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STATE OF WAR IS DECLARED

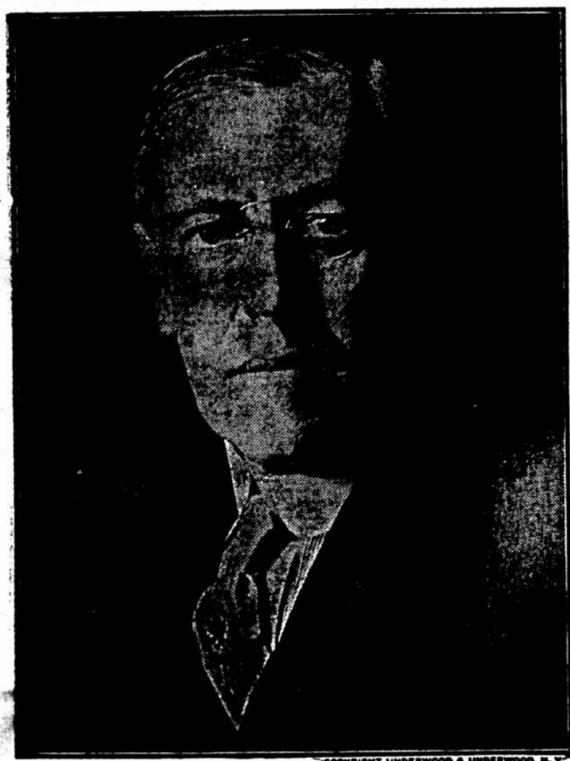
PRESIDENT SIGNS RESOLUTION 1:13 P. M.; PASSED BY HOUSE 3 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

By United Press

Special Long Distance Phone to Pioneer

Washington, April 6---A state of war was declared to exist between the United States and Germany at 1:13 o'clock this afternoon, when President Wilson signed the resolution passed by the United States and House of Representatives. The house passed the resolution at 3 o'clock this morning.

Vice President Marshall signed the resolution one hour before the president affixed his signature, putting into effect the resolution passed by the National congress of the United States.



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SIREN WILL SOUND CALL TO BEMIDJI AS MILITIA LEAVES

Lieutenant E. A. Barker, commander of the Bemidji naval militia, and every member of the company are "on their toes," awaiting the flash of the call to the colors, ready to depart upon four hours' notice.

Just when the order will come is not known but expected at any moment.

That all of Bemidji may know when the militia is to leave Bemidji at the call of the president, Mayor C. W. Vandersluis has ordered the siren fire whistle to be sounded one hour before the departure of the militia members, the whistle to blow one minute.

At the first shriek of the big siren other whistles on manufacturing plants of the city, including those of the Crookston Lumber company, will sound forth their call to Bemidji to assemble at the depot to bid the young defenders of the nation God speed.

The sounding of the whistles will

give everybody an opportunity to get to the depot in time for the departure.

Governor Calls Conference to Protect Cities

(By United Press)

St. Paul, April 6.—Governor Burnquist today called a conference of the mayors of the Twin Cities and the sheriffs of Hennepin and Ramsey counties.

He plans heavy deputy sheriff and police forces to supplement the national guard, it is believed.

WASHINGTON, April 6—America is at war with Germany.

The house of congress at 3 o'clock this morning passed the resolution declaring America at a state of war with Germany. The vote stood 374 to 50, and the scene was most dramatic.

The measure had already been passed by the United States Senate. Only the signatures of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall are needed to formally complete the declaration.

Secret military orders are ready to be flashed to all parts of the United States and to her possessions abroad.

War measures have been drafted and are ready for passage.

German Vessels Are Seized.

New York, April 6.—Ninety-one German vessels in the most important ports of the United States were seized today. Five ships and their crews had already been seized in Boston harbor, one at New London Conn., three at Baltimore and two at New Orleans.

Brazil Incensed At Germany.

Rio de Janeiro, April 6.—Brazil may declare war on Germany. There is intense anti-German feeling here because of the sinking of the Brazil steamer Parna with the loss of three Brazilian lives. Brazil may seize interned German ships.

Bolivia is expected to follow Brazil in a declaration against Germany.

Greatest Power on Earth Enters European Conflict

Washington, April 6.—Actual and potential resources which, all told, probably never have been equalled by any other nation in the history of the world are brought into the great war under the American flag.

Into the balance against Germany are thrown a navy in strength and efficiency among the foremost afloat; an army comparatively small but highly efficient, backed by a citizenry of upwards of twenty million capable of military duty; industrial resources incomparably the greatest in the world, already mobilized for public service, and the moral force of more than 100,000,000 Americans awakened to their country's peril and united behind the president with a patriotic fever reincarnating the spirit of '76.

Although much remains to be done, officials believe the nation's destinies are secure now, no matter how stubborn or prolonged may be the pressure of German militarism, or how wide the scope of German intrigue.

Preparations Made.

The slowly maturing preparedness sentiment has borne fruit in military, naval and industrial preparations which already have put the United States on a defensive basis not even hoped for two years ago. What more it will do, the president believes, can be measured only by what the administration finds will be necessary.

FRENCH FORCES GAIN

(By United Press)

Paris, April 6.—French force make large gains north of Landrecourt, south of the Oise and recapture Treanipes, near Rhimes, is an official announcement today.

Reception for Militia Tonight; You're Invited

The farewell by the people of the city of Bemidji for the naval militia to be given this evening at the Armory is not purely a dancing party, as generally supposed.

It is to be a RECEPTION to which every man, woman and child in the city is cordially invited. It is sponsored by the women members of the new Patriotic League of Bemidji.

The mayor and city council will be present in a body, there will be music and patriotic speeches and a general get-together on the part of the citizens of Bemidji and members of the militia.

The house of congress at an early hour this morning passed the war resolution which means that both branches of the national legislature has empowered the president to use the United States to uphold the honor of the nation against any foreign foe.

The call to the colors is expected any moment and the Bemidji naval militia will answer "Here" when its name is called.

EVERYBODY BE AT THE ARMORY TONIGHT.

NAVY STARTS WORK; VESSELS ARE SEIZED; GERMAN TRAITOR IS SENTENCED FOR PLOT

Knutson Votes Against the Resolution

Washington, April 6.—Without roll calls the house rejected all amendments, including proposals to prohibit the sending of any troops overseas without congressional authority.

Passage of the resolution followed 17 hours of debate.

Miss Rankin Affected.

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

On the second call she rose 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 into her seat without voting audibly. She was recorded in the negative.

Amendment Rejected.

The house rejected an amendment by Representative McColloch providing that none of the United States military forces may be transported for service to any European country except by express approval by congress.

Representative Britten's amendment prohibiting the use of any part of the American military forces in Europe, Africa or Asia, except those troops who volunteered for such service was also rejected.

Who Opposed It.

The fifty who voted against the resolution were: Almon, Bacon, Britten, Browne, Burdett, Cary, Church, Connolly of Kansas; Cooper of Wisconsin; Davidson, Davis, Decker, Dill, Dillon, Dominick, Esch, Frear, Fuller of Illinois; Haugen, Hayes, Henley, Hilliard, Hull of Iowa; Igoe, Johnson of South Dakota; Keating, King, Kinkaid, Kitchen, Knutson, LaPollette, Little, London, Lundsden, McLemore, Mason, Nelson, Randall, Rankin, Reavis, Roberts, Rodenburg, Shackelford, Sherwood, Sloan, Stafford, Van Dyke, Voigt, Wheeler, Woods of Iowa.

Cheers greeted the announcement of the result.

(By United Press)

Washington, April 6.—Enlargement of all naval training stations begins at once, is the order issued by Secretary Daniels of the navy today. German ships are being confiscated or requisitioned for the period of war with Germany. It is likely the government will pay for their use after the war.

Traitor Pleads Guilty.

New York, April 6.—Captain Alfred Fritzen today pleaded guilty in the Federal court to having conspired to blow up the Welland canal, and was sentenced to 18 months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

Fritzen was formerly a captain in the German artillery and got his first papers as a naturalized American in 1912.

Proclamation Issued.

Washington, April 6.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation to the people of the United States declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. He directs all officials to exercise vigilance in the discharge of their duties incidental to the state of war.

The people are urged to uphold the laws of the land and give undivided support to the measures for prosecuting the war.

Wireless Flashes News.

Washington, April 6.—As President Wilson signed the joint resolution in declaring a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, the signal was flashed from the government wireless to all ships at sea and all ports of the United States.

G. A. R. Veterans at Reception

A feature of the farewell reception to the militia at the armory tonight will be the presence of the Bemidji veterans of the Civil war and members of the ladies G. A. R. Circle. It will be the greeting of the "Boys of '61" to today's youth of the land upon their departure to uphold the flag the "old boys" fought so gallantly for and won in the great Civil war.