

WILSON TO LEARN ENTENTE SECRETS

Special Envoys Seek to Harmonize Their Peace Terms With His.

PRESIDENT STANDS PAT American Conditions Rest on His Addresses to Senate and Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Assembly here within a few days of the most momentous international conference ever held in this country, and the growing certainty that an attempt will be made to harmonize the ends for which the Entente Allies are fighting with the principles laid down by President Wilson has developed the fact that all the Entente nations have confided to each other very fully their maximum and minimum terms of peace, so that each one has come to an exact knowledge of what the others are fighting for.

These details, it now seems practically certain, will be disclosed freely to President Wilson in such a way as to comply with the suggestions of his note of December 18, asking all the belligerents for such an avowal. While the Allies in their reply gave a skeleton outline of their terms, it was realized at the time that it was not complete, and that it probably contemplated the maximum.

Discussions here to-day of America's probable terms are based on the statement that this country stood unreservedly on the broad basis outlined in the President's two addresses, one to the Senate proposing a world peace federation and the other proposing that a state of war be declared.

Those terms involve the destruction of the Prussian empire, the government of the world on the consent of the governed, freedom of worship, freedom of air and sea and a world federation to prevent future wars.

These familiar with official etiquette abroad, say that the sending to this country of men like Foreign Secretary Balfour of Great Britain, Minister of War and former Premier Rene Viviani and Marshal Joffre of France, is almost without precedent. Not only does the voyage here require much more very valuable time than the various European war conferences, but it submits the high officials to real dangers from mines and submarines. It is known that the present trip was taken only with the consent of the President, and that the trip was being quickened by memories of the loss of Lord Kitchener.

Committee of Welcome.

The preliminary committee of welcome, consisting of Third Assistant Secretary Long, representing the State Department; Rear Admiral Frank P. Fletcher and Commander D. F. Sellers, representing the navy; and Col. Robert E. Little, Lieut.-Col. Spencer Cohey and Capt. John G. Quisenberry, representing the army, is ready to leave for the port of arrival at a moment's notice. The committee will welcome the Commissioners and associates here in a special train. A formal reception will greet them here, at which the highest officials of the Government will participate.

The action of the House yesterday in passing without a dissenting voice the \$7,000,000,000 war measure, with its provision for a loan of \$5,000,000,000 to the Entente Allies, was received by the State Department officials as a convincing demonstration of the fulness of American cooperation against the common enemy and an answer to those who feared that this country might conduct an academic war. That action, with the plans for a large army and the construction of 1,000 wooden merchant ships, will be offered as a greeting to the Entente Commissioners on their arrival.

BERLIN PUTS LIMIT ON TRADE OF SPAIN

Exports to U. S. Will Be Regarded as Contraband.

MADRID, via Paris, April 15.—The Spanish Government to-day received a note from the German Government advising that Spanish commerce between the United States and Spain be divided into two classes.

Imports from the United States to Spain, the note says, will be permitted on condition that promise is given that the products imported will not be re-exported for use by the Entente Allies. Commerce exported from Spain to the United States will be considered as contraband of war and subject to Germany's submarine policy.

A semi-official note deprecates "the false interpretation" given to the latest meeting of the Cabinet and says that the comments on the note to Germany are entirely contrary to the facts; that the Government has in no wise modified its policy, and that the note simply asks for respect for the lives of Spaniards.

The note alludes to the German declaration that unrestricted submarine warfare was a question of life or death with Germany, and declares that Spanish commerce is also a question of life or death to Spain and that the same considerations cannot be stopped without the immediate ruin of the country.

The newspapers discuss the situation according to their various political faiths. The Liberals point out that Spain finds herself at the gravest period of her modern history and that if neutrality must be broken it must necessarily be against the only country that produces Spain, humbles her and isolates her from the entire world. A Ministerial official declares that the Cabinet now in the firmest guarantee of neutrality and at its last meeting considered nothing more than the terms of the note to Germany.

SUNK OUTSIDE ZONE.

Two Danish Vessels Torpedoed 42 Miles From Land.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, April 15.—Seaplanes saved from the torpedoed Danish steamships Nancy and Saxo have reported to the Danish Consulate in Bergen that the vessels were sunk forty-two miles from land and four miles outside the blockade zone.

Reports from Vadsoe indicate that the northern Norwegian coast services are seriously interrupted by the German blockade. The companies fear it may be necessary to stop coastal traffic, it is said, unless the situation is ameliorated.

Lincoln Statue Decorated.

An immense wreath was placed at the foot of the statue of Abraham Lincoln in Union Square yesterday afternoon as a chorus of girls from the Washington Irving High School sang the Star Spangled Banner. The girls were Boy Scouts sponsored there, Sallie Hamilton, great-granddaughter of Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President under Lincoln, and Miss Lincoln, daughter of John Adams and speeches were made by Mrs. A. H. Washington and James Hardy Lounsbury.

GERMAN INTRIGUE FOR PEACE EXPOSED

Captured Austrian Officer Tells of the Socialist Plan.

BERGAMO, via London, April 15.—An official statement issued to-day deals with the efforts of German Socialists to negotiate with Russian Socialists a separate peace. It is as follows: According to statements of an Austrian officer, the German Chancellor has sent German Socialists to Stockholm to meet Russian Socialists to negotiate a separate peace. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Germans have not published broadcast the news of the capture of the munitions depots of Tolerwice (Czech-Wisnize-Kovel front) and that the usual manifestations have been omitted.

The German Social Democrats, according to the same Austrian officer, are working solidly with the Government, considering themselves Germans everlastingly. Another Austrian deserter says that peace is being discussed less frequently than formerly in the Austrian army and that everybody is hoping that internal disorders in Russia will bring about her destruction. All this proves that Germany is resorting to every possible ruse and will do her best to cause dissensions among her enemies.

On the western Rumanian and Carpathian fronts there have been rifle engagements and scattering reconnaissances. A German airplane was brought down in flames in the region of Boudaria, northeast of Viteik. Its occupants perished. Another was captured down in our lines east of Bostany.

M'ADOO ANNOUNCES WAR TAXATION PLAN

Continued from First Page.

Reserves Neutrality, but Approves Wilson's Stand.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 15.—In expressing sympathy with the United States in answer to the communication from Washington announcing the declaration of war between the United States and Germany the Government of Uruguay points out in its note that when Germany announced her decision to carry on unrestricted submarine warfare the American republics, Uruguay included, indignantly protested, reserving the right to act should their rights be attacked.

"As this has not yet occurred with Uruguay," says the note, "she has decided to maintain her neutrality, but recognizes that the steps taken by the United States are perfectly justifiable and deserve our sympathy and moral approval."

VESSELS TAKEN OVER.

Brazilian Naval Forces on Guard at Big Harbor.

RIO JANEIRO, April 15.—Marine forces are taking possession of the German merchant vessels in Brazilian harbors to the accompaniment of manifestations of popular approval of the step. The Minister gave instructions to the chief of the naval forces to proceed courteously with the work and up to the present no untoward incident has accompanied it. The belief is said to exist in naval circles, however, that an inspection of the vessels will reveal some sabotage. The only harbor where the carrying out of the order might be expected to cause some anxiety is that of Pernambuco, where the largest of the ships are interned, but the presence there of an important Brazilian naval division would be sufficient to impose respect.

The Minister of Marine, in an interview on the question of coal supply, declared he was convinced that the friendly relations existing between Brazil and the United States would insure Brazil such coal supplies as she might need at present and in the future. The newspaper O Imparcial interprets the minister's remarks as indicating the rupture of relations with Germany and the seizure of the interned ships as premonitory symptoms of a state of war. In this connection it sees the eventuality of sending to Europe a contingent of 20,000 men, which would be formed exclusively of infantry. Brazil, it asserts, could easily organize such a contingent.

SNOW HALTS ITALIANS.

Operations on Trentino Front Hindered by Weather.

LONDON, April 15.—The Italian War Office issued to-day the following report: In the Trentino snow and bad weather again hindered operations yesterday.

On the Carso on Friday night the enemy attempted a surprise attack on Hill 144. He was driven off and dispersed by our rifle and machine gun fire. The enemy afterward carried out a violent bombardment which our batteries promptly silenced.

PRELATE GLORIES IN VICTORY.

Cardinal Amette Says Allies Recover Two Dioceses.

PARIS, April 15.—Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, has issued a pastoral letter, which was read in all the churches to-day, pointing out that the recent Anglo-French advance had already restored two dioceses to France. The Cardinal referred also to the importance of the action of the United States in "taking up arms in behalf of liberty and justice."

TEN MORE ENLIST IN NAVY.

Sixty Made Application Here to Join Service Yesterday.

The navy recruiting stations, the only stations open yesterday, reported ten enlistments out of sixty applicants. Army and Marine Corps recruiting offices were busy at their offices during the morning preparing for the campaign for the week.

While recruiting to date in the city has not given signs of fulfilling expectations, most of the officers were reconnected to the fact that the response is above normal and indicates a slow movement upward.

2% COLD STORAGE AND INSURANCE ON FURS

Summer Furs in Attractive New Models

A. Jaekel & Co. Furriers

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ARGENTINES FIRE ON GERMAN LEGATION

Buenos Ayres Mob, Demanding War, Attacks Teuton Buildings.

BRAZIL STARTS ACTION

Marine Forces Proceed to Take Possession of German Vessels.

Buenos Ayres, April 15.—The German Legation and Consulate here have been attacked by a mob, as have the newspapers Deutsche la Plata Zeitung and La Union. The windows of the buildings were broken. The police dispersed the manifestations, making numerous arrests. The editor of the German newspaper was wounded, as were several of the demonstrators.

London, April 15.—The Exchange Telegraph's Buenos Ayres correspondent sends the following despatch: "An excited mob of huge dimensions, parading the streets and demanding war with Germany, attacked a German owned newspaper office, but was dispersed by gentlemen. The mob proceeded to fire on the German Legation and Consulate. The outbreak was soon overcame. "The chief of police while trying to conciliate the mob was stoned and injured. In a charge on the crowd by the police several persons were hurt."

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FIGHT OPENS TO-DAY FOR CONSCRIPTION

House Military Affairs Committee to Begin Consideration of Bill.

WILSON IS DEMANDING IT

May Issue Appeal to Country Giving Names of the Opposition.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—When the Military Affairs Committee of the House meets to-morrow to decide whether President Wilson is to have the kind of war tools he and his experts deem necessary to the successful prosecution of the war with Germany it will have before it the tremendously impressive appeal issued by the President to-night.

Anticipating action by the House on the war army bill, the Senate Committee on Military Affairs will take up Secretary Baker's recommendations to-morrow. In view of the fact that the Senate Committee has reported in favor of the principle of universal military training, it is probable that the bill will be passed in the House.

Committee Is Divided.

To-night the House Committee is about evenly divided on the question of conscription as demanded by the President and the Secretary of War. It is the only issue before the committee, there is no concerned opposition to any other feature of the far reaching army budget. If the effect of the appeal of the President is not immediately shown to weigh the balance in favor of conscription the President is seriously considering informing the country as to the names of the members who oppose his programme and the most obvious objections to be drawn from such opposition.

The committee will not act in the dark. It will have before it the printed transcript of the testimony of Capt. Benson of the British army outlining the lessons which England has learned from Germany's announcement that she would carry on unrestricted submarine warfare the American republics, Uruguay included, indignantly protested, reserving the right to act should their rights be attacked.

"As this has not yet occurred with Uruguay," says the note, "she has decided to maintain her neutrality, but recognizes that the steps taken by the United States are perfectly justifiable and deserve our sympathy and moral approval."

The hope that a unanimous report will be reached in favor of the material contents of the Secretary has not been abandoned. While many members are in favor, abstractly, of having both conscription and compulsory features in the plans for the formation of a big army, no feasible plan has been suggested whereby the ultimate resort to the compulsory enlistment feature may not be considered a failure of the voluntary system, which would be interpreted abroad as indicating that the American people are not behind President Wilson in this war.

Want Compulsory Service.

It is pointed out that room is made for nearly 500,000 volunteers under the existing plan, by which those who go to the regular army and militia to war strength will enlist for the duration of the war only, and will be on precisely the same status as they would had they offered their services to a purely voluntary force. If some amendment can be hit upon by which the term conscription can be eliminated without doing away with the regular army and militia to war strength, the Administration will not object to such a change. So far no such suggestion has been offered.

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HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality

A comfortable bed produces sound sleep and perfect rest. "Hall's" Pure Horse Hair Mattresses & Box Springs combine to make the best of beds. You should know all about these articles of furnishing which mean so much to health and comfort. There is a vast difference in bedding which is not apparent on the surface. We manufacture all our goods and want to show you the materials which we put into them and how they are made.

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U-BOATS ARE AID TO WAR LOAN.

New German Payments Are Won Over to Subscribe.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Typical as showing how the folk in Germany are separated from their savings to swell the war loan is a little story in the Cologne Gazette depicting a village meeting at which the official from the nearest market town explains the advantages of the loan and refutes doubts regarding the safety of the investment. An old peasant woman hesitatingly asked: "But now that the Americans are coming—"

"Never mind, mother, our U-boats will take care of them," is the cheerful reply, and everybody is happy.

NEW TEUTON ATTACK PLANNED IN SERBIA

German and Bulgars Menace Gen. Sarrail's Front in Macedonia.

PARIS, April 15.—Indications that the Germans intend a new attack in cooperation with their Bulgarian allies upon Gen. Sarrail's front in southern Serbia are reported in two official statements which have just been issued. German artillery is very active in this region and further west in Albania irregular troops have been harassing the allied lines. The Italians repulsed an attack on Hill 1070.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that Gen. Jozoff, commander in chief of the Bulgarian forces, accompanied by a large suite, will leave Sofia to-morrow for Constantinople. The despatch quotes Bulgarian authority for the statement that Gen. Jozoff may be going to confer regarding the withdrawal of Turkish troops from the Macedonian front for service in Asia Minor to help stop the British and Russians, or perhaps Turkey has asked reinforcements from Bulgaria, whose losses in the war have been small.

The official statements on the Macedonian front say: During the day there was increasing enemy artillery activity in the zone comprised between the Cerna Bend and Lake Prespa. After bombardment with poisonous shells enemy detachments attacked last night the Italian positions on Hill 1070. Met by a lively fire they were compelled to withdraw.

West of Koritza, in the direction of Serbia, skirmishes took place to our advantage with bands of Albanian troops supported by Austrians.

On the night of April 13 a local attack attempted by the enemy against Zvoza (west of Monastir) failed. Very violent artillery activity occurred in the region between the Vardar and Presha Lake, notably in the Cervenastena region.

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NAVY ASKS TO BAR ALL SECRET RADIOS

Drastic Legislation Proposed in Order to Hamper Spies.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Drastic legislation aimed at amateur wireless operators in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere near the Atlantic coast is advocated by naval wireless experts as a precaution to keep the country's military secrets from the enemy. The Navy Department is concerned over confidential reports concerning the great number of unauthorized wireless outfits available to possible German spies. The legislation will not merely give the government the power to close amateur wireless stations but to force the surrender of all wireless apparatus.

Investigation has disclosed that in a number of cases a wireless receiving apparatus has been maintained by making use of ordinary headstages loosely connected with the ground. The need of the antenna apparently has been successfully dispensed with by certain persons suspected of having connections with the German Government. The authorities in question are not regarded as broad enough by the Navy Department. The law authorizing the Navy Department to have control of all wireless stations serves only to direct attention of the authorities to registered wireless stations, and the only way to properly eliminate them, it is contended, is to make it a serious offense to be in possession of wireless apparatus whether in operation or not.

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