 18 and 25.

Pending the raising of America's army this government is making preparations to ship unlimited supplies to the allies, including not only money but food and ammunition.

The greatest problem is admittedly getting the supplies to the entente ports.

Hence the big problem before the navy, according to navy officers, is creating effective means of combating the U-boat.

Naval co-operation between the United States and the ententes has already been planned, which are naturally secret.

The national defense council—president's advisory war cabinet—is in daily session, methodically working out details of mobilization resources, plans of economizing in all these resources and means of hastening supplies for the army and navy—and the allies.

WIRELESS FOUND

PORTLAND, Ore., April 6.—Government agents found and destroyed a fully equipped wireless station today hidden in the forest at the base of Mount Hood near this city. The station had a radius of 5,000 miles.

OREGON ASKED FOR 4165 MEN

FIRST DRAFT WILL TAKE FOUR REGIMENTS FROM THIS STATE FOR THE FIRST UNIT OF 500,000 MEN AS NATIONAL ARMY

Oregon's portion of the first call for the 500,000 unit of the new national army will be 4165 men from between the ages of 20 to 25 years, according to figures compiled from the World's Almanac, based on the estimated population of Oregon and the United States for 1917.

The national army is to be a separate unit from the regulars and the national guard, which at this time cannot be sent abroad under existing laws.

It is expected that immediate action will be taken by the government in designating the mobilization camps for these troops and that they will be immediately organized, according to announcement today. It is believed that in case the United States should send troops to Europe it will be nearly a year before they are in shape.

This will be true especially in case of trouble on the Mexican border, which will take a large number of the troops already on hand.

The government's plans are laid for the raising of a national army of from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 men. In the case of a 3,000,000 men force, Oregon will be called on to furnish 24,000 men, a number larger than the standing army for many years of the entire United States, and one that will nearly equal the size of the regular standing army up to a few years ago. This number is nearly 20 regiments.

\$5,600 REPORTED BY COMMITTEE

THREE MORE MEMBERS RETURN FROM TERMINAL FUND INVESTIGATION—HOPE TO REACH \$7,000 MARK BEFORE FINISHING

Three more members of the Business Men's association committee, who have been in California for some time raising railroad terminal fund money, returned to the city last night and report that to date \$5,600 has been raised.

Paul Johnson is in the city and is still working and they, members of the committee, have hopes of nearing the \$7,000 mark before entirely completing their work there.

Those who returned last night were Percy Evans, C. A. Plath and W. J. Roberts.

HENRY RESIDENCE CONSUMED BY FIRE AT NOON TODAY

MRS. HENRY ESCAPES NARROWLY FROM SERIOUS BURNS

Gasoline on Back Porch Used for Cleaning Clothes Is Blamed Though Cause of Explosion With No Fire Near Cannot Be Explained—School Teacher Loses Her Belongings. Property Is Insured for \$2,000.

The E. B. Henry residence on Klamath avenue, near the corner of Fourth street, was practically consumed by fire this noon at 12:30 o'clock, following the explosion of gasoline on the back porch.

The exploding gasoline spread the flames over the rear of the house and by the time the alarm was sent in the entire rear of the residence was a mass of flames.

Mrs. Henry was cleaning a skirt on the porch at the time and said there was no fire near the gasoline and is unable to explain the cause of the explosion. Her friends consider it miraculous that she escaped without being seriously burned by the explosion.

The fire swept up the rear of the house into the upstairs and garret, between the ceiling and roof, and through the house rapidly and practically everything owned by Mr. and Mrs. Henry was burned. The balance, with the exception of a piano, which was badly scorched, and a bookcase, which were carried out of the front rooms in face of the flames by bystanders, was badly wetted.

Miss Hammer, member of the high school faculty, resides at the Henry residence and was at school at the time of the fire, losing most of her belongings in the house.

As soon as the water was on the fire it was soon under control, although not until the stairway leading to the hall above the Central garage next door was badly scorched.

The house is owned by Mr. Henry and had \$2,000 fire insurance.

As a matter of precaution a number of the automobiles in the garage closely adjoining the house were removed, although the concrete wall furnished adequate protection.

BRAZIL EXPECTED TO PROCLAIM WAR

SINKING OF SHIP AND KILLING OF THREE BRAZILIANS ABOUT ANTI-GERMAN FEELING AND HOSTILITIES ARE EXPECTED

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 6.—It is officially announced that the subsidizing of the Brazilian steamer Farana, in which three Brazilians were killed, has aroused intense anti-German sentiment.

KLAMATH ELKS SHOW PATRIOTISM

PASS RESOLUTIONS PLEDGING LOYALTY AND UPHOLDING THE PRESIDENT IN TIME OF PRESENT CRISIS WITH GERMANY

The Klamath Falls B. P. O. Elks lodge, No. 1247, meeting last night, rapidly developed into a patriotic gathering when a resolution was introduced by Exalted Ruler W. O. Smith, who stated that since the Elks lodge is strictly an American order and adopted the American flag as its emblem fifty years ago, pledging the support of the lodge to the president and the country.

Copies of the resolution have been wired to President Wilson, the grand exalted ruler of the Elks, and to the headquarters of the western division of the army at San Francisco.

Exalted Ruler Smith said this morning that the local lodge is ready to do everything and anything possible to uphold the honor of the country. The Elks' temple will be offered as a recruiting station if it is desired, he said.

The resolution passed was as follows: Whereas, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is strictly American in character and has adopted the American flag as the emblem of the order, and

Whereas, this flag has now been again unfurled in defense of justice and right and on behalf of world humanity, and

Whereas, it is fitting and proper that all patriotic Americans should, at all times, publicly declare themselves at this grave juncture in the affairs of our nation. Therefore, be it

Resolved, by Klamath Falls Lodge No. 1247, B. P. O. Elks, that we pledge the support of our organization and the support of each and every member thereof, to the President of the United States in upholding the honor and integrity of our nation and its flag, and place at his disposal the use of our home for recruiting the military and naval forces of the United States, and the assistance of our membership in every practicable way in which we can be of service.

NEGROES TAKEN FOR PLOTTING

THREE ARRESTED IN ALABAMA URGING NEGROES TO JOIN THE GERMAN ARMY AND OFFERING GOOD PAY AND EQUALITY

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—Three negroes were arrested here today and charged with inciting uprisings.

One, in addressing a crowd of negroes, urged them to join the German army and offered them good pay, social equality and unrestricted franchise.

INTERNED SHIPS TO GREATLY AID AUXILIARY FORCE

GERMAN OFFICERS REMOVED AND TO BE GUARDED

Action Taken This Morning in Many Ports, Including Three on Pacific Coast, on Receipt of Orders From Uncle Sam—Most of the Ships Are Some, But Can Be Easily Repaired. No Trouble Reported.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Following the receipt of orders from Washington, 91 German ships in American ports were seized this morning.

Their total tonnage is 294,000. The list includes three at San Francisco, two at Seattle, three at Portland, Ore., twenty-seven at New York, two at New Orleans, two at Philadelphia and two at Wilmington.

The giant Vaterland and numerous other liners are on the list, and also the Wilhelm, the submarine Deutschland's mother ship.

The same procedure was followed out in all cases. Federal officers, accompanied by marines, boarded the ships as soon as the orders were received.

The German crews were removed to immigration stations. There were no disturbances reported.

In many instances the engines and boilers have been damaged to such an extent that it will take months to repair them.

These ships will provide a big addition to the transport fleet. The government has announced that all are equipped to make their transformation into auxiliary cruisers.

FLAMES RISING HIGH FROM DEPOT

BRITISH DESTROY DEPOT BACK OF GERMAN LINES—FRENCH ADVANCE AND HAVE REOCCUPIED GERMAN TRENCHES

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, APRIL 6.—The British artillery has destroyed the huge Minervar depot behind the German lines and flames are rising to height of 200 feet.

The French have advanced north of Landrecour and south of the Oise. They have also reoccupied the trenches of Rheims.