



HOUSE COMMITTEE APPROVES WAR RESOLUTION; BOTH BRANCHES VOTE ON MEASURE TOMORROW

EXPERTS BUSY DRAWING UP A REVENUE BILL

Measure Will be Presented As
Soon As State of War
With Germany is For-
mally Recognized.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—War time financing engrossed the attention of government officials and congressional leaders today.

A corps of experts from both the war and treasury departments is engaged in figuring the cost of mobilizing the first half million men which President Wilson will call out as soon as congress formally recognizes that a state of war exists with Germany. The government will take no definite financial step until these figures are ready for presentation. However, work has actually been begun on a draft of a new extraordinary revenue measure so that no time will be lost in launching the bill as soon as the war department states its needs.

Outstanding features of the new revenue bill may be expected to include:

All Will be Taxed.
Reduction of the income tax exemption so that nearly every citizen drawing a fair living wage will have to contribute a bit to the general exchequer.

Increase of the super-tax with special provisions for the taking of very large percentages of huge incomes and of huge inheritances.

Revival of the documentary and some of the other clauses in the emergency war revenue measure passed at the outbreak of the European war, but repealed in part last summer.

Imposition of additional customs duties on imports such as tea, coffee, wool and some other staples brought in in large quantities.

Imposition of special consumption taxes on motor cars, gasoline and possibly cold storage.

It is definitely known that the treasury department believes there is an investment fund of \$10,000,000 available for war bonds.

Would Aid Allies.
The administration is distinctly favorable to the lending of a vast sum of money to the entente allies. One cabinet member stated that as much as \$5,000,000,000 may be lent. This will be done by the subscription by the United States, as a government, to bonds of the allies.

United States government bonds then will be sold to Americans to pay for the European bonds.

It is the general policy to raise money to prosecute the war on behalf of the United States by taxation; to raise money to lend to the allies by bond issues.

The treasury feels that the first of the bonds issues need not pay more than three per cent. Subsequent issues may have to pay more according to the duration of the struggle.

FARMERS' AID NEEDED

Ways of Increasing Production in Indiana to be Discussed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 4.—The problem of increasing the food production of Indiana will be discussed by leading agriculturists and business men at a meeting in the state house tomorrow morning.

Gov. Goodrich, in issuing the call said: "Indiana must prepare to furnish more than her quota of men. It is necessary to mobilize the agriculture of Indiana, that we may plant a larger acreage, grow larger crops, prevent wastage."

Pres't Weston of Purdue university, will preside.

PEACE MOVE APPROVED

Bulgaria is Ready to Call Halt to Hostilities.

SOFIA, via Berlin, April 4.—Peace overtures of Germany and Austria-Hungary to Russia have been officially approved by Bulgaria. Premier Radoslavoff in the Sobranie, said Bulgaria endorses the statements of the German chancellor and the Austrian foreign minister.

Roosevelt Offer Is Rejected; Has Nothing to Say

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, April 4.—The offer of Col. Theodore Roosevelt to raise and command a division to be sent to the battlefield in France cannot be accepted by the war department, it was learned today. The only way in which the division could be accepted is through a special act of congress, and officials declare that no such course would encourage politicians all over the country to seek similar honors to the great detriment of the army.

International News Service:
NEW YORK, April 4.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was informed over the long distance telephone at his home at Oyster Bay today by the International News Service that officials at Washington had held that his offer could not be accepted.

"Is that so?" said the Colonel.

"Well, I have nothing to say."

FURTHER GAINS MADE BY ALLIES

Entente Troops Are Within a
Mile and a Half of
St. Quentin.

International News Service:
LONDON, April 4.—With the great German key position of St. Quentin surrounded on three sides by the allies, the Germans are struggling desperately to prevent the iron ring from being closed.

Despite this furious resistance, the armies of both Gen. Haig and Gen. Nivelle have advanced their lines, and at one point the entente troops are only a mile and a half from St. Quentin.

German military establishments in and around St. Quentin and the road leading into the city from the east are under heavy artillery fire night and day.

The new positions captured by the French at L'Epine de Dallon (a spot of high ground south of St. Quentin) and the villages of Dallon, Giffcourt and Cerisy have been organized in spite of German counter-attacks and bombardments that lasted all night. From behind the ridges south of Urvillers (captured by the French on Tuesday) guns are throwing shells into the German trenches defending the southern end of St. Quentin.

For the time being the allies are concentrating on the "great pocketing movement" against St. Quentin, hoping to shake the whole German line by its capture.

The British, swinging around the northern city, are pushing eastward of Ommignon river.

Nab 7 Members Of Robber Gang

International News Service:

CHICAGO, April 4.—Seven members of an alleged gang which is said to have robbed the Wells Fargo Express company of property valued at \$2,000,000 in recent years, were arrested here today. One of the prisoners is a woman. Property valued at \$12,000 has been recovered.

Thefts in Chicago alone during the last year are said to have amounted to more than \$1,000,000. So serious have the depredations become that the express company has asked the government to aid it in running down the gang.

The men under arrest are all switchmen employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. Mrs. Anna Poff, wife of one of them, collapsed when she, too, was arrested.

NAMES INSPECTORS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 4.—Three deputy inspectors have been appointed by the state industrial board with the approval of Gov. Goodrich. The salary of each inspector is \$1,500 a year. Thomas W. Wilkinson, Elkhart; Frank Waymeyer, Elwood; and Frank Greenwald, Whiting, are the men named.

SPEEDY ACTION IS REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT

Wants Congress to Hurry and
Make Army, Espionage
and Shipping Bills
Into Laws.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Speedy action has been asked of congress by the president on three measures. They are the army bill, the espionage bill and permit commandeering of all vessels now under construction in the United States for foreigners. The latter measure will make immediately available for government use hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping. In this connection officials of the shipping board today explained there was no intention of seizing a lot of ships now in commission and thus disarranging commerce. Only such vessels as must immediately be used will be taken over and withdrawals will be gradual, especially in the case of coastwise vessels.

In raising the new army, divisions of young men will be formed under a sort of selective conscription, details of which now are being worked out.

Will Buy Supplies.
The army also will purchase millions of dollars worth of supplies of all sorts needed under a general plan which will permit the secretary of war to fix what, in his opinion, is a "reasonable price."

Meanwhile the resources of the nation are being organized under the plans completed by the council of national defense. These plans provide for a direct drive against the high cost of living and to prevent widespread speculation in foodstuffs; the mobilization of industry and a distribution of war material which will make distribution possible with a minimum of railroad congestion.

Reports from German sources that the central powers intend to submit a new peace plan following the conferences to be held between the emperors of Germany and Austria-Hungary are not stirring officials.

Navy Doing Its Part.
The plans for cooperation with the entente allies are being worked out by the branches of government which have such work in charge. It is admitted that the navy already is doing its part along certain lines. The part that the army will play will not be settled for some time to come.

The safe arrival of Brand Whitlock in Switzerland has pleased state department officials. It was stated that practically all Americans now are out of Germany.

The taking over of the war-bound German ships by the government will be ordered by the navy department as soon as the Martin-Flood resolution is adopted by congress.

PROTECT STOCK YARDS

International News Service:

CHICAGO, April 4.—To protect the Chicago stock yards from possible damage at the hands of German agents a great fence, surrounded by barbed wire is to be built around the yards and those plants not within the district proper. Two openings through the fence will be heavily guarded and 125 city policemen will be on duty inside in addition to the regular private watchmen. Three new fire companies will be installed.

These protective measures were begun today after a conference between the packers and city officials.

ZEPPELIN IS INTERNED

International News Service:

LONDON, April 4.—A German Zeppelin on its way to the eastern front, was caught in a gale and blown across the Baltic to Sweden where the balloon and four officers have been interned, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Stockholm today. The balloon landed near Gimbrishau, Sweden.

Germans to Get Wilson Address

LONDON, April 4.—Serious consideration is given to the suggestion that copies of President Wilson's address to congress be printed in German and distributed over the German lines by allied aviators.

40 REPUBLICANS CONFESS GUILT

Admit Conspiracy to Debauch
the Fall Election at
Evansville.

International News Service:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 4.—Forty republican politicians of Evansville, including the chairman and secretary of the county committee, pleaded guilty in federal court today to a conspiracy to debauch the fall election in Evansville. In a statement outlining the conspiracy Frank C. Dailey, special assistant to the United States attorney general, said federal authorities had been able to trace contributions of more than \$20,000, much of which was used for corrupt purposes.

Charles Shiller, chairman, and Frank DeFarnett, secretary, of the republican county committee and William Benninghoff, capitalist, were among the "higher-ups" who pleaded guilty.

Eighty Evansville republicans were indicted by the grand jury following a long investigation. About 40 of those under arrest pleaded guilty on arraignment day. The remainder pleaded guilty today. Their trial had been set for April 16.

Included in the list of those who pleaded guilty were many colored men. The grand jury charged that there was a systematic plan to buy the votes of colored men at \$2 a head.

Mr. Dailey said that among the contributions were one from "U. S. Grant" for \$500 and that the real donor had not been found.

Former Sen. James Hemenway is shown by the sworn statement to have contributed \$1,000 but there was no evidence that he thought the money was to be used for any but legitimate purposes.

LANSING IS AMUSED

Had Hoped Germany Would Treat
Americans Differently.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Berlin dispatches saying Germany would not declare war on the United States and there "would be no change in the treatment of Americans" in Germany today left state department officials unresponsive. But in one respect they at least amused Sec'y Lansing.

"I am very sorry there is to be no change in the treatment of Americans in Germany," he said, "because all our information is that they have already been treated very badly."

LATEST IN THE NEWS WORLD

ACCUSES U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Insisting that Germany never has violated the Prussian treaties of 1785 and 1799 and 1828, the German government today replied to this government's refusal to reaffirm those treaties. Berlin also claimed that the United States has itself violated the treaties "by refusing to allow the departure from American ports of German merchantmen at the beginning of the war."

POWDER IS STOLEN.
International News Service:
CHICAGO, April 4.—One thousand pounds of powder has been stolen from the plant of the Aetna Explosives Co. at Aetna, Ind., the Chicago police were informed today.

FAVORS TRAINING.
International News Service:
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.—The memorial resolution introduced

CALLS UNITED STATES GREAT BLUFF FACTORY

Count Von Reventlow Writes
in Harsh Vein—Other
Papers Hail the News
of War Calmly.

International News Service:

BERLIN, April 4.—"The great bluff factory across the Atlantic." That is the name given to the United States by Count von Reventlow in an article in the Deutsche Tages Zeitung on the German-American situation.

Count von Reventlow, classed as one of the leaders of the bitter anti-American faction, wrote in a harsh vein against the policies of the American government.

Most of the newspapers hailed calmly the news that President Wilson had asked the American government to declare a state of war between the United States and Germany. Some gave more space to the prospects of peace than the outlook for a new enemy.

Very Little Excitement.
Firebrands among the editorial writers warn the people that the entry of the United States in the war would prolong the conflict rather than hasten peace, "unless the central powers agreed to dishonorable and humiliating terms."

Very little excitement over the news that America is lining up with the entente, Germany, it is said, has made no preparations to wage war against the United States. It was reported that the imperial government would not declare war against America. From a source close to the government, it is said, the ruthless submarine war will continue and that Americans in Germany will be accorded the same treatment as Germans in the United States.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, in analyzing the causes of conflict between the United States and Germany, says:

"They are of two kinds—material and moral. In regard to the first, the Americans say:

"We won't allow our very great export trade to the entente countries to be forbidden." Prosperity is the word which governs America. The paper says it is a painful fact that the United States has been influenced wholly by English and French culture, while the German spirit, notwithstanding the numerous immigrants into the new world, has had no effect.

WANT U. S. TROOPS.

International News Service:
LONDON, April 4.—Hopes that the United States would follow up a war declaration against Germany by sending troops to Europe were expressed by press and public today.

"We would warmly welcome a single division of American troops in France as a symbol of solidarity," says the Evening Standard. "But if not a soldier is sent across the Atlantic, we believe the effect of American help will be absolutely decisive."

The Manchester Guardian calls the address "The allies' greatest victory since the war began."

WHEAT SETS A RECORD

May Futures Sell For \$2.01 on Chi-

cago Market.

International News Service:
CHICAGO, April 4.—Wheat topped the two dollar mark for May delivery when the Chicago board of trade resumed business today after a day's holiday because of local elections. A new record was set at the opening when May futures sold for \$2.01.

WILL WORK FOR PLACE

Mexico Has Never Aided Germany,

Says Gen. Aguilar.

International News Service:
MEXICO CITY, April 4.—Mexico is going to continue her efforts to end the European war.

Mexico has never given any secret aid to Germany.

These were the two chief declarations in an interview given to the International News Service today by Gen. Camillo Aguilar, who has just resigned as foreign minister of Mexico.

TAKE PRISONERS.
International News Service:
BERLIN, (Via Sayville wireless), April 3.—(Delayed)—The capture of two Russian officers and 118 men by German raiding detachments northwest of Duenaburg and north-east of Bogdanov, was announced by the war office today.

Allies Seek to Force China to War on Teutons

International News Service:
PEKING, April 4.—Diplomats representing the entente countries are again pressing China to enter the war on the side of the allies, using as a lever in their arguments, the fact that a war declaration by the United States against Germany is impending. It is impossible to tell what the outcome will be.

There was a long cabinet council on Tuesday afternoon at which the question was discussed. Pacifists in interior provinces are still protesting against China's entrance in the conflict.

EXPECT ARRESTS OF TEUTON SPIES

Former Uhlan Lieutenant
Gives Names of Men Work-
ing in This Country.

International News Service:
NEW YORK, April 4.—Federal agents today are expected to arrest a large number of German spies in America following the confession made by George Born, a former lieutenant in the German Uhlan forces.

Born is held here on a technical charge of swearing falsely before the American consul at Hull, England. It is understood that he has divulged to federal officers the names of a large number of German spies working in this country and England.

Born, who formerly lived in Wilkesbarre, Pa., came to New York at the opening of the war and offered his services to Capt. von Papen.

He was sent to England and was arrested as a suspect there but was freed when he swore he was an American citizen. He was arrested several days ago in Buffalo, N. Y.

ACTIVE IN SOUTH.
ATLANTA, Ga., April 4.—Reports of the efforts of German agents to stir up a rebellion among the Negroes of the south continue to reach the authorities although little concrete evidence against the alleged spies has been developed. Near LaGrange, Ga., one suspected German agent was given a beating by citizens and ordered to leave the community. He left. Another suspect near the same place was let off with a warning.

The agents are said to play upon the Negroes' credulity by telling them that Germany will certainly be victorious in a war with the United States and that the Negroes might as well cast their lot with the winning side.

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ONLY EIGHT SENATORS ARE EXPECTED TO OPPOSE WAR; NO LIMIT ON HOUSE DEBATE

THE HAGUE, April 4.—Austria is to break off diplomatic relations with the United States, according to a dispatch received here today.

The Austrian government has been compelled to consent to a break as the result of strong German pressure, the dispatch added.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Early evidences today that it will be late tomorrow morning before a vote can be reached on the Flood-Martin resolution multiplied this morning as the senate debated the resolution.

The majority of the members favored the resolution and its passage was a foregone conclusion. But a number of senators wanted to be heard and placed themselves on record before the country in supporting the president in a cause that they declared just.

The first speech in opposition came from Sen. Vandam of Mississippi, who declared that he opposed the war and would vote against the resolution.

Sen. Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, characterized the resolution "as the greatest national blunder in our history," and declared he would gladly lay down his life to "prevent this mistake."

It was not believed that on the final ballot more than eight votes would be cast against the resolution. Although Sen. La Follette had been expected to endeavor to prevent consideration of the resolution by parliamentary tactics, he did not do so.

In the house objections by Reps. King of Illinois and Cooper of Wisconsin, prevented Chairman Flood from calling up the resolution which his committee had reported favorably by a vote of 17 to 2, and it was formally agreed that consideration of it will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow without any limitation of debate.

This agreement was a disappointment to administration leaders as they had confidently planned to have the resolution approved by both houses before night fall tomorrow.

Drastic regulations as to admission designed to prevent pacifist outbursts kept down the gallery attendance. Only several hundred persons, mostly women, were on hand when the gavel fell.

The opening of debate was delayed a few minutes by the reading of a patriotic communication endorsing the statement that a state of war exists.

Prays For Early Peace.
Rev. Klier, in the opening prayer, pleaded for "an early peace, a real peace for every nation under the sun."

The war resolution was taken up by unanimous consent.

Sen. La Follette was present but did not lift his voice in protest. Sen. Hitchcock immediately took the floor to explain the measure.

"The time for action is at hand," said Hitchcock. "The time for discussion is past. The president has stated more clearly and accurately the reasons which make this great step necessary. The resolution provides for war upon the imperial German government."

Along the lines of previous resolutions of this kind, it is unquestionably a declaration of war.

"I am impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Some seem to enjoy the prospect of war. To me it is a tragedy."

Offers a Substitute.
Sen. McCumber, of North Dakota, introduced a substitute for the Flood-Martin resolution, the effect of which would be to postpone actual hostilities to give Germany a last chance to abandon ruthless submarine warfare.

"I am pausing on the bringing of this war long enough to allow Germany to withdraw her declaration of unrestricted warfare on neutral ships and neutral citizens. I am allowing her the opportunity to retreat," he said.

"Without condoning a single past act, I am chalking the deadline and leaving it to her whether she will again cross that line."

The house adjourned at 3:16 until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

WANTS A DRY NATION
Resolution is Introduced by Texas Congressman.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Shortly after the senate convened today, Sen. Morris Sheppard of Texas introduced a resolution proposing constitutional amendment for nationwide prohibition.

Sen. Sheppard said the resolution was introduced at this time as a "war measure." He said it was calculated to increase the nation's efficiency.