



PRESIDENT CALLS CONGRESS; DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST GERMANY EXPECTED APRIL 2

AMERICA TO PREPARE FOR HOSTILITIES

Armed Forces to Proceed Against Germany If Imperial Government Insists on Attacking American Vessels; President Plans to Outline Outrages Against American Lives and Property on the High Seas

Washington, D. C., March 21.—President Wilson, recognizing that Germany practically is making war on the United States on the seas, to-day called Congress to assemble in extraordinary session on April 2 to deal with the situation.

The purpose of the session, now called two weeks earlier than the date first set, as announced in the President's proclamation, is to receive a proclamation from the Chief Executive on grave questions of national policy.

The President in his address to Congress will detail how Germany practically has been making war on the United States by the ruthless destruction of American lives and ships on the high seas in contravention of all the laws of nations and humanity.

Congress then is expected to pass a resolution declaring that a state of war has existed between the United States and Germany for some time.

Such a resolution in itself will not be a declaration of war in a technical sense, although practically it will amount to the same thing.

To Protect Vessels

As a consequence the United States will take further steps to protect its interests on the high seas and elsewhere against the war-like acts of Germany and whether an actual state of war will come to exist in its full sense will depend on the future acts of the Imperial German government.

Since last Sunday when three American ships were sunk off the British Isles in quick succession, with loss of American lives—bringing the total number of Americans lost through German submarine operations to more than 200—the President and all his advisers have recognized that a state of war existed. From all parts of the country have come calls for the immediate summoning of Congress in extra session.

Although the President by the provisions of the Constitution, must leave it to Congress to make the practical declaration of war, such advice as have come to the White House from members of Congress, governors of states, public officials and many hundreds of citizens have contained statements of support of such a policy in its fullest sense.

Cabinet United

The Cabinet, which urged the move upon the President at yesterday's session, is described by its members as having been more thoroughly united than it has been on any other question that has come before it.

The nation now actually comes to the point which all the history of centuries indicated most necessarily follow the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany February 3.

When the President on that day

handed to Count Von Bernstorff his passports and notified Congress that he had severed diplomatic relations with the Imperial German government the United States was placed in a position where all the precedent of centuries was pressing it toward war.

All official Washington openly acknowledged that nothing less than Germany's abandonment of her newly announced campaign of submarine ruthlessness could prevent it, and no one here supposed that Germany would change her determination.

Soon at War

All the allied nations openly gave indications of their belief that the United States soon would be involved in the war and that possibly was recognized in Germany before the new submarine campaign was announced when Foreign Minister Zimmermann, working through Count Von Bernstorff and the German minister in Mexico, attempted to unite Japan and Mexico in an alliance to make war on the United States.

All the resources of the United States are speedily being mobilized to place the nation in the fullest state of readiness for any eventuality.

For the present the responsibility rests with the navy, which is arming American merchant ships, placing rush orders for submarine chasers, spending \$115,000,000 by special authority of Congress to hurry the naval construction already under way, advancing the graduation of classes at Annapolis, protecting American harbors against invasion by German submarines and marshaling the industrial resources necessary to stand behind the fleet.

Plans for the army are not so fully matured. It is believed, however, that President Wilson will recognize the possibility of the army's participation in war when he addresses Congress by discussing the need of universal military training.

In a tentative way plans for marshaling the full strength of the regular army, the national guard and the raising of a voluntary army of 500,000 men have been working out in the army war college. The volunteer army of 500,000 is planned as a nucleus of what eventually would be an army of 3,000,000 and would be assembled in training camps.

The mobilization of industrial resources has gone much farther. Hundreds of great corporations, through the efforts of the Council of National Defense, have prepared themselves to

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PRESIDENT WILSON'S CALL FOR CONGRESS

The President's proclamation:

"Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon, on the second day of April, 1917, to receive a communication concerning grave matters of National Policy which should be taken immediately under consideration;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the City of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and seal of the United States of America, the 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the independence of the United States the 141st."

PLEAD GUILTY TO SENDING GERMAN SPIES TO ENGLAND

Conspirators Will Be Sentenced in U. S. Court For Breaking Neutrality

New York, March 21.—Albert O. Sander and Charles N. Wunnenberg, indicted as members of the Central Powers War Film Exchange on the charge of engaging in a military enterprise and sending spies to England to get information for the German

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MANAGER COCKILL TO HAVE WINNER; PROSPECTS GOOD

Local Leader Advance Guard For Big Meeting Tonight; Is Enthusiastic

Every manager on the New York State League circuit is going to have a pennant winner this season. They say so, but somebody must go wrong. Manager George Cockill says he is not making any mistake in his statement. He realizes that only one team

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Sewage Disposal Plant Action Expected Soon

Definite action probably will be taken shortly on the question of erecting a sewage disposal plant which Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Health Commissioner, ordered for the city. Dr. Dixon's communication to Council following the typhoid epidemics last year, brought no action from the commissioners, with the result that the State Health Department asked the Attorney General regarding the next step which the city should take.

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Action of House Removes Immediate Possibility of Special City Election

Action of the House yesterday in passing on first reading the bill giving councils in third class cities the power to fill vacancies by appointment removed the possibility of immediate action by Harrisburg's commissioners to call a special election to fill the office held by the late Commissioner Harry F. Bowman.

As the bill had been in committee for weeks, Council decided to act within a week and probably call a special election. If there is any more unnecessary delay, the Commissioners said to-day, the election will be called.

NEW THIRD CLASS CITY GOVERNMENT BILL INTRODUCED

Beidleman Measure Provides For Unpaid Small Council; Gives Mayor Veto Power

Senator Beidleman, author of the municipal home rule amendment which the present session of the Legislature most probably will pass, to-day introduced a bill for the government of third class cities in the interim between the present and the adoption of the amendment to the State constitution by the people. The bill differs radically from the Clark commission form act now in force, in that it provides for one councilman from

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CRAZED BY DRUG, NEGRO KILLS BOY AND POLICE CHIEF

Holds Squad at Bay Two Hours With Shotgun and Pistol

Three persons are dead to-day as the result of a shotgun and revolver fight last night between the police and a man they sought to arrest. The dead: Chief of Police Malcolm B. MacLennan, George Rolph, 9 years old, Robert Tait, negro. Tait, said to have been a drug addict, opened fire from a window on Chief MacLennan and a police squad as they approached a lodging house

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HER FAMILY TREE BRANCHES BACK TO COLUMBUS AND SHE SCRIBBLES CHECK FOR \$60,000,000,000,000

A woman who gave her name as Mrs. Catherine Heikes drifted into the Commonwealth Trust Company and nonchalantly started to write a check for \$60,000,000,000,000. When she presented the check she was told that it really couldn't be cashed at once.

She immediately returned to the desk and started to write a few more but for minor amounts. She was quite sure she could have the checks cashed.

Captain Joseph Thompson happened

in when she was just at the height of her multibillionaire joyride. When he questioned her she assured him that it was perfectly wonderful to have all the money one could want. The last check was more considerable—only \$50,000,000,000,000. Captain Thompson insisted that the bank couldn't cash a check for such an amount because banks did not carry that much in their vaults.

Mrs. Heikes, however, declared that

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TIME HAS COME FOR AMERICA TO ACT SAYS ROOT

Nation Must Rally to Defend Itself From Ruthless Barbarity

GERMANS MAKING WAR

Attacks Made on Country Involve Integrity of the United States

New York, March 21.—Elithu Root, Charles E. Hughes and Joseph H. Choate, in stirring speeches at the Union League Club last night, declared this nation is now at war with Germany and the people must rally to defend themselves.

Not since Civil War days has there been such a night at the Union League Club. Cheers greeted the remarks of the speakers and the reading by Robert Bacon of the report of a special committee of the club on the need for immediate defense and national service.

"I have a deep conviction that we, none of us, not one of us," said Mr. Root.

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Plan Separate Roll of Aliens in County When Making Military List

In addition to making a more complete list of all men in Dauphin county available for military service, county commissioners to-day considered plans to have all aliens in the county separately enrolled next September by the tax assessors.

Occupation, residence, nationality, previous military service and physical condition of all aliens will be taken. The commissioners believe there are at least 5,000 in the county.

By including all men ranging in age from 18 to 45 years this year, instead of from 21 to 45 years—as was done last year—the list is expected to total more than 20,000. In addition to the names, previous military training, if any, and physical condition will be included in the enrollment, which will probably be one of the most complete ever made.

Peace Federation Helps Bring on War, Sec. Redfield Wires

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Redfield to-day wired the Emergency Peace Federation in New York that its organization and doctrine were directly promoting a tax on American citizens and property.

"To accept your policy," he said, "would in my judgment, mean more ruthless slaughter. You are those who are doing more than any one else to bring about war."

The secretary's message was in reply to one from the federation, asking him to approve settlement of the relations between Germany and the United States through a commission.

Spring Not Very Far Away, Although Day Is Bleak As November

March 21, the first day of spring but the lowering clouds this morning seemed more like a black November day than the bright, cheery day that Old Mother Nature is accustomed to use.

A bad start, according to tradition is always a fine finish, and Forecaster Demain promises brighter times tomorrow.

Disciples of old Isaac Walton are pondering just how much change can be deducted from the weekly envelope without diminishing its slender girth enough to make it noticeable. Of course Easter had to come before the opening of trout season this year and when "wifey" needs a new hat the chances of a new hamper are almost as slender as the trusty five ounce.

Altogether spring cannot be very far away.

Bids For Submarine Chasers Opened By Navy Department

Washington, March 21.—Bids for the first lot of 110 foot wooden hull submarine chasers and coast patrol boats were received at the Navy Department to-day from private builders along the Atlantic coast. Proposals from private yards in other parts of the country will be received a week from to-day and it was thought probable that to-day's proposals would not be made public until all officers are in, although contracts will be awarded confidentially.

Orders for sixty-four boats already have been placed with the New York and New Orleans navy yards at \$30,000 for boats without engines.

GERMAN RETREAT IS UNCHECKED BEFORE NEW FRENCH DRIVES

Entente Army Within Sight of Headquarters Used by Teuton Commanders Since the Battle of the Marne; British Near Great Coal and Iron Fields Held by Kaiser Troops From Start of the War

By Associated Press

Paris, March 21.—Rapid progress is being made by the French in pursuit of the retreating Germans, the war office announces. Important gains were made on both sides of the Laon road, ten villages being captured. After a severe fight in which heavy losses were sustained the French carried Savriennes Castle and the village of Jussy, about nine miles south of St. Quentin. A German surprise attack in the Champagne was repulsed.

St. Quentin, reputed headquarters of the German emperor and his general staff for the two years following the battle of the Marne and scene of a great French defeat in the war of 1870, is to-day within sight of the French infantry who are following fast on the heels of the retreating German army. Twelve miles to the south French troops are also looking down upon La Fere and are within reach of the German heavy guns if the invaders have really elected to hold the famous Hindenburg line, running from Lille to Laon.

So far there is no evidence that the German retreat has halted, such facts as are known indicating the contrary. La Fere is supposed to be one of the cornerstones of the Hindenburg line yet General Nivelle has been able to occupy Tergnier, less than two miles from La Fere, apparently without encountering serious resistance. Tergnier is an important railroad junction from which three roads branch, one north to La Fere, a second southwest to Noyon and a third northwest to St. Quentin.

Even more significant is the fact that the British, advancing on the north against Cambrai, another vital point on the Hindenburg line, have seen incendiary fires blazing in the rear of that town.

The only fact to offset these evidences that the Germans are still retreating is that the advance of both British and French materially slackened yesterday. This is officially explained as due to an equinoctial gale

which swept over the blackened wilderness in which the opposing armies are maneuvering. The British, whose advance has been constantly slower

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HARRISBURGERS NAMED BY GOVERNOR

Harrisburg.—Governor Brumbaugh will this afternoon name a committee of several hundred prominent Pennsylvanians to make an inventory of the State's industries for the use of the national government in case of war. The Harrisburgers on the committee will be: Charles H. Bergner, William M. Donaldson, James M. Cameron, Vance C. McCormack, Spencer C. Gilbert, William Jennings and E. J. Stackpole.

LOCAL OPTION HEARING ON

Harrisburg.—Chairman Wagner, of the House Law and Order Committee, announced at the opening of the hearing on the Vickerman Local Option Bill this afternoon that the bill will be reported out after the hearing of committee. W. S. Landio, of Philadelphia, was the first speaker, Rev. A. G. Kynett, Philadelphia, was next. Both pleaded for the bill.

SENATE ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY

Harrisburg.—The Senate adjourned this afternoon until Monday at 9 P. M.

125 CHANGES METHODIST PASTORATES

Philadelphia, March 21.—More than 125 changes in pastorates were announced to-day by Bishop Henderson at the closing session of the 130th Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The Rev. Dr. John D. Fox, pastor of Grace Church, Harrisburg, was assigned the Manayunk Church. G. H. Bickley was made superintendent of the Northwest district in which are many churches of Harrisburg suburbs. These assignments were made as follows: Berrysburg and Hummelstown, to be supplied; Tower City, W. J. Lindsay; Wiconisco, John Hunt; Williamstown, Charles Roads; Middletown, James Cunningham; Steelton, W. H. Shaw; Dauphin, Francis J. Morrow.

DEMOCRATS TO CAUCUS MARCH 30

Washington, March 21.—Word was received here to-day from Majority Leader Kitchin, that a Democratic caucus to consider organization of the House of Representatives will be held March 30.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Edward Franklin Work and Daisy Edna Meredith, Harrisburg. Francis M. Ely, Sr., and Della H. Dauberman, Lykens. Howard E. Goshon and Marion Koehler Bates, Harrisburg.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Rain this afternoon and to-night; Thursday fair; not much change in temperature, lowest to-night about 40 degrees.

For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain to-night; Thursday partly cloudy; little change in temperature; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

River The Susquehanna river and all its tributaries will probably fall slowly or remain nearly stationary to-night. Some of the branches may rise somewhat Thursday. A stage of about 6.0 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Thursday morning.

General Conditions

Weather conditions are unsettled generally this morning east of the Mississippi river and in the Northwest. A slight barometric depression, central over the Upper Ohio Valley, has caused light to moderate heavy rains in the last twenty-four hours generally south and east of the Ohio river, except Florida, and in the Middle Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys. A disturbance, central over Western Canada, has caused rain and snow in Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada. It is 2 to 12 degrees colder in the Lake Region and thence westward along the northern boundary to the Pacific; over nearly all the remainder of the country there has been a general rise of 2 to 20 degrees in temperature.

Temperature: 8 a. m., 42 degrees above zero. Sun: Rises, 6:17 a. m. Moon: New moon, March 22. River: Stage: 6.3 feet above low-water mark.

Yesterday's Weather Highest temperature, 58. Lowest temperature, 26. Mean temperature, 42. Normal temperature, 50.

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