

# Americans at War With Kaiser's Empire

## All German Ships Held in American Waters Seized by United States

NEWS SECTION

PART ONE

Pages 1 to 10

VOL. XLVI.—NO. 251.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1917—TWENTY PAGES.

On Trains, at Hotels, News Stands, Etc., So.

THE WEATHER  
Unsettled

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

### ALL ENLISTMENTS EXPIRE AT END OF WAR WITH KAISER

Wilson Says Hope of World Is When European Struggle Over That the Nations May Disarm.

### PLAN FOR THE PRESENT

President Approves Principle Embodied in General Staff Proposal.

### THREE ARMY ELEMENTS

Washington, April 6.—In a statement approving the army plan presented to congress by the War department, President Wilson today said that "the hope of the world is that when the European war is over, arrangements will have been made composing many of the questions which have hitherto seemed to require the arming of the nations."

The president's statement follows: "The principle embodied in the legislation presented by the War department to the military committee of the senate and house have my entire approval, and its specific recommendations embody the best judgment of the officers of the War department. It proposes to raise the forces necessary to meet the present emergency by bringing the regular army and the National Guard to war strength and by adding the additional forces which will now be needed, so that the national army will comprise three elements, the regular army, the National Guard, and the so-called additional forces, of which at first 500,000 are to be authorized immediately, and later increments of the same size as they may be needed."

### Enlistments Will Be Uniform.

"In order that all these forces may comprise a single army, the term of enlistment in the three is equalized and will be for the period of the emergency."

The necessary men will be secured for the regular army and the National Guard by volunteering, as at present, until in judgment of the president, a resort to a selective draft is desirable. The additional forces, however, are to be raised by selective draft from men ranging in age from 19 to 25 years. The quotas of the several states in all of these forces will be in proportion to their population.

"This legislation makes no attempt to solve the question of a permanent military policy for the country, chiefly for the reason that in these anxious and disordered times a clear view cannot be had either of our permanent military necessities or of the best mode of organizing a proper military establishment."

### Plan for This War Only.

"The hope of the world is that when the European war is over, arrangements will have been made composing many of the questions which have hitherto seemed to require the arming of the nations, and that in some ordered and just way the peace of the world may be maintained by such co-operation of force among the great nations as may be necessary to maintain peace and freedom throughout the world."

"When these arrangements for a permanent peace are made, we can determine our military needs and adapt our course of military preparedness to the genius of a world organized for justice and democracy."

### The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled, probably rain. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind
5 a. m.	42	W
6 a. m.	41	W
7 a. m.	40	W
8 a. m.	39	W
9 a. m.	38	W
10 a. m.	37	W
11 a. m.	36	W
12 m.	35	W
1 p. m.	34	W
2 p. m.	33	W
3 p. m.	32	W
4 p. m.	31	W
5 p. m.	30	W
6 p. m.	29	W
7 p. m.	28	W
8 p. m.	27	W

### Officers of A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge Meet in Grand Island

Grand Island, Neb., April 6.—(Special Telegram.)—A special meeting of the officers of the grand lodge, A. O. U. W., was held today at headquarters in this city, all of the members of the finance committee being present. The object of the meeting was to pass upon petitions filed asking for a submission to a referendum of the members of the lodge throughout the state of the ratification of the last grand lodge held in Omaha in January.

### Elmer Wiggins Dies in East From Operation

Elmer Wiggins of Gothenburg, Neb., son of C. F. Wiggins of that place, a widely known stock shipper, died in Boston yesterday, where he underwent an operation for tumor at the base of the brain.

### Senator Warren Will Retire at End of Term

Washington, April 6.—Senator Warren of Wyoming announced today that he will retire from the senate at the expiration of his present term.



### Our Flag

### PATRIOTIC MASS MEETING SATURDAY

H. L. Stimson and Frederic Coudert to Speak at the Auditorium.

### WAVE OF PATRIOTISM HERE

All Omaha Invited to Patriotic Meeting. Public mass meeting, at Auditorium. Band concert starts, 7:15. Speaker: H. L. Stimson, Frederic R. Coudert and R. L. Metcalfe. All seats are free. Coudert will explain why Germany's acts constitute act of war against the United States.

Some of the enthusiasm that marks the patriotic assemblages in New York and along the eastern coast promises to be manifested in Omaha when the big patriotic or Stimson meeting is held at the Auditorium Saturday night.

Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war under President Taft, and Frederic R. Coudert of New York, one of the leading authorities on international law, are to be the principal speakers. Local speakers will be W. D. McHugh, chairman of the national patriotism committee of the Commercial club, who will preside at the meeting, and Richard L. Metcalfe.

### Wilson's Address Is Carefully Edited By German Censor

Copenhagen (Via London), April 6.—The German public to the present time has had no opportunity to hear the full story of the reasons leading up to the entry of the United States into the war, as only condensed and expurgated versions of President Wilson's message appeared in German newspapers yesterday under headings indicating that this was virtually the complete text.

A comparison of this tabloid version as received in Denmark with that published in Berlin shows that the German censor's pencil had been vigorously employed to strike out references to the conduct of German agents which constitutes one of the main items of President Wilson's indictment of the autocratic German government.

President Wilson's reference to the attempt to embroil Mexico against the United States is deemed improper reading for Germans. The reference to dynastic wars, is twisted into a shape that has aroused indignant comment from every German newspaper. The full text of the message was received in Copenhagen only today and reads almost like another document. There is no reference made to the proposed financing of the allies and very little referring to Russia.

The grand lodge officers after making deductions for names of persons who are not members, it was found that the required 10 per cent of the total membership of the order had not signed the petitions. In view of this it was decided that no referendum will be submitted.

The first step now, at any rate, probably will be to repair the damage done to the machinery of the ships by their crews on orders of the German government when diplomatic relations were severed.

"You have asked my opinion of this cruel world war. My answer, founded on the words of our three greatest heroes, Von Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Von Tirpitz, is 'down with England at any price.'"

### SEIZED GERMAN SHIPS PROPERTY OF THE U. S. NOW

Interned Teuton Craft Will Be Regarded as Owned by This Government and Paid for After War.

### IS NOT FINALLY DECIDED

Port Officials Take Possession of Hundred Vessels Aggregating 600,000 Tons.

### CREWS ARE INTERNED

Washington, April 6.—While a final decision has not been reached, indications after today's cabinet meeting were that nearly a hundred German merchant vessels taken over in different ports today, will be regarded as the property of the American government and paid for after the war.

New York, April 6.—The seizure of German merchant vessels that took refuge in Atlantic ports at the beginning of the war began this morning almost immediately after congress passed the resolution declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany.

The collector of the port at Boston was the first to act. The federal officials at New London, Conn., Baltimore and New York quickly followed. Before daylight United States deputy marshals were in charge of German vessels at these points, ranging in size from the majestic Vaterland, of 54,282 gross tons, to small sailing vessels.

The port officials acted on orders issued by the secretary of the treasury. It is understood that this move does not involve confiscation and that the vessels are held for the present as a measure of safety. There has been no announcement as to whether the government shall take over the ships for its use and pay for them after the war.

German vessels now in American ports number ninety-one, with a gross tonnage of about 600,000. This includes twenty-three ships in refuge at the Philippine islands, eleven at Honolulu and one at Pago Pago, a port of the Pacific islands. There are twenty-seven German ships at New York anchored on both sides of the Hudson river and off Staten Island, five at Boston, three at Baltimore, two at Philadelphia, three at San Francisco, two at New Orleans, two at South Port, N. C.; two at Astoria, Ore.; one each at Portland, Ore.; Winslow, Wash.; Seattle, Wash.; Norfolk, Va.; Savannah, Charleston, Jacksonville, Fla., and San Juan, Porto Rico.

### Largest Ships in World.

The total also includes two German vessels which have been interned. The ships lying at their slips at the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd docks at New York and Hoboken include some of the flower of the German merchant marine. The Vaterland, one of the largest vessels in the world, is by far the most valuable. Next in size is the George Washington, 25,570 tons. Others of more than 15,000 tons are the President Grant, President Lincoln and Kaiser Wilhelm II. Four Austrian steamships also are held here.

The first vessels taken over were the Hamburg, Koenig, Wilhelm II, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Prinz Joachim and Alleanza, in the Hudson river at the foot of 135th street. These ships total 38,128 tons, and there are forty-one officers and 173 men in the crews.

### Crews Are Reservists.

Washington, April 6.—Seizures of German merchant ships in American ports, according to official statement today, are measures of safety for the ships themselves and adjoining property. The crews aboard are regarded as German reservists.

The further question of what is to be done with the fleet now comes up for consideration. Two courses, it was said, are open to the government. The ships may be impressed into service and paid for at the close of the war or they may be confiscated altogether without violating the terms of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828. Many officials oppose the latter course unless it should be decided to take it upon the principle of taking a ship for every American ship destroyed illegally by a submarine.

"The first step now, at any rate, probably will be to repair the damage done to the machinery of the ships by their crews on orders of the German government when diplomatic relations were severed."

### "Down With England at Any Price," Says Haeckel

London, April 6.—Telegraphing from the Hague, the Exchange Telegraph's correspondent says the German ministry of finance publishes the following letter, written by Prof. Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, professor of zoology in the University of Jena, as propaganda for the sixth German war loan.

### BRAZIL PROBABLY WILL DECLARE WAR

Sinking of Steamer Parana Off Coast of France Causes Intense Indignation.

### THREE OF CREW MISSING

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

The Parana was a vessel of 4,461 tons. It was built in 1893 and was owned in Rio Janeiro.

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, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Buenos Aires.

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

### Attacked Without Warning.

Washington, April 6.—Details of the sinking of the British steamer Cannizaro without warning, with an American in the crew, reported yesterday from London, reached the State department today. Consul Hathway at Hull, England, sent the following dispatch:

"British steamer Cannizaro, to Hull, general cargo, torpedoed without warning March 28, 150 miles southwest Scilly Isles, latitude 49 north, longitude 10 west. All rescued uninjured. American fireman, William Samuel Jones, San Francisco, in crew. No passengers. Wake of torpedo seen after explosion. Submarine appeared twenty minutes later and presumably German from hull. No vessels in sight until 11:30 p. m., and landed Falmouth next day. No measures for safety of crew. Vessel carried one gun, but no chance to resist or escape. Weather all day. Moderate wind; choppy sea all day. Ship sunk by gunfire after crew left."

### Duluth Rabbi Lectures Here for Next Two Days

Rabbi A. L. Levine of Duluth, representing the Mirachi and Zionist movements, will lecture at Beth Hamedroth Hagodol synagogue, at Nineteenth and Burt, on Saturday and Sunday at 4 o'clock. His subject will be "The Land of Israel, for the People of Israel, Guided by the Law of Israel" Saturday. That the Mirachi and Zionist movements should be united as one will be the text of Sunday's lecture.

### Still Big Demand for The Bee Window Flags

Miss Maud Huggins, teacher of First A and First B classes at Beals school, bought sixty Bee flag which will be placed in windows of the school in line for the reopening next Monday.

### Four Blocks Destroyed By Fire at Asbury Park

Asbury Park, N. J., April 6.—Four city blocks in the heart of the hotel district fronting on the beach were swept by fire early today with the loss of about \$800,000. More than a score of hotels and boarding houses were leveled. It was attributed to defective electric wiring. Most of the hotels were closed and no loss of life has been reported.

### The Real Divine Right



### Bryan Offers His Services As Private

Tallahassee, Fla., April 6.—Former Secretary Bryan today sent this message to President Wilson: "Believing it to be the duty of each citizen to bear his part of the burden of war and his share of its perils, I hereby tender my services to the government. Please enroll me as a private whenever I am needed. Assign me to any work that I can do until called to the colors. I shall, through the Red Cross, contribute to the comfort of soldiers in the hospital and through the Young Men's Christian association aid in guarding the morals of the men in camp."

Mr. Bryan, with the rank of colonel, commanded a regiment of Nebraska volunteers during the Spanish-American war.

### TARNOWSKI WILL ASK PASSPORTS

Such Is London Report, But Washington Embassy Denies This.

### HAS NO INSTRUCTIONS YET

London, April 6.—Vienna newspapers say that Count Tarnowski, who recently was sent to the United States as Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has been instructed, in the event of ratification by congress of President Wilson's recommendation for war with Germany, to break diplomatic relations with the United States and demand passports for himself and his suite.

### Germany May Force Austria And Turk to Break With U. S.

Copenhagen, April 6.—(Via London.)—The expectation that Austria-Hungary and Turkey will remain neutral for the present at least in the conflict of Germany with the United States prevails in diplomatic circles here. The Associated Press is informed from unquestioned sources that that is the intention and desire of the two governments, if left to themselves, but that Germany will seek to prevent this.

### Congressman Fined for Spending Too Much Cash

Pittsburgh, April 6.—O. D. Bleakley, republican congressman-elect from the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania district, was sentenced in the United States district court here today to pay a fine of \$800 and costs for violating the corrupt practices act by spending more than \$5,000 in his election. He was indicted by a federal grand jury in Erie last week. Congressman Bleakley announced today that he had resigned his seat.

### GERMAN U-BOATS IN GULF OF MEXICO

Government Has Information Several Are Ready to Attack United States Commerce.

### NEWS COMES FROM EUROPE

Washington, April 6.—Persistent but hitherto unconfirmed reports of German submarines waiting in the Gulf of Mexico for the opening of hostilities with 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, which has served as a clearing house for German information since the severance of diplomatic relations.

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 estimate of numbers is high, but feel no doubt that German submarines are somewhere on this side of the Atlantic, most probably in Mexican waters, and that some of them have been there since early in February.

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 are convinced that something closely approaching the arrangements 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, was arranged by Mexican Minister Zubaran in Berlin.

### Airplane Bombards Towns Along the Coast of Kent

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

### Phone Tyler 1000 before 9 o'clock tonight to have your Want-Ad in the Big Sunday Section.

Experienced Want-Ad takers will help you write your ad if you wish.

You are as close to The Bee Want-Ad Dept. as your phone is to you.

### PRESIDENT SIGNS WAR RESOLUTION AT 1:11 O'CLOCK

Executive Also Affixes Signature to Proclamation Declaring State of War Exists With Germany.

### NAVAL MILITIA CALLED OUT

All American Citizens Asked to Give Support to All Government Measures.

### SHARP NOTICE TO ALIENS

Washington, April 6.—President Wilson signed the resolution of congress declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany at the White House at 1:11 o'clock. There was no formal ceremony.

By the signing of the resolution the war which Germany actually has been making on the United States for many months is recognized in official form and the United States thus announces to the world its determination to take up what President Wilson characterized in his address to congress as Germany's challenge to all the world, its war against humanity.

### Naval Militia Called Out

All the naval militia and naval reserves were called to the colors with the president's signing of the war resolution. The Navy department immediately wireless or telegraphed all its stations, navy yards and ships as follows:

### Vice President Signs Resolution.

The war resolution was signed at 12:14 o'clock by Vice President Marshall. There was no ceremony in the senate attending the vice president's signature. The pen he used was preserved.

### Text of Proclamation.

"Whereas, The congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved by joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives bearing date this day that a state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared;

"Whereas, It is provided by section 4,067 of the revised statutes, as follows:

"Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the president makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of a hostile nation or government, being male of the age of 14 years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed as alien enemies.

### Sharp Notice to Aliens.

"The president is authorized in any such event by his proclamation thereof or other public acts, to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject, and in what cases and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any such regulations which are found necessary and proper."

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)