

FORCED MOVES FOR ENEMY THOUSANDS

District Half Mile Wide Adjoining Navy Yard to Be Cleared.

HITS MANY FACTORIES

Area Around Fort Hamilton Also Will Be Combed for Germans.

Thousands and thousands of Germans, some of whom have lived and worked in New York city for many years, will be routed from their jobs and their homes this week, victims of the first discomfords of war.

In line with that part of the President's proclamation, issued Friday, wherein he orders all "native, citizens, aliens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government being members of the age of 14 years and above who shall be withdrawn from the United States, and not actually naturalized," to remain always half a mile away from strategic points which he mentions, officials will set forth this morning to see that all Germans live and work outside of certain restricted districts which fall within the limits set by President Wilson.

Many Near Navy Yard. Brooklyn is where most un-naturalized Germans will be hit by the order. Officials there were unable to estimate with any degree of precision how many Germans will lose their jobs or their homes through the order, but one high Federal authority said that at least 20,000 would be affected, and possibly as high as 50,000.

For the President issued the following direction in his proclamation: "An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any Federal or State fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, Government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory, workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war or of any products for the use of the army and navy."

Brooklyn has the navy yard, in the heart of a district given over to factories and tenement houses, and Fort Hamilton, within a half mile of which there are many homes.

In Queens borough is Fort Totten, near Whitestone, but it is not in a thickly populated section either for factories or homes. The same applies to Fort Wadsworth in Richmond borough.

Deadlines Are Established. Deadlines were established yesterday by Marshal Powers of Brooklyn for both the navy yard and Fort Hamilton, and to-morrow will see squads of deputy marshals, policemen and deputy sheriffs cleaning the restricted districts of the German males more than 14 years of age.

The first act of the officials will be to strip all the big factories in the restricted sections and will direct the employers to cause all their employees to produce their naturalization papers. Employees of foreign extraction must show their final papers, otherwise they must prove they are from some other country than Germany. If they can't show their final papers and can't prove they are not Germans the employer will be ordered to dismiss them.

If an employer should refuse to do this he will be arrested and the German employee will be taken into custody and placed in some detention camp, probably on Ellis Island. No difficulty is expected on this score, however. If it comes the United States marshals are empowered to handle it summarily.

Forced Tenement Moving. Other deputy marshals and sheriffs and policemen will begin to make a list of the owners of all the tenement houses within the restricted districts. Each landlord will be ordered to force his German tenants to move. A lease means nothing in the eyes of the order of the President. Landlords who decline to fall to obey this order will be dealt with in the same speedy fashion as employers who refuse to discharge their German help.

These two measures will rid the districts of nearly all the enemy aliens. It is expected, and when these two actions have been taken the officials will turn their attention to a house to house and shop to shop and factory to factory inspection, making every worker and every inhabitant of the restricted district show his papers if he is to continue to live or work there.

The President's proclamation applies also to munition factories, of which there are several in Brooklyn, also to every factory or workshop making "any products" for the use of the army and navy. The work of stripping out the Germans is so great that plans for handling this last feature have not been made, but long before the officials can turn their attention to it they will know just how they intend to go at it.

Restricted District Outlined. The Brooklyn Navy Yard boundary is as follows: Beginning at a point on the Williamsburg water front between South Eighth and North Ninth streets, crossing Fifth avenue between Bedford and Driggs avenues, crossing the North River bridge, crossing that thoroughfare at Rodney street, running diagonally to Fifth street and Wythe avenue and crossing Wallabout street at Kent avenue, then at right angles to Flushing avenue, to Park avenue at Taaffe place, Myrtle avenue at Emerson place, to Wiloughby avenue at Bay Street, and then in a line between DeKalb avenue and Wiloughby avenue through the center of Fort Greene Park to Flatbush avenue, to Lafayette street, across to the river, crossing Wiloughby street at Bridge street, Myrtle avenue at Pearl street, Washington street at Concord street, including the terminals of the Brooklyn Bridge; back to the navy yard, and taking in all the Manhattan Bridge over Brooklyn.

The Fort Hamilton boundaries are from Ridge Boulevard and the waterfront diagonally to Colonial road and Ninety-fourth street and through the middle of the blocks in circular line to Park avenue and Eighty-fourth street, crossing the intersection of Fourth avenue and Eighty-third street; then parallel to Eighty-fourth street as far as Seventy-seventh avenue and Eighty-second street. Through the intersection of Tenth avenue and Eighty-third street, Washington street at Remsen street, and Twenty-seventh street, back to Sixty-seventh avenue and to the waterfront.

Tobacco Men Protest Army Ban. A vehement protest is being made by the Tobacco Merchants Association of the United States against the provision in the Chamberlain military bill which prohibits the sale and use of tobacco by the army and navy at places used for training recruits. It is a written communication the organization plans to submit which action is directly against the wishes of the French and British allies, which supply it as part of the daily ration.

FRANCE TO PLACARD WILSON'S ADDRESS

It Will Be Read Also to Pupils in All Schools.

PARIS, April 7.—The French Cabinet at a meeting today presided over by President Poincaré decided to have President Wilson's war message to Congress posted on all public billboards in France. With it will be posted speeches on America's entrance into the war delivered by President Poincaré, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Dubost, President of the Senate. Jules Steeg, Minister of Public Instruction, has ordered that all school inspectors, professors and teachers see that on the reopening of the schools after the Easter vacation President Wilson's message with President Poincaré's telegram to the American President and the speeches of Ribot, Deschanel and Dubost be read to the pupils in all schools, lycées and colleges.

BREAK WITH VIENNA EXPECTED AT ONCE

Washington Hears Austria Has Handed Passports to U. S. Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Official word has reached here that the Austria-Hungarian Government has severed diplomatic relations with the United States and is hourly expected from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna. The State Department understands unofficially that Mr. Penfield has been handed his passport and that the Austrian Embassy will be forthwith withdrawn from Washington.

The latest advices indicate that Austria will join Germany in war against the United States, but no official confirmation of this has been received. Inquiry at the Austrian Embassy developed that no advices concerning the break have been received there.

Cable despatches that Bulgaria and Turkey would also join Germany in war against this country caused surprise in the State Department, although officials expect such action later on. Stephan Panetiaroff, the Bulgarian Minister, said that he had received no instructions from his government to break relations with the United States and demand his passports.

"I have no information that would lead me to believe that Bulgaria desires a break with the United States and I sincerely hope that European reports are untrue," he said.

At the Turkish Embassy Abdul Hak Hussein Bey, Charge, said he had received no advices. It was made clear, however, that Turkish diplomats will not be surprised should instructions to-day be given to sever relations with Turkey and Bulgaria as well as Austria are under the domination of Germany. It is explained, and their respective policies toward the United States will be dictated from Berlin.

Passports for American Embassy. LONDON, April 7.—Passports have been placed at the disposal of the American Embassy in Vienna, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from the Austrian capital.

The despatch says that Bulgaria and Turkey have also been ordered to break relations with the United States and that Holland will probably look after Austrian affairs in Washington and American interests in Vienna.

"DUC D'ORLEANS" ASSAULTED. Found Unconscious on West Hoboken Street Corner.

A man who said he was Philippe Duc d'Orleans, head of the Bourbon family and pretender to the throne of France, was found unconscious on a dimly lighted street corner of West Hoboken last night. He had been knocked unconscious, his skull fractured, and every article of identification stripped from his clothing.

The man was discovered by three boys about 7:30 o'clock at Belmont and Spring streets. Lieut. Edward Stacey, after two physicians had examined him, had the man taken to the North Hudson Hospital. After being there an hour or so he became conscious for a few minutes and began to speak in French. He said he was the Duc d'Orleans and lived at the New Willard Hotel in Washington.

He also asked that the French Ambassador at Washington be notified. Then he lapsed into a coma again. People acquainted with the Bourbon house said the man's claim was impossible. He does not answer in any way the description of the duke, who at the present time is in Europe.

ITALIANS CAPTURE POST. Take Advanced Position North of Boscomolo by Surprise.

LONDON, April 7.—There were desultory artillery actions along the front, although the prevailing bad weather greatly interfered with operations," says today's Italian War Office statement.

"On Thursday afternoon the enemy exploded a large mine in the vicinity of one of our advanced positions on the summit of Monte Colbretto. We suffered no serious damage and no casualties.

"On the Carso last night a small detachment of our troops surprised and occupied an advanced post north of Boscomolo, capturing the entire garrison.

WORLD MOBILIZATION OF SCIENTISTS URGED. Dr. G. E. Hale Proposes International Research Cooperation.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—An appeal for an international mobilization of scientific research facilities to aid in the fight against Germany has been addressed to the scientific societies of England, France, Italy and Russia by Dr. George E. Hale, chairman of the National Research Council, which has been designated by the President to coordinate the scientific facilities of the country, would gladly cooperate in any scientific researches still underlying the solution of military or industrial problems.

Jack Binns to Be Citizen. Application for first citizenship papers was made yesterday in Brooklyn by Jack Binns, 31 East Eighteenth street, Flatbush. He is a writer and has been in the country since several years ago. Mr. Binns is now a newspaper reporter. He is 32 years old and has been in this country more than a decade. He is an Englishman.

D'ANNUNZIO SEES NEW LINCOLN SPIRIT

Italian Poet Greatly Moved by America's Entrance into the War.

"ARMS FOR AN IDEAL" "A Glorious Sacrifice on Behalf of the Hopes of All Mankind."

Rome, via Paris, April 7.—Few persons in Italy were moved more deeply by the entrance of America into the war than Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, who is now serving as a captain in the aviation corps. His estimate of the significance of the event is expressed in the following message which he wrote to the people of America:

"For the soul of Italy to-day the beacon light at Washington has become a Roman zariand wreathes the bust dedicated to the hero whom free men call the glorious knight of humanity. It is a sacred pure as the branch a lilac offered by a poet on the pier of Lincoln. It is sacred as the ever-flowing fount of the hero whose blood leaves rich green leaves on the hills. Rise up, for your flag is hung."

Spiritual Token for All. "Now the group of stars on the banner of the great republic has become a constellation of the spring, like the Pleiades; a propitious sign to sailors, armed and unarmed alike; a spiritual token for all nations fighting a righteous war. It is the salute of Italy, of the Roman Capitol to the Capitol at Washington; a salute to the people of the United States, who now confirm and seal the pledge that liberty shall be preserved."

"To Italy alone of the allied nations the possibility was open of avoiding war and remaining a passive spectator. Italy took up arms gladly, less for the conquest of her heritage than for the salvation of all the things which symbolize the grandeur of freedom. She armed herself as to-day the American nation is arming herself, for the sake of an ideal. The spontaneous act consummated by the people of George Washington is a glorious sacrifice on behalf of the hopes of all mankind."

"America has achieved a new birth. She has moulded for herself a new heart. This is the miracle wrought by a righteous war, the miracle that unexpectingly to-day we of Italy see performed beyond an ocean dishonored by assassins and thieves."

Heroism Ground to Earth. "Our war is not destructive. It is creative. With all manner of atrocities, all manner of shameful acts, the barbarian has striven to destroy the idea which until this struggle he regarded as inviolable. The barbarian multiplied on the innocent infamously outraged inspired by hate, alternating senseless impudence and brutal stupidity, the barren ground heroism to earth, cast down the airy cathedrals where congregated the aspirations of the eternal soul, burned the seats of wisdom decked with the flowers of all the arts, distorted the lineaments of Christ, tore off the garments of the Virgin, and the robes of the nobility of man. Love's face is radiant, though its eyes are moist with tears, for never was love so much beloved. Love overflows on all the world like a brook in May. Our hearts are not large enough to gather it and to hold it. The people of Lincoln spring to their feet to defend the eternal spirit of man to-day increase immeasurably this sum of love opposed to fury, the fury of the barbarian."

A Nation Transfigured. "Ah, liberty. Let others despair of thee. I will never despair of thee, once cried your rugged poet. In this hour your nation arises to-day, in the north, south, east, west, to offer your strength, proclaiming our cause to be the noblest cause for which men have ever fought. You are an enormous and obscure mass of riches and power; now you are transfigured into ardent, active spirituality. The roll of your drums drowns out the last wail of cowardice."

"April 15 is the anniversary of Lincoln's death. From his sepulchre there issue again the noble words which from his lips at Gettysburg, on soil sanctified by the blood of brave men, All your States, north, south, east, west, hear them. I say to you that nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom."

HOLLAND SOCIETY SEES HAPPY AUGURY. Date of Message Anniversary of Netherland's Stand.

At the annual meeting of the Holland Society, held at the Hotel Astor last night, on motion of Col. John W. Vroom, civil war veteran, lifelong Republican and member of the Union League Club, transmission of the following telegram to President Wilson was unanimously approved:

"April 7, 1917. 'The President, the White House, Washington, D. C. 'In annual meeting this day assembled the Holland Society of New York, with its membership of 1,000 descendants in the direct male line of Holland emigrants who settled in the colonies prior to 1672, thanks God for the President who in this crisis of civilization has in such noble terms interpreted the conscience of America. We esteem it a happy augury that the fraction of your splendid message, which has electrified the world and caused the heart of America to throb with pride and exultation, should fall on this 351st anniversary of the memorable day when brave little Holland made its immortal declaration for human liberty 'even to beggary and death.' It is my very great privilege and honor to transmit to you an assurance of our personal loyalty and devotion to the President and to Congress in their every determination and effort to uphold the honor of America and defend the everyday liberties of mankind. 'SEYMOUR VAN SANTWYD, President."

BePied Piper of America. VERMIN SCIENTIFICALLY DEBARRATED. NO CHARGE IF WE FAIL TO rid you of ANTS, ROACHES, BED BUGS, MOTHS, FLIES, RATS & MICE. Out of your head. GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY. 300 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. CITY. TEL. 1747-78.

REFORM PLAN UP IN REICHSTAG SOON

Continued from First Page.

stag should use its constitutional prerogative to provide by legislation for the introduction of diets based on free and equal suffrage in all the Federal States will be accepted, or that the crown will arbitrarily alter the constitution of Prussia and abolish the three classes of franchise. Not all the members of the Catholic Centre party favor these reforms, and an article in the Arbeiter, the organ of certain Catholic labor unions, opposes any weakening of the monarchy in Germany and particularly any step toward a parliamentary system of government.

Calls Chancellor Pileate. The Tageszeitung in a Good Friday article draws a thinly veiled comparison between Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and the diplomatic Pileate, "whose weak and indecisive attitude in the face of the mob led the fires of demagogic excitement and brought about his own ruin." The chairman of the constitutional reform committee of the Reichstag probably will be a Socialist.

Some few German newspapers discuss in articles the full text of President Wilson's address, which finally has reached Berlin by wireless. Most of them abstain from comment on American affairs, though their columns are filled with accounts of the debate in Congress. Many find it not even worth their while to print the text of President Wilson's message as supplied by the Wolff Bureau.

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt dismisses it as "opening in untruth, continuing in hypocrisy and finishing with blasphemy." The chairman of the Prussian autonomy says there is the autocracy of Morgan and his associates. The newspaper says: "Our soldiers, who know American shells bursting prematurely and in splintering, have long reckoned America among their enemies. They will lose nothing of their confidence to win by America's official declaration of war."

Major Morath Talks of "Bliss." Major Morath, who was moved from the Berlin Tageblatt to the Deutsche Tageszeitung, hopes that President Wilson's expectation of sowing dissension between Germany and Austria-Hungary will be disappointed and that Austria is not weakening in regard to ruthless submarine activities. The proposed increase of the American army by 500,000 men, Major Morath says, is the usual course of the war. It is highly doubtful, he declares, if America's participation in the war comes in time to prevent the end of the war through submarines and the prowess of German troops.

Major Morath expresses doubt as to the opinion of the submarine policy, basing his opinion on reports that foreign countries apparently have affected some of the original advocates of ruthlessness. Count von Reventlow feels called upon to protest violently at the very thought of such a possibility and the Berlin correspondent of the Hamburg Fremdenblatt sends an Admiralty denial that any restriction in the use of submarines is contemplated.

The Koelnische Zeitung, after a resume of the war operations, concludes: "America, paradoxical though it may seem, has been hitherto a more dangerous adversary than, say Italy, because of her munition supplies to the Entente. Now that America has become an open enemy the danger must decrease steadily, owing to the intensified operations of our submarines. The American declaration of war is nothing but a gigantic bluff designed to sacrifice the sinking British fleet and the billions with which the Entente horse has been backed."

The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung says: "America's entry into the war causes us no special re-arranging. We are used to fighting the whole world." The paper goes on to attack America on the subject of munition supplies, whereby "the fruits of victory were dashed from our grasp." It concludes: "Our soldiers, who know American shells bursting prematurely and in splintering, have long reckoned America among their enemies. They will lose nothing of their confidence to win by America's official declaration of war."

"Notes Breathe Hypocrisy." Under the heading of "Wilson Lies" the Hanover Courier makes a violent attack on the President in which it talks of his "concealing his wolf nature in a sheep's clothing of peace." The Courier says: "We never have estimated Wilson highly as a moral pattern. His acts and notes always breathed so much hypocrisy and love of misrepresentation that it was not difficult to recognize his spiritual kinship to Great Britain. The unrestricted U-boat warfare came very conveniently as a pretext to declare war."

After saying that President Wilson rejected every German concession like an obnoxious schoolboy the Courier continues: "We have no quarrel with the German people, says Liep Wilson, who has hundreds of thousands of dead German soldiers on his bomb proof conscience, and words his declaration of war as if he would only take the field against the German Government. That is like dishonorable, impudent and stupid."

The Courier concludes by expressing continued calm confidence in the Chancellor's assurance of January 31 in regard to Germany's favorable military position.

See a Wall Street Motive. The New York Herald of Munich says that the President has set the seal to the diplomatic campaign which he waged against Germany since the beginning of the war and complains that "in his pitiful narrowness of mind he has never been able to reach a com-

instructions to the German Minister in Mexico—should venture to criticise the activities of German agents in America.

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preparation of the German standpoint." The Nachrichten asserts that the true cause of America's entry into the war is the legend, "Money alone does not give victory, dear Wilson. Look at England."

The threatening collapse of the Entente on the battlefields of Europe and in the maritime blockade zone," says the paper, "has called up the specter of a terrific crash before the eyes of Wall Street."

The Weser Zeitung of Bremen explains the entrance of the United States into the war as follows: "American world policy demands unrestricted backing by England in the case of a Japanese-American war. That is why the English emity against Germany had to be taken over and supported by the United States, which was actually forced into the war in the face of anti-militaristic and its stand in favor of the protection of small nations. Truly, an absurd and non-sensical situation."

The Uik, the humorous weekly of the Tageblatt, prints a cartoon showing President Wilson smilingly waving a huge American flag with the stars in the shape of gold dollars and the stripes made up of bank checks. Underneath is the legend, "Money alone does not give victory, dear Wilson. Look at England."

AIR RAID ON BRITISH VESSELS. Fortifications Near Ramsgate Are Also Attacked. AMSTERDAM, via London, April 7.—An official statement received here from Berlin says: "During the night of April 4-5 a German hydroaeroplane squadron lavishly bombed with good success the fortifications in the Downs and the sea-barrage of the fortifications northwest of Ramsgate."

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