

HUN BRUTALITY TO THE BELGIANS BARE IN NOTES

Letters of American Official Made Public by State Department.

THINK WHITLOCK AUTHOR

Barbaric Deportations Into Slavery on Wholesale Scale by German Masters Illustrated in Epistles.

The grossest brutalities inflicted upon the civilian population of Belgium by the German military forces now occupying more than 90 per cent of the territory of King Albert's domain are graphically described in letters—"the private communications of an American official in Belgium"—made public by the State Department last night.

The letters are presumed to be those of Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, who, following upon the German occupation, remained at the legation in Brussels until very recently, but as to the exact identity of their author the State Department maintained official silence.

The campaign of "frightfulness" as the surest method of the preservation of discipline and order among an alien population is dwelt upon in the letters at great length with numerous illustrations of the Kaiser's military officers in dealing with the Belgians.

Harshness of Deportations. In particular the harshness with which the deportation orders were executed is dwelt upon in the communications. On pretext of the financial character the German masters of the Belgians people inaugurated wholesale conscriptions for the transportation of Belgian men to the fields and industrial workshops of Germany.

Brutality in many instances marked the recruiting for Germany's army of war slaves. The letters say that much depended upon the character of the German commander who happened to have the duty of recruiting the Belgians.

Use Machine Guns. Plans picked the groups of men to be transferred and the means and the machine gun was ever at hand and oftentimes used. The letters continue: "At Arlon, a small town in the province of Luxembourg, practically every man was taken. In Malines where Cardinal Mercier resides, a town of some 10,000 people, 1,200 men were removed last week. This is a pretty thorough reaping."

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BRAZIL PRESS CLAMORS FOR GERMAN RUPTURE

Sinking of Parana Brings Diplomatic Break Nearer.

(By the International News Service.) Rio de Janeiro, April 8.—The entire Brazilian press today demands a break with Germany, as the result of the receipt of a telegram from the captain of the Brazilian steamship Parana, the effect of which the vessel was canned by the German submarine after being torpedoed off Cherbourg.

The German legation has fully "packed up" and is prepared to depart for Montevideo immediately after the rupture, which is now believed inevitable. The archives of the German envoy here will be handed over to the Spanish legation, which will be asked to represent German interests in Brazil.

Mother Jumps Into Well To Save Her Baby's Life

Sellinggrove, Pa., April 8.—Only a mother's heroic daring, prompted by love for her child, saved the life of the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pondus at their home in New Berlin. The little girl was playing and the cistern floor was uncovered. She shouted into it, as she took great delight in hearing the echo, and lost her balance.

American Planes Too Slow, Says Noted Woman Flier

New York, April 8.—Ruth Law says America must equip its army fliers with the type of battle plane England is using. The American machines sent abroad are too slow for the firing line, according to the aviatrix. She said: "The American machines sent abroad are being used as training machines, and behind the line. They are cumbersome and would be hopelessly outclassed in battle."

Miss Law sent a telegram yesterday to the army chief of aviation, Col. Squier, offering her services as a flier.

FIERCE BATTLE RAGES IN SKIES

Sharp Fights on Ground Forecast Titanic Struggle on Hindenburg Line.

(By the International News Service.) London, April 8.—The most terrific battle ever waged in the air continued over the German lines in France today.

On the ground there were sharp battles—mere skirmishes, perhaps—between the titanic struggle which military experts here believe must begin within a few days along the Hindenburg line. The German artillery fire continued heavy at many points indicating the line and the high preparation by the "Old Fox of the Mazurian Swamps" to attempt to strike a fatal blow at the allied troops before they have opportunity to dig themselves in on the open ground which they took as the Germans fell back.

The British war office reported that the aerial squadrons had made several successful raids, dropping large quantities of bombs on air-dromes, transports and ammunition stations. One battery in action was hit by bombs and aeroplanes. Three hangars were destroyed by one party of aviators.

French Repulse Attack. The British troops advanced along the Bapaume-Cambrai road over from 3.00 a. m. to 4.00 a. m. The official statement. The battle raged north of the village Louverval.

The French penetrated the German lines in Belgium at two points near Longwy and the Germans in the Vosges. Many German dead were found in a trench blown up by French fire.

Grenades were used to repel an attack by Germans on the Paschendale canal. The French also repulsed a surprise attack by the Germans in the Vosges.

An attempt by the French to gain ground near Lauffaux was broken down by German fire "with heavy losses," says the official report from Berlin.

The aerial fighting, the greatest of the war, apparently shows the Germans have great troop movements afoot which they are striving desperately to conceal from the entente troops. St. Quentin is practically in the grasp of the entente troops, and although not part of the Hindenburg line, according to the military experts, is of prime importance to the Germans, who are defending it more stiffly than any other point of the present line.

A general retreat to the Belgian frontier by the Germans is expected and may already be in its preliminary stages. Both the British and the French continue their steady progress, and German attacks in the Champagne and the Meuse have failed as successful diversions by the enemy.

"RAIDER" SIGHTED

But Naval Officers Point to Derelict in Vicinity.

(By the International News Service.) Boston, April 8.—"A British vessel" somewhere off Nantucket lightship sent the following message by wireless to the Boston Navy Yard today:

"Eight suspicious vessel or object 4 miles south, 6 degrees west, true, from Nantucket light-vessel at 3:15 a. m. today."

A few minutes later the "British vessel" repeated a warning message, changing the position of the mysterious ship to latitude 40.15 north, longitudinal 69.28 west, almost due south from the shoals.

The censorship lid was lifted then long enough to today shipping of the possibility that a German raider was lurking in the steamship lanes. Then it was dropped again.

First, there came a rumor that the raider had been sent to the bottom in a duel to the death by a destroyer. Then rumor insisted that an American submarine had slipped up to it and sunk it with a single, well-directed torpedo.

The rumors kept coming in from widely separate points. But questions about them didn't penetrate the censorship veil. The only answer to all queries was and is: "We can say nothing about it."

Naval officers here, however, pointed out that the raider that was reported yesterday in about the same position as the "suspicious vessel or object" reported today. They added that it was interesting to note that a derelict schooner reported in the same locality by a German trawler last Tuesday, and that another ship today announced having passed a dangerous wreck of a schooner, long in the water, in latitude 40.28 north, longitude 71.15 west.

RAIDING GERMAN HOMES, POLICE SEIZE RIFLES

Ammunition, Sabres and Bayonets Also Captured from Aliens.

(By the International News Service.) Cleveland, April 8.—Police in raids on two homes of naturalized Germans have confiscated three hundred rifles of different makes, a large quantity of ammunition, swords, sabres and bayonets. The owners were questioned by federal officials and released after they had declared that they had been collecting the arms as an amusement and had no idea of using them.

Beginning Tuesday, April 10th

The Price of This Paper Will Be

2c---DAILY and SUNDAY---2c

The increase in price is made necessary because of the increased cost of practically everything that goes into the make-up of a newspaper like THE HERALD. For instance, the price THE HERALD is compelled to pay for the paper on which it is printed is now costing us double what it did last year. Newspaper constitutes one of the biggest expenses of newspaper production, even under normal conditions.

It is unnecessary to point out the continuous improvement of THE HERALD as a newspaper. The HERALD has set a new high-water mark in the local morning field in a news way. Its editorial policy, in an international way, from the beginning of the European conflict, has been one that did not have to readjust itself at any time.

The HERALD'S standing in the community, with government employes, with official and social life, the army and the navy, with the laboring man and the business element alike, needs no comment here.

The HERALD Solicits a Continuation of the Patronage of Those It Is Striving to Serve In Every Way that a Newspaper Should.

LABOR PLEDGES SUPPORT IN WAR

Employers Are Asked Not to Change Standards of Employment.

Samuel Gompers has pledged to the government the full loyalty and backing of the entire organized labor movement of the United States, according to a report of the labor committee of the Council of National Defense, made public last night.

Mr. Gompers, as chairman of the labor committee of the defense council, not only pledged labor's support but he called upon workers and employers not to change existing standards of labor employment in the present national crisis.

The text of the report made to the council by the committee on labor of the Council of National Defense, and its advisory commission on Saturday last, and leaders in the movement are frank in saying that it is the greatest task they have ever put over. The full text of the recommendations of Mr. Gompers and his committee follows:

"The defense and safety of the nation must be the first consideration of all patriotic citizens. To avoid confusion and to facilitate the preparation of national defense and give a stable basis upon which the representatives of the government may operate during the war, we recommend:

"That the Council of National Defense should issue a statement to employers and employees in our industrial plants and transportation systems advising that neither workers nor employers shall endeavor to take advantage of the country's necessities to change existing standards. When economic or other emergencies arise requiring changes of standards, the same should be made only after such proper changes have been

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REFUSES MONEY

Billy Sunday Offers New York Contributions to Soldiers.

(By the International News Service.) New York, April 8.—"This is my answer. I shall not take a dollar from New York. I want you; not your money. Every cent that you give me, personally; every cent that New York gives me to keep, I shall divide equally between the Y. M. C. A. working among the soldiers, and the American Red Cross, after I have deducted my actual expenses. That's my answer. And I shall give you an itemized account of this money."

This was Billy Sunday's declaration this afternoon to 22,000 persons who heard and saw him in his first onslaught upon the legions of sin in New York. Twenty-two thousand men, women and children crowded beneath the roof of the great pine tabernacle on Washington Heights and watched that Gospel-spurred rider in God's cavalry preach as he has seldom preached before.

The evangelist launched upon the greatest campaign of his career with unrelenting determination. Throughout his fiery sermon, Sunday roared anathemas on the head of Satan while sprawled upon his hands and knees. He shouted his disgust of licentiousness, lust, and all the appendages of evil, while clinging to his pulpit like an acrobat to his trapeze.

He told of St. Paul's ridicule of the groping folks of Antioch and he told it in his own vernacular. He laid out upon the "watery-eyed, red-nosed, whiskey-soaked, mushy-brained, foul-bodied, God-forsaken" humor interests with a fury that amounted to a bold challenge to fight it out then and there with bare fists and no time-keeper.

It would have taken two such tabernacles to accommodate the throngs that sought to hear that first sermon. Thousands were turned away.

URGENT PLowing LINKS TO AID U. S. IN WAR

Golfers Would Cultivate Courses and Sell Foodstuffs.

New York, April 8.—Golfers throughout the country will be urged to cultivate foodstuffs on all unused portions of their links and devote the proceeds to the purchase of ambulance trucks and other articles of national defense. It was announced here tonight by officers of the Dunwoody Country Club.

Two hundred members of the Dunwoody organization volunteered to work forty hours each week this season, and it was said H. W. Ferrin, president of the United States Golf Association, had pledged the co-operation of the national body in the movement.

Cubans Find Bombs On Interred Ships

Havana, April 8.—Two dynamite bombs were discovered today near the engines of the interred German steamship Bavaria and others are being searched for by the authorities. The discovery was made in the course of an inspection of the German vessels shortly after their seizure as a result of Cuba's declaration of war upon Germany. It is believed the explosives were intended for blowing up the Bavaria and the two other German vessels interred in this port—Adelheid and Kydonia.

It was found that the Bavaria's boilers have been slightly injured by dry firing, which was stopped by the Cuban investigators. A forthcoming break with Austria-Hungary is indicated. If it occurs, the Austrian steamship Virginia also will be seized.

President Menocal refused to give the agent of the Hamburg-Bavaria line permission to visit the Bavaria's captain.

The German minister received his passports today. The Cuban cabinet had a protracted conference this afternoon, at which ways and means for full co-operation with the United States were discussed.

ARMY BILL GETS OFFICIAL BACKING

Administration to Push Emergency Measure in Congress.

The full power of the administration will be placed behind the emergency bill, which has been submitted to Congress, as a means of raising the first line of 500,000 men for immediate land service, it was stated at the War Department yesterday. Both President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker will give their unqualified support to the measure. Congress will be told this week that the army bill must be put through at once if the war plans are to go through unhampered.

Army officers were particularly well satisfied with the statement of Secretary of War Baker, that the selective conscription plan embodied in the bill must be adopted because there is no alternative, if an efficient and extensive land force is to be organized. The statement was accepted as the end of the long fight of the civilian chiefs of the War Department to maintain the time-honored volunteer system.

Complete plans for the organization of the new land force, with the regular army and militia at the regular and an immediate increment of 500,000 men for the National Army were prepared by the War Department. The regular army and the militia will be given a training furlough for the first 500,000 men, and additional increments are called for in similar numbers, the training force will be recruited from the first half million of the land forces up to any number that may be called out for both open and trench warfare. Steel helmets, gas-masks, bombs, hand grenades, trench mortars, and all the new war paraphernalia which has come into being with the past three years of European battle will be provided for the new American forces under the War Department plans. In many cases the supply of these articles will have to come from newly established factories, because at present they are not manufactured in this country.

Meantime the War Department has worked out estimates for the equipment of the land forces up to any number that may be called out for both open and trench warfare. Steel helmets, gas-masks, bombs, hand grenades, trench mortars, and all the new war paraphernalia which has come into being with the past three years of European battle will be provided for the new American forces under the War Department plans. In many cases the supply of these articles will have to come from newly established factories, because at present they are not manufactured in this country.

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BEGIN WAR WORK IN HOUSE TODAY

Money, Men and Munitions Problem Confronts Congress.

The serious work of Congress for the upbuilding of the military and naval forces of the United States for the coming struggle against the imperial German government will begin with the resumption of the sessions of the two Houses today.

Since the passage of the resolution declaring a state of war to exist the House has rested, while the various committees of that body, having in preparation the bills for the increase of the national treasury balance, the creation of a modern army on a war footing, the increase of the navy, the doubling of the Marine Corps, and for the fortification of the judiciary with adequate and drastic legislation against the treasonable conspiracy and the activities of spies, have labored long into the night.

Today will find them ready for open discussion of a majority of the necessary measures.

Something in the nature of a new procedure in the matter of handling the new and stupendous war appropriations will be taken up in the House. The Appropriations Committee will assume a new function as budget committee for the whole war appropriation. The administration features the doubling of the Marine Corps, and for the fortification of the judiciary with adequate and drastic legislation against the treasonable conspiracy and the activities of spies, have labored long into the night.

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GUARD ON ALERT

Mysterious "Tip" Doubles the Capitol Guard Overnight.

A circle of armed police guards posted at short distances about the Capitol Building fought with a wet downpour of snow from early last night until after daylight this morning, watching, hour after hour, for any attempt to wreck the building with dynamite.

The Capitol guard was hastily doubled shortly after dusk yesterday evening when a telephone message from Secret Service headquarters at the Treasury Department informed the Capitol police that "something was in the wind."

"Swell chance of any one blowing up this building," said a voice from the Capitol end of a telephone wire about midnight. "If you think you can get near enough come up and try me."

A reporter, braving the blizzard, started through the Capitol grounds and as he neared one corner of the building, a policeman stepped out of the shadows and challenged him. It was impossible to approach the building from any angle. Furthermore, "keep moving" was a command that was given to all who paused or loitered in their progress through the grounds.

Lieut. Duval, of the Washington police, had his men on their toes all night long about the Capitol, but at headquarters no one would admit the slightest knowledge of a Secret Service "tip." Nevertheless, Union Station was watched with more than usual care by officers detailed there, and every incoming traveler was "once-over" with more than usual attention.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK BY SEAPLANES

British Airmen Also Cripple Boat of Same Class.

(By the International News Service.) London, April 8.—British seaplanes sank a German destroyer and crippled a second boat of the same class off Seeburg last night, the admiralty announced tonight.

The squadron of seaplanes which made the attack reported that one of the destroyers was seen to sink immediately after it was bombed, but the fate of the second boat was not learned. "It was severely damaged," says the report. Seaplanes also dropped many bombs on ammunition depots at Ghent and Bruges. The British aerial squadron sustained no casualties.

NATION WATCHES NAVY FOR FIRST WAR MOVE AS COUNTRY PREPARES

News of Actual Hostilities Will Come from Grand Fleet, Now Shrouded in Mystery, Officials Believe.

PUT CENSORSHIP LID ON TIGHT

Secret Service Men Busy on Mexican Border Removing German Menace—Department of Justice Plans Drastic Action Along Boundary.

The nation last night settled down to "watch the fleet," as President Wilson, his executive lieutenants and the Congress prepared for the long drive to carry out the stupendous war plans which have been agreed upon.

The first real "war news," officials believe, will come from "somewhere in the Atlantic," where the American grand fleet is under war orders shrouded in mystery. No word as to the disposition of a single unit of the fleet will be given out at the Navy Department, Secretary Daniels said last night, until there is definite news of actual occurrences.

The censorship will be rigidly maintained until an actual engagement of some sort has taken place, and even then the announcement may be delayed.

FLEET READY FOR ACTION.

Meantime America's naval force is at sea and ready for action, whether it be against the submarine menace that strikes in the dark, or German raiders skulking in the by-ways of the seven seas.

All day yesterday the offices of the Navy Department buzzed and sang with the activity that attends the direction of a war fleet. Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, and his staff, were at their desks throughout the day, and for a time Secretary Daniels kept them company. The Secretary said last night that the department had received no affirmative news of the activity of a German raider in the Atlantic. The Secretary, likewise, denied a series of sensational rumors of the destruction of various American warships which flooded Washington during the day.

INCITE REVOLT

Socialists Assail President and Inflamm Laborers.

(By the International News Service.) Chicago, April 8.—The Socialist Labor Party of America made a rabid attack on the government today.

The war policy of the President and Congress were bitterly assailed and the members of the party advised to start a revolution if necessary to halt aggression against Germany.

The appeal of the organization was in the form of a manifesto which was printed in circular form and widely distributed over the city. Members of the party circulated the document on streets and to homes.

Hinton G. Clabaugh, head of the government Secret Service in Chicago, started an investigation with a view of prosecuting under the sedition and treason laws.

The manifesto is issued over the signature of the national executive committee of the Socialist Labor Party, Arnold Peterson, of New York, secretary.

The circular urges the overthrow of the capitalist wage system and the organization of the workers on revolutionary industrial lines. One of the paragraphs reads:

"These organizations must be sufficiently strong to enable the workers to prevent the mobilization of troops, ammunition and other war supplies, by paralyzing the mines and all means of communication, transportation and all industries where ammunition and other war supplies are manufactured."

Some of the anti-war paragraphs follow: "The Socialist Labor Party desires to clear itself of any part in the monstrous crime about to be perpetrated, the crime of sending the flower of American manhood into almost certain death."

"The bulk of the American people, the working class of this country, have no quarrel of any kind with the bulk of the German or any other people. It has no intent whatever in taking up arms in defense of the so-called rights of this country to send ships across the seas."

"Heed the warning, fellow workers. Not only are they attempting to feed you to the flames of war now raging, but they are seeking to sneak on you the yoke of military conscription."

The precautions taken to meet the enemy within the gates brought abundant results, according to reports from the Department, which contemplates the raising of the regular army and the militia to war strength, and the addition to the present force of the regular army of 500,000 men, well equipped with the latest arms, the legislation to authorize the contemplated war bond issue of \$5,000,000,000 and to increase the revenues of the government from taxes, in order to meet the stupendous war expenditures.

Will Harry Coreness. Congress will also be pressed to rush at once the army bill framed by the War Department, which contemplates the raising of the regular army and the militia to war strength, and the addition to the present force of the regular army of 500,000 men, well equipped with the latest arms, the legislation to authorize the contemplated war bond issue of \$5,000,000,000 and to increase the revenues of the government from taxes, in order to meet the stupendous war expenditures.

Clean Up Border. Agents of the Department of Justice and Secret Service men showed great activity about the Mexican border, and a general clean-up of suspects in that part of the country has been ordered. It was estimated last night that a total of 100 arrests in the towns along the border either have already been made or are contemplated.

It was stated that if the circumstances surrounding these arrests are made public, they will show a sensational state of affairs along the nation's Southern boundary.

President Wilson spent his Easter Sunday in quiet preparation for the rigorous weeks ahead. He went to church in the morning, and later in the day took a short automobile ride. The remainder of the day was spent in his study. The President has before him grave questions of international policy in connection with the great war plans which have been made, and he likewise must give his attention to the vast mass of war legislation which the administration must have enacted by Congress before the full power and resources of the nation can be cast into the war scale, to overbalance the Teutonic war strength.

Last night Attorney General Gregory visited the White House, and spent some time with the President. No announcement as to the result of the conference or the matter under consideration was made. It was understood, however, that the legal officials took up the question of pressing the espionage legislation now before Congress.

The Finest Men's Furnishings Edward E. Harding 1245 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. "Watch the Window."