

CONGRESS DECLARES FOR WAR

German Vessels In American Ports Are Seized

CREWS TAKEN OFF INTERNED AS PRISONERS

Ninety-One Vessels Owned by Teutons With Gross Tonnage of About 600,000 Involved NO POLICY AS TO USE HAS BEEN FORMULATED Will Probably be Repaired and Pressed Into Service Against Imperial Government

New York, April 6.—Seizure of German merchant ships in American harbors began today when word was flashed that the resolution declaring the existence of a state of war between the imperial government of Germany and the United States finally had passed both houses of congress.

Twenty-seven vessels which sought refuge in New York harbor at the beginning of the European war were taken here.

Among them were the Hamburg, Koenig-Wilhelm II, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Prinz Joachim and Allemannia.

These ships total 33,128 tons. Their 41 officers and 173 sailors were taken to Ellis Island pending orders as to the disposition of them.

Captain Letner of the Koenig-Wilhelm II and several sailors protested against this procedure, saying they had American citizenship papers. It was decided to detain them until their status was announced in Washington.

Austrian Vessel Not Seized. The Austrian steamer Budapest, lying by the side of the Arcadia at Newport News, raised the Austro-Hungarian flag. She was neither boarded nor disturbed by government officers.

The port officers in Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf harbors acted on orders issued by the secretary of the treasury. It is understood this move does not involve confiscation and that the vessels are held for the present as a measure of safety.

German vessels now in American ports number 91, with a gross tonnage of about 600,000.

MEASURE OF SAFETY. Washington, April 6.—Seizure of German merchant ships in American ports, according to an official statement today, are measures of safety for the ships themselves and adjoining property.

Brooklyn Woman Will Succeed Miss Georgia Carpenter in Library

Miss Edna A. Rupp Selected by Historical Society—Mrs. M.

H. Jewell Reappointed

Miss Edna A. Rupp of Brooklyn, N. Y., a graduate of Pratt institute, with six years' experience in a similar position in the Long Island Historical society, was elected to the position of librarian at a meeting of the North Dakota State Historical society held in Grand Forks this week.

Towns on Coast of Kent Again Bombarded

London, April 6.—Towns on the coast of Kent were again bombarded last night by a German aeroplane. There were no casualties, it is announced officially.

AMERICA NEEDS MORE PATRIOTISM, LESS LOVE OF DOLLAR, SAYS PICKET'S WIDOW

Women Today Must Learn to Help Nation by Saving," She Declares

Washington, April 6.—"What America needs is more genuine patriotism and less love for the dollar," says Mrs. George E. Pickett, widow of the confederate general who led the famous charge at Gettysburg, and whose son was killed in the Philippines in the service of his country.

"This applies to the women as much or more than to the men. It is time for them to leave their pursuit of frivolity and forget during this period of the nation's peril their love of fine clothes and soft luxuries.

"The American women of today need to develop some of the spirit that made the women of the confederacy ready to sacrifice everything to the success of their soldiers. They were happy in wearing it.

"Homespun material at 8 cents a yard was used by the girls and women in civil war times, and we had none of the present day frills and furbelows. But we had just as much attention and just as many beaux as three girls of today.

"We learned, too, in those days, not to waste anything, and to husband every pound of flour, lard and meat as if it would be our last. The women of today have it in their hands to determine whether we and our allies are to be brought to hunger through their waste and mismanagement, or live comfortably but sparingly as a result of their economy."

Russell Urges That Government Go Limit to Smash Autocracy and Save Democracy

DOESN'T WANT TO SEE ANY LADY-LIKE WAR

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL (Tribune Staff Writer)

The branch of German war strategy that is actively carried on by American pacifists, doughfaces and copperheads is now back in the second line of entrenchments.

These elements could not keep the United States from defending its rights and so they are now trying to make our part in the war a mere farce.

In and out of congress they are lined up to prevent the sending of any American troops to the battle line; and every other move that would have a punch in it.

Before we yield an inch to any backfire and sneaking treachery of that kind we ought to take a good square slant at what it means.

This nation is now on trial before the world. All eyes are trained on us. Two years and a half of tame submission of humiliating insults and to repeated blows in the face that no other nation would endure have convinced most of mankind that we are too weak or too sullen in money grabbing to resent anything.

If we crawl under the bed now and allow other men to do our stunt and take our risk and make our sacrifice, all men around the world will say that this idea of America is exactly and literally right.

In all history that stain will be fixed on us. That in this supreme struggle for liberty and democracy America skulked. All the other free peoples stood up like men and did their part. But America squelched.



MRS. GEO. E. PICKETT.

OTHER NATIONS MAY FOLLOW US IN WAR MOVE

South American Republics Show Interest in Action of United States

RUSSIA ANXIOUS FOR HELP ON ORGANIZATION

With the proclamation of a state of war between the United States and Germany on the verge of issuance, the probability of other American nations joining this republic in hostilities is pointed to in today's dispatches.

Brazil, and the little Republic of Cuba, are American nations, likely to enter the war, following the action of the United States.

ITALY WANTS HELP. Italy likewise is welcoming American co-operation and the hope is expressed there of help from the United States in the way of credits, food and increase means of ocean transportation.

In the field of military operations, the French have made further progress in one sector of the main battle front.

Brazilian Ships Sunk

Cherbourg, France, April 6.—The Brazilian steamer, Parana, was sunk during the night. Three members of her crew are missing.

The Brazilian foreign minister is quoted as declaring the situation was grave and that perhaps a declaration of war against Germany would be necessary.

It is generally expected, adds the message, that Brazil will seize the interned German ships in her ports, and proclaim the existence of hostilities.

London, April 6.—Anti-German excitement in Rio Janeiro is intense as the result of the sinking of the Brazilian steamer, Parana, according to a telegram from the Brazilian capital.

Japan Willing to Unite With the United States In War Against Germany

Tokyo, April 6.—The Japanese press hails the entrance of America into the war as the death knell of Germany.

GERMAN SUBS REPORTED IN MEXICAN PORTS

Scorp of Submersibles Believed to Be Waiting to Attack Ports of United States

RUMORS FOLLOW SUBSTANCE OF NOTE

Believed Carranza Secretly Acting in Conjunction With the Enemy

Washington, April 6.—Persistent, but hitherto unconfirmed, reports of German submarines waiting in the Gulf of Mexico for the opening of hostilities of the United States were further supported today by advices to the government from Europe.

The full nature of the government's information is not disclosed, but it was received from one of the neutrals contiguous to Germany, who has served as a clearing house for German information since the severance of diplomatic relations.

IN MEXICO WATERS. It was reported at the source of origin of the government's information that more than a score of German submarines were already in Mexican waters. Persons here who have been giving attention to the subject think the estimates of the number are high, but do not doubt the German submersibles are somewhere on this side of the Atlantic coast, probably in Mexican waters and that some of them have been there since February.

RECALLS ZIMMERMAN NOTE. There is no doubt here that if the U-boats are in the gulf they are being supplied from Mexican shore bases.

Those who hold these views also are convinced that much closer approaching the arrangement proposed by Foreign Minister Zimmermann in his celebrated communication intended for General Carranza, have been achieved and that the whole matter including the supplying of submarines from Mexican shores were arranged by Mexican minister Zubaran in Berlin.

Missouri's Crest 14 Ft. Early Today

Stream Broke From Its Shackles

Between 4 and 5 o'clock This Morning

INCH OF SNOWFALL PRELUDE TO EASTER

OFFICIAL READINGS. 2:00 p. m. 14.07 ft. 12:00 M. 13.00 ft. 9:30 a. m. 13.0 ft. 9:00 a. m. 14.0 ft. 8:00 a. m. 12.8 ft. 7:00 a. m. 14.0 ft. 9:00 p. m. 9.0 ft.

The Missouri river broke from its shackles between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning, flooding the banks in the willow district about three miles below the city.

All danger of flood conditions passed with the official reading made by Orris W. Roberts at 9:30 o'clock this morning, which was 14 feet on the water gauge or the highest for the season.

Thirty minutes later—at 9:30 o'clock—the water dropped one foot and has been receding steadily since that hour. The official reading at 9 o'clock last night was 9 and at 7 o'clock this morning 10 feet.

River Banked With Ice. The muddy stream is banked with ice. According to the government observer the river will not be cleared until some time late tomorrow.

Winter Forgets Something. Winter evidently forgot something and backed up this morning with an inch of snowfall, which is general at all points in central and western North Dakota, western South Dakota and Montana.

The forecast issued this morning is for clearing skies and fair and warmer tomorrow with the possibility of fair weather for Easter Sunday.

BRITISH HEARTS BEAT LIGHTER SAYS ASQUITH

Welcome Entry of United States Into Great War to Vindicate Human Rights

ENGLISH SPEAKING RACES TO FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE

German Nation, He Says, Has Declared War Against All the World

(Associated Press.) London, April 6.—Former Premier Asquith has given the following statement to the Associated Press:

"There is not a man among us who does not breathe more freely now that he knows that the whole English speaking race is to fight side by side in the most momentous struggle in history. The president's speech will live as a noble exposition of a great national resolve.

Forced Into Struggle. "The people of the United States have been forced, as the United Kingdom was forced, into the struggle, which in neither case was of our own seeking. They have realized as we have realized, that the choice lay between peace with humiliation and war with honor.

"The provocation in the two cases was different, but in both the challenge was one which neither nation could refuse to take up without the betrayal of the sacred trust which is imposed upon all free peoples—to uphold liberty and humanity.

"Never have the fundamental issues at stake been stated with more precision or greater elevation of thought and language than in the president's address.

Vindication is Motive. "The present German warfare, he points out, is a war against all nations, and the animating motives of the Allies is not vindictiveness, but vindication—the vindication of those human rights which are the natural bond of the whole family of civilized societies.

"To this great purpose, the American people now dedicate their lives and fortunes—as we have already dedicated ours—conscious that they are obeying one of those supreme calls which come but rarely in history, but which, when they come, sound in the ears of a community of free men with a note of imperious demands.

Rejoice Together. "We, on this side of the Atlantic, have never presumed to dictate, or even to suggest, to our kinsmen in the United States what their course should be, but we have, in our heart of hearts, longed that the time might come when their strength might be joined with ours. That day has come and we believe its sun shall not set until the two great English speaking democracies can rejoice together over the triumph of freedom and right."

\$16 Hogs and \$2 Wheat

Chicago, April 6.—The \$16.00 hog took his place beside \$2.00 wheat today. Hogs grading as choice heaved sold at \$16.00 at the opening of the livestock market at the stock yards.

REAVE STILL HOLDS JOB AS CHAIRMAN OF STATE GAME BOARD

J. B. Reave of Beach is still chairman of the state game and fish commission so far as any public records have anything to say on the subject, although Mr. Reave was named April 1, 1915, for a term of but two years, and in spite of the fact that Section 3, Chapter 161, is construed to mean that his successor should have been appointed on or before April 1, 1917.

Capitol folk are inclined to wonder if Governor Frazier has not overlooked another bet. It is generally known that the governor has had another man in mind for the job, but his commission has not been filed. The question is one somewhat similar to that involved in the board of regents case, in which counsel for Scow and Power, whose terms expire July 1, 1917, contend that they will hold over until another legislative session because Governor Frazier did not nominate successors on or before the date specified by the statutes. George M. Hogue of Steele and John M. Kirk of Bottineau, Reave's associates on the game and fish board, were named April 1, 1915, for terms of four years.

Welcomes Us Into Battle For Liberty



Former Premier Asquith

500,000 MEN WANTED NOW TO AID NATION

Regular Army and Guard to Be Increased to 800,000 Immediately

TO USE SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION IF NEEDED

Washington, April 6.—The senate military committee tomorrow will take up the new army bill prepared by the general staff and approved by the president. The bill as introduced last night provides for immediate raising of the regular army and national guard to 800,000 men by draft unless volunteers come quickly enough, and for bringing into service late this summer of the first 500,000 men between 19 and 25 to be called to the colors by selective conscription.

The plan provides for a trained force of 2,000,000 in two years. The sum of nearly \$3,000,000,000 is asked to cover the expense of only the first year.

\$100,000,000 Emergency Fund. Appropriations of \$100,000,000 for an emergency war fund to be used at the president's discretion, similar to the \$50,000,000 given President McKinley for prosecuting the Spanish war was attached today by the senate appropriations committee to the general deficiency bill.

Six Killed Building Is Wrecked

Chicago, April 6.—Six or seven persons were killed and 40 or 50 injured today, according to police estimates, in an explosion which wrecked a brick building on Halsted street, near Lake street, while a restaurant on the first floor was crowded with its Italian patrons.

EVIDENCE OF GERMAN MOVEMENT TO INCITE NEGROES OF THE SOUTH

Birmingham, Ala., April 6.—After the arrest of a white man and a negro, federal agents today announced they have evidence of a movement by German agents to incite negroes in the south.

These agents, the federal authorities say, have worked particularly in Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, the Carolinas and Mississippi, posing as Bible salesmen and ministers of the gospel.

Federal agents declare they have urged the negroes to migrate to Mexico, telling them special trains would carry them on April 15. The negro under arrest is accused of having made speeches to fellow members of his race in which he urged them to aid Germany.

RUSSIANS LOSE IN GERMAN ATTACK

Berlin, April 6.—More than 9,000 Russians, 15 guns and 150 machine guns and mine throwers were captured by the Germans in their attacks on the Russian bridgehead on the Stokhod, the war office announces.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION DECLARING WAR

Passage by Vote of 373 to 50 Followed at Debate Which Lasted 17 Hours

REJECT AMENDMENTS WITHOUT ROLL CALL

President Wilson Signed Measure as Soon as It Reached Him From Capitol

Washington, April 6.—The resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, already adopted by the senate, passed the house shortly after 3 o'clock this morning by a vote of 373 to 50.

State of Belligerency. The passage of the resolution by congress formalizes a state of belligerency forced on this government by German aggressions and authorizes and directs President Wilson to employ the military and the naval forces and all resources of the nation to bring the war against Germany "to a successful end."

Amendments Are Rejected. Without roll call, the house rejected all the proposed amendments to prohibit the sending of any troops overseas without congressional authority.

The passage of the resolution followed a debate which lasted 17 hours.

President Wilson signed the measure as soon as it reached him from the capitol.

There was no attempt to filibuster but the pacifists under the leadership of Democratic Leader Kitchin prolonged the discussion with impassioned speeches, declaring conscience would not permit them to support the president's recommendation that a state of war be declared.

Miss Rankin, of Montana, the only woman of congress, sat through the first roll call with bowed head, failing to answer her name twice called by the clerk.

MISS RANKIN VOTES NO. On the second roll call, she arose and said in a sobbing voice: "I want to stand by my country, but I cannot vote for war."

For a moment, then she remained standing supporting herself against a desk, and as cries of "vote, vote," came from several parts of the house she sank back in her seat and without voting audibly. She was recorded in the negative.

A few minutes later, Speaker Clark signed the resolution, and the house then adjourned to meet again Monday and take up the administration's recommendations for war legislation.

THOSE WHO OPPOSED PASSAGE. The fifty who voted against the resolution were: Almon, Bacon, Britten, Browne, Burnett, Cary, Church, Conolly of Kansas, Cooper of Wisconsin, Davidson, Davis, Decker, Dill, Dillon, Dominick, Esch, Frear, Fuller of Illinois, Haugen, Hayes, Hensley, Hilliard, Hull of Iowa, Igoe, Johnson of South Dakota, Keating, King, Kinshaid, Kitchin, Knutson, La Follette, Little, Lundeen, McLemore, Mason, Nelson, Randall, Rankin, Davis, Roberts, Rodenburg, Shuckeloff, Sherwood, Sloan, Stafford, Van Dyke, Voigt, Wheeler, Woods of Iowa, London.

Signs Resolution. President Wilson today signed the resolution declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany.

The resolution was signed by the president at 11 o'clock. All the naval militia and naval reserves were called to the colors with the president's signing of the war resolution.

North Dakota Votes. The war resolution was signed at 12:14 o'clock by Vice President Marshall. The next and final step was President Wilson's signature.

Representative Young and Norton were among the 373 to vote aye on the war resolution passed by the house early today. Four Minnesotans—Davis, Van Dyke, Lundeen and Knutson—were among the 50 who opposed. Representative Helgeson of North Dakota was absent because of illness.

Warmly Debated. The house debated the war resolution all yesterday and until early this morning.

For the most part the discussion proceeded with an air of unemotional acquiescence, scores of members making brief speeches to put themselves on record as reluctantly accepting the war as the only course of honor.

During the day the debate revealed an unexpected strength in the minority opposing the resolution. Confident predictions of not more than a dozen votes against it gave place tonight to reports that the opposition might muster upwards of a hundred on the final roll call, and supporters of the resolution conceded.