

# EXTRA

First  
Extra

## Honolulu Star-Bulletin

10:30  
Edition

"If any man hauls down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!"--Gov. Dix of New York, in the Civil War

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 6750  
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XXIV, No. 7291

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# SENATORS BACK WILSON IN WAR UPON GERMANY

## GREAT ARMY TO BE RAISED; 500,000 IS ONLY FIRST STEP

### COUNTRY'S RESOURCES PLEGGED TO LIBERTY; TO RAISE WAR TAXES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The United States is really at war with Germany now, and more military action awaits only the formal recognition of Congress, which may be secured tonight.

Senators of the committee on foreign relations at a meeting at 10 this morning approved the senate resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

The vote was unanimous except for Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the committee and member of the filibustering group in the last session. Stone voted in the negative. Otherwise Democrats and Republicans stood shoulder to shoulder in backing up the president.

Senator Borah of Idaho was absent.

#### RESOLUTION PUTS BURDEN OF WAR ON GERMANY

The resolution which the senate will be called upon to pass later today says in part: "Whereas the Imperial German Government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and people of the United States, be it resolved by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States Congress that the state of war between German and the United States which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared."

The resolution further authorizes and directs the president "to employ the entire naval and military forces and resources of the government to carry on war against the German government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination. All the resources of the country are hereby pledged by Congress to the carrying on of the war."

Senator Stone said that he will not make a minority report, but he is expected to speak on the floor of the senate, protesting against the United States going to war with Germany.

An effort will be made to put through the resolution before the senate adjourns tonight, it was learned from Democratic leaders today.

### STONE MAY SPEAK AGAINST WAR FROM FLOOR OF SENATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking member of the foreign affairs committee, is now virtually at the head of the committee because of Senator Stone's refusal to stand with the administration. He led the consideration of the measure in committee today and at the committee approved the resolution. He took it to a meeting of the house foreign affairs committee to show what changes in the wording had been made by the senate. This was in order that the resolution shall pass both houses in precisely the same form. Congress is meeting today to act on President Wilson's request to declare that the state of war exists and it is desired to have both houses go on record in complete unity, even in wording of the resolution.

### FIND OPIUM IN POI SHOP RAID

About \$1500 worth of opium and a large assortment of smokers' accessories including pipes, lamps, empty tins and so forth, were confiscated when United States Customs Inspectors McNicol, Coakett, Miller and Oliveira raided a Chinese poi shop at 1292 Nuuanu avenue about 10 o'clock Monday morning and arrested the shopkeeper, Sun Wai. Following his arrest Sun Wai was released by United States Commissioner George S. Curry under a \$1000 bond to appear for a hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Ned Harrigan Club of New York presented to President Wilson an engraving in which the president is the central figure, surrounded by pictures of Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Benjamin Franklin, Grant and Lee.

### 19 SURVIVORS OF AZTEC; ONLY SMALL HOPE FOR THE FIVE HAWAIIAN SAILORS

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—A despatch to the state department from Ambassador Sharp at Paris says that 19 survivors of the torpedoed American steamer Aztec have been landed at Brest. Twenty-eight are still missing and their rescue is doubtful on account of the storms and heavy seas now running.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Five Hawaiians were among the 16 Americans believed to have been drowned when the American armed steamer Aztec, Captain Walter O'Brien, was sunk by a German submarine without warning off the coast of France last Sunday night. Among the other Americans feared for are some of the bluejackets of the naval guard which Uncle Sam had placed upon the steamer when she left New York for Brest, last month.

These are the first American naval sailors to fall victim of the Prussian pirates, and their murder without warning and without a chance to escape from the fate the sea-sneak had in store for them, is held to add yet another to the overt acts which Germany has been guilty of since the first violation of her pledge to the United States, by beginning unrestricted submarine warfare.

The names of the Hawaiians believed to have been drowned are: Julian R. Macomber, Honolulu. Charles Pirapolo, Honolulu. Ekila Kaoki, Hawaii. Tato Davis, Hawaii. H. K. Price, Hawaii.

The naval guard was in command of Lieut. William Fuller Gresham. With 12 men he was assigned to the second of the life boats that left the steamer after she was torpedoed, according to despatches from the French admiralty to the French embassy here, and was among those saved. But 11 of his men, who were ordered to another life boat, have not been heard from and it is believed they were drowned in the tremendous sea that was running when the submarine struck. These men were in the first of the life boats to leave the Aztec. The boat was capsized shortly after leaving the side of the steamer, and none of the men in her were recovered.

The third boat, with the second officer and 13 members of the ship's crew, is also missing and it is believed that they also are drowned.

### WILSON IN BURNING WORDS CALLS CONGRESS TO DECLARE STATE OF WAR

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—"To this address you is an oppressive, distressing duty.

"For this nation there may be many months of fiery trial and heavy sacrifice ahead. But right is more precious than peace and in entering this conflict we fight for those things that have been always nearest to our hearts, for democracy, for the right that those who submit to authority shall have a voice in their government, that the rights of small nations to exist and exercise dominion within their own boundaries be universally recognized and that the world itself may at last be made free.

"To such a task we dedicate our lives, our fortunes, everything we are and everything we have, with the pride of those who know the day has come when America is privileged to shed her blood and spend her might for the principles that gave her birth and brought her happiness and peace.

"God helping her, she can do no other."

#### PRESIDENT USES LIVING WORDS

With these words President Wilson closed a magnificent and stirring address to Congress in joint session last night, in which he called upon the representatives of the people of the United States to declare war upon the government of Germany because of its inhuman methods of warfare and its continued acts of war upon the citizens of the United States.

The president made it plain that war against the German people is not desired and, that towards the people of Germany, whether at home or abroad, the people of the United States feel no enmity.

#### AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR IS BARRED

He called for a suspension of judgment as regards Austria-Hungary to await the actions of that power, in the meanwhile announcing that he would refuse to receive the new Austrian ambassador, Count von Tarnow. After reciting the restraint exercised by the United States in the face of repeated outrages by the commanders of German submarines and in the face of the repeated violations of their pledges by the German government, the president said:

"The new policy of submarine warfare announced by the German government and carried out through the past several weeks has swept aside every restriction of civilized warfare and every right of the neutral states. Vessels of every kind and of every flag are being sent to the bottom, without warning and without thought of rendering help to the members of the crews or of showing the least mercy to defenseless noncombatants.

"The present submarine warfare against ships of commerce is a warfare

### Mighty Army and Navy Will Uphold American Freedom

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Every agency is moving swiftly today to gird the nation against that government which the president in his message characterized as "the natural foe of liberty."

The cabinet is in a war session today which will become historic, called to discuss the extension of credits to nations now at war against Germany. Also the cabinet is considering the raising of money by taxation for the use of the United States, the equipment of the navy for the fullest efficiency to cope with the submarine menace and the raising of a huge army.

It is learned that the army of 500,000 which it is proposed to raise is only the first increment of the great military organization which will be built up, if necessary, to uphold the rights of this nation and of humanity against the menace of German militarism on land and sea.

against mankind. The indiscriminate destruction of lives and property is a challenge to all mankind.

"There is one choice which we are incapable of making. We cannot choose the path of submission nor suffer the sacred rights of this nation and of this people to be ignored and violated.

"I advise that you take immediate steps not only to put this country into a more thorough state for defense, but that you exert all the power of this nation and employ all its resources to bring the German Empire to terms and to bring this war to an end.

#### WILL COOPERATE WITH THE ENTENTE

"To bring the war to a speedy end involves the utmost practical cooperation between this government and the governments of the Entente Powers, incidental to which must be an extension of the most liberal financial credits to those governments.

"This involves the organization of and mobilization of all the material resources of the country towards the supplying of materials of war and the solving of our needs.

"This involves the full equipping of our navy in all respects, particularly with those vessels and weapons dealing with the destruction of or capture of submarines; it involves the immediate addition to the armed forces of the United States and the plans of the general staff for an army of 500,000 should, in my opinion, be chosen and acted upon.

#### URGES UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE

"The principle of the universal liability of all youths for military service should be incorporated into law, and as a subsequent need there must be legislation in addition to enforce some well conceived taxation plan.

MORE tenEleip 123456 789

"So far as possible we must keep open the channels whereby supplies may be furnished to the armies and the people of the Entente.

"Our object now is as it formerly was, to vindicate the principles of peace and justice and preserve the life of the world against a selfish autocracy, a power set up amongst the really free and the self-governed.

"We must act in concert with such other free peoples in purpose and action henceforth as to ensure the observance of the principles of freedom and justice.

"Neutrality is no longer feasible nor desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples is at stake. Today Germany stands as a menace to the world's peace, while freedom lies at the mercy of and depends for its continued existence upon the dictation of autocratic governments backed by organized force.

"We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling towards them but sympathy and friendship, but with Prussian autocracy we can never be friends. The autocracy filled our community with spies and set on foot many criminal intrigues. It is most evident that the spies despatched to these shores were sent only to prepare for war with us.

"We are now about to accept the gage of battle with the natural foe of liberty and we shall, if necessary, spend the whole force of this nation to nullify the pretension and the power of that foe.

"We are glad thus to fight for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the Germans included. We accept this challenge to combat for the rights of all nations, great and small, for the privilege that men everywhere shall choose their own way and be masters of their own lives.