

U.S. OFFICIALLY AT WAR

WILSON TELLS PLANS FOR RAISING ARMIES

Approves of Conscription of 500,000 Men in Addition to Regulars.

AGE LIMIT IS 19 TO 25

Drafting to Be Practiced in National Guard if Volunteering Fails.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, April 6.—After proclaiming a state of war the President this afternoon issued the following statement regarding the means to be used in obtaining the two million men asked for by heads of the war department last night.

"The principle embodied in the plans which the military committees of the Senate and House have adopted have my approval."

It is proposed to meet the orders for the necessary men by bringing the regular army and national guard up to their full war strength and adding the additional forces by selective conscription. The first increment of 500,000 to make up this so-called additional force will be ordered immediately and other increments called as rapidly as officers can be obtained to train the men in order that all these forces might comprise a single army in conjunction with the regulars and national guardsmen. The term of enlistment will be equalized according to the term of emergency.

The necessary men will be secured for the regular army and national guard by volunteering as at present, until the president resorts to a selective draft should voluntary recruiting not fill these units. The draft would call men ranging between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five. For the first "additional force" of 500,000 men the quotas of several states will be in proportion to their population.

Seizing of Ships Is First War Act.

By United Press
NEW YORK, April 6.—United States Army forces seized all German ships in all American ports today. It was America's first act of war.

In ports on every coast of the United States proper and on its island possessions, marines and blue-jackets went aboard the German ships, arrested their members and took possession of the vessels in the name of the United States.

At Hoboken, New York, along, twenty-seven vessels, including the giant steamer Vaterland, were taken over. The total number of German ships in American ports is ninety-one, registering a total tonnage of 594,696 pounds.

From Philadelphia, Boston, New Orleans, Jacksonville, San Francisco and other ports come reports today of the seizing of ships. No trouble was reported at any point.

Brazil May Declare War on Germany.

By United Press
RIO DE JANEIRO, April 6.—Brazil may declare war on Germany.

Official announcement today of the sinking of the Brazilian steamer Paran, killing three Brazilians aroused the most intense anti-German feeling here.

The situation is most grave and a declaration of war against Germany may be made at any time according to information received here today from Foreign Secretary Muller.

Uncle Jack Coates, Aged Negro, Dies.

Uncle Jack Coates, Columbia's old negro basket-maker, is dead. He was found dead in bed this morning at the home of W. R. Epperson, 301 South Third street, where he has been staying since leaving the hospital a few days ago. Uncle Jack was one of the old-time negroes, having been a slave before the war and a soldier of the Confederacy. He worked at times for members of the Daughters of the Confederacy, making baskets and doing odd jobs. Uncle Jack was nearly 90 years old. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain late tonight or Saturday; warmer tonight. Lowest temperature above freezing.

For Missouri—Increasing cloudiness followed by rain late tonight or Saturday; warmer tonight east and south portions; cooler Saturday west portions.

Weather Conditions.

The low pressure system that was central in Kentucky yesterday morning has traveled northeast reaching New York City this morning; it is of considerable magnitude, dominating the weather in most of the territory east of the Mississippi River. The rain belt extends from Florida to New England, while snow is plentiful in the lower Lake region and St. Lawrence Valley.

The weather is generally fair in the Mississippi Valley and Plain states, although rather cool, frost occurring in Kansas and Missouri.

Another low pressure wave is approaching from the southern Rocky Mountain slope, and under its influence rain is likely in Columbia during the latter part of the next thirty-six hours.

Local Data.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 54 and the lowest last night was 33; precipitation 0.00; relative humidity 2 p. m. yesterday 52 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 56 and the lowest 39; precipitation 0.01 inch.

The Almanac.

Sun rises today, 5:46 a. m. Sun sets, 6:37 p. m.
Moon sets, 5:58 a. m.

The Temperatures.

1 a. m.	33	11 a. m.	52
8 a. m.	43	12 m.	53
9 a. m.	44	1 p. m.	53
10 a. m.	50	2 p. m.	57

COLD SPELL MAY DAMAGE FRUIT

By Average of Last 27 Years, Killing Frost Comes April 18.

The present cold spell, although not severe, may still hold elements of danger for the fruit-raiser and vegetable gardener, according to George Reeder of the local Weather Bureau. The ground is still cold and the average of killing frosts for Columbia and vicinity for the last 27 years falls on April 18, although last year the last killing frost came April 9. Apple trees are beginning to bud and the harder vegetables are slowly appearing above the ground. Another sure sign of warmer weather is the sight of negroes of all ages busily gathering greens on parts of the campus and vacant lots.

Although rain is expected late tonight or tomorrow morning, the weather will be warmer. Saturday night will be cooler. Mr. Reeder would give no advance notices as to Easter Sunday, conditions in some parts of the country being slightly unsettled. The present season is, in his opinion, quite well advanced for this time of the year.

RED CROSS URGES SUPPORT

Local Chapter Sends Out Appeal for Members to Help in War Relief.

An urgent appeal under the heading of "Your American Red Cross Needs You" is being sent out by the local chapter of the American Red Cross Society in an effort to secure new members. The appeal says that no other agency provides such a practical way for helping the country and humanity. Membership in the society implies only that help shall be given to alleviate the distress caused by war. Prof. L. M. Defoe is treasurer of the local chapter. Memberships are payable to him, \$1 for annual, \$2 for subscription and \$5 for contributing memberships.

PROF. NEWTON RESERVE MAJOR

Commission Is in Effect With Declaration of War Against Germany.

Prof. G. D. Newton of the School of Engineering has received a commission as major in the Engineering Reserve Corps. The commission was issued at army headquarters in Washington and reached Columbia last Saturday. It went into effect with the declaration of war against Germany. Professor Newton will probably spend a few weeks in some training camp before going into active service. Further instructions will be sent later from Government headquarters giving the detailed course he will follow.

Negro Is Given 6 Months in Jail.

A jury returned the verdict of guilty of felonious assault without intent to kill in the case of Louis Schnalt against James Nicklin, both negroes, in the Circuit Court this afternoon. The sentence was six months in the county jail.

GUARDS TO MOBILIZE AT NEVADA IN WEEK

Inspector of Company F Says Fourth Missouri Infantry Will Be Called.

75 RECRUITS NEEDED

Local Unit Will Probably Take Members From Other Cities.

The mobilization of the Fourth Missouri Infantry of which Company F is a unit, will take place at Nevada about the first of next week. This news was brought to Columbia by Lieutenant-Colonel Burkhardt of the Nineteenth Infantry of the U. S. Army, who inspected the local company at the armory last night.

Captain Major said this morning he believed that the inspection was satisfactory to the federal inspector last night, although the company was broken up because many of the members have not returned to Columbia since being mustered out of service on the Mexican border. Those members who were not present for the inspection last night will be inspected at other cities and will be accredited to the Columbia company.

Seventy-five new members are needed to bring Company F up to full war strength. According to Captain Major, if Columbia citizens do not respond within the next few days the new members will be recruited from Paris, Moberly and surrounding cities to bring the company up to full strength by the time of the call for mobilization. A report was received yesterday from Paris stating that twenty-three men there have signified their willingness to enlist.

Only three men have enlisted here in the last few days. Three have been rejected, two for physical disability and one because he was a married man with a family dependent upon him for support. This morning a large recruiting sign was placed in front of the armory to stimulate the spirit of enlisting.

Lieutenant-Colonel Burkhardt left this morning for Kansas City where he will inspect the Kansas City Machine Gun Company of the Third Infantry tonight. Tomorrow he will inspect Supply Company M at St. Joseph.

TIGERS DEFEAT KENDALL, 2 TO 0

Hit by Giltner, Pitcher, in Ninth, Helps Score Winning Run.

Special to The Missourian.
TULSA, Okla., April 6.—The Tiger baseball team continued on their winning streak when they defeated the Kendall College nine, 2 to 0 yesterday afternoon. The game was a pitchers' battle, the hits on both sides being scattered.

Giltner, pitching on a foreign field, and with poor support from his infield, used judgment in getting out of holes. He struck out eleven men and only five hits were gathered off his delivery. He also made three hits, one in the last inning helping score the winning run. Young of Kendall struck out nine men but was hit safely seven times. Missouri plays Kendall again today.

The batteries for yesterday's game were: Missouri, Giltner and Morris; Kendall, Young and Wallace.

J. E. McPherson Heads City Schools.

The Board of Directors of Columbia Public Schools re-elected J. E. McPherson superintendent of schools at a brief meeting in the courthouse yesterday. J. E. Jones was re-elected principal of the Fred Douglas School. The Board will elect teachers for next year April 17.

Public Library Open Saturday A. M.

The Columbia Public Library in the Court House will be open from 9:30 to 12 o'clock Saturday, April 7. Anyone desiring books should call at this time.

DRAFTING OF ARMY TO AFFECT STUDENTS

Large Per Cent Come Within Age Limits—Many Have Had Experience.

MUST BE EXAMINED

Recruits Will Be Given Rigid Test and Army Standards Maintained.

"The tentative compulsory military service measure now being considered by Congress will have a wide effect on the enlistment of the students in the University if adopted," said Captain J. C. King, instructor in military science in the University, this morning. "Most of the students are within the age limits specified in the bill and many of them have had military experience. These are the men the Government will want when enlistment time comes."

Captain King said that there is a mistaken notion afloat that every man between the ages of 18 and 23 years will be required to enlist. This is not true, according to Captain King, who says that the physical standard of the regular army will be rigidly maintained in the process of selection of recruits. The compulsory enlistment is considered as a means to make the slacker share the burden of military service with the willing man, he said.

Many applications have been filed for officers' appointments in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Major Charles W. Castle, commandant of cadets, said this morning that all applicants must be at least 21 years old and must have had some military experience in the regular U. S. Army, National Guard or a recognized military school. "In case of conscription," said Major Castle, "the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who have satisfied the requirements will be used in training enlisted citizens for the regular army."

In addition to passing the regular army physical examination to become members of the corps certain mental and professional examinations must be passed. Rules concerning the examination for the Officers' Reserve Corps follow:

(Memorandum)
Extract from General Orders 32, War Department, 1916, regarding examination for appointment as captains and lieutenants of infantry in Officers' Reserve Corps.

Mental Examination.

1. English Grammar and ability to read, write and spell with facility and correctness.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Geography.
4. History of the United States.

This examination may be waived by producing a diploma or certificate of graduation from an educational institution of good repute; or by satisfying the examining board that the applicant has been scientifically educated in the subject mentioned.

Professional Examination.

1. Administration (Oral) Army regulations and important general orders, special attention being paid to articles of army regulations, 1 to XXIII inclusive; XXIX to XXXIII inclusive; XXXIX; XL; LIII; LV; and LX.
2. Drill regulations (Practical) (In case no facilities exist, this examination will be oral.) School of the soldier; school of the squad and school of the company.
3. Field service regulations. Service of information. Service of security. Marches. Shelter. (Oral).
4. Tables of organization. To include the company. (Oral).
5. Small arms firing regulation. (Oral). Theoretical principles. Estimating distances.
6. Military Law (Oral). Manual of courts-martial.
7. Topography. (Practical) Making of a topographical map. Map reading.

W. C. T. U. Worker Here Sunday.

Mrs. Linne Carl of Portland, Ore., national field secretary of the Young People's Branch of the W. C. T. U., will be in Columbia Sunday. She will lecture at the Methodist Church at 3 p. m., and will talk to a mass meeting of the young people's societies of the city at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening at the Baptist Church. Mrs. Carl is a reader and impersonator.

Courthouse to Have New Walk.

Work was begun this morning on a new walk that is to run from the north door of the Courthouse diagonally to Eighth street. The walk will be 6 feet wide and 90 feet long.

Mrs. Whittle Undergoes Operation.

Mrs. J. E. Whittle of Columbia underwent an operation this morning at Parker Memorial Hospital.

WILSON SIGNS RESOLUTION AT 1:13 O'CLOCK TODAY

Four Missouri Representatives Vote "No" When House Passes Act

373 to 50—First War Measures Total \$164,000,000—Conscription Plans Call for 2,000,000 Men.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The general defensive bill calling for \$100,000,000 for national defense purposes and \$64,000,000 for war expenses was the first war measure to pass Congress today.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—War was declared at 1:13 this afternoon. At exactly that time President Wilson signed the joint resolution passed by the House and Senate declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

An hour before, the resolution was signed by Vice-President Marshall in the Senate at 12:13.

These were the last formal steps necessary to make the United States an ally of England, France and Russia in the world war of democracy against autocracy.

Amidst the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in Congress, the House early today passed the resolution which President Wilson signed this afternoon and which formally declared Germany an enemy of the United States. The vote on the resolution was 373 to 50.

Woman Votes on Bill.

For the first time in history a woman voted on the question of war. With a sob and a protest of her love for her country she voted "No."

Shackelford, Igoe, Decker, and Hensley all of Missouri, voted "no." Thirty-two Republicans, sixteen Democrats, one Socialist, and one Prohibitionist voted against the resolution.

Will Take Immediate Action.

The first blow will be struck at once against Germany. Secret orders containing precautionary steps to be taken within and without the nation will be flashed from Washington immediately. What these orders are, the Administration refused to divulge this afternoon because of their military nature.

The nation is now ready for its money and men. Two million of the nation's youth will be required within the next two years. Measures covering both these greater needs are drafted and will be presented to Congress promptly.

The first great war budget asking more than three and a half million dollars is up for discussion today in the House. The Military Committee has been informed of the administration's selective conscription bill to raise a giant army.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—As the President affixed his signature to the document declaring war between the United States and Germany, Lieutenant Commander McCandless signalled across the street to the Navy Department that war was officially declared and orders were flashed out to ships of the Navy and all the forts of the country.

Simultaneously steamships everywhere on the Potomac, and whistles over the entire city of the nation's capital shrieked out the dreadful report of war which the city had been breathlessly expecting since the calling of the extra session.

While the ink still was wet on the historical document, messages to all the Governments of the earth were sent out informing them of our action.

The Swiss Minister, Dr. Paul Ritter, acting for Germany, communicated the word formally to Berne and thence to Berlin. Dispatches were sent to every foreign and South American Consul. All should be informed of the nation's action within the next twenty-four hours.

President Wilson signed the war resolution while alone in the library of the White House two minutes after it reached the Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Wilson signed the declaration of war with Germany in the presence of Mrs. Wilson, his niece, Rudolph Foster, the executive clerk and the head usher. The gold pen he used in affixing the words "Woodrow Wilson" was given to Mrs. Wilson.

When the document was returned to the capitol from the White House it was turned over to the Secretary of State and filed among the most important papers of the Administration.

Immediately after signing the joint resolution for the war the President issued his proclamation to the people of the country declaring that a state of war existed between this nation and The Imperial German Government. He asked all American citizens' undivided devotion to their country because they were devoted to the principles of liberty and justice and therefore to uphold the laws of the land and give undivided and willing support to the prosecution of the war to a successful issue and a just and lasting peace. At the same time he warned all aliens to conform to the strict regulations which he outlined in the proclamation.

THE WAR PROCLAMATION

By United Press

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Wilson this afternoon issued a proclamation to the people of the country declaring a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial Government of Germany. At the same time he asks and especially directs all officers of the United States Government, civil and military, to exercise vigilance in the discharge of their duties incident to such a state of war.

In the same proclamation the President appeals to all Americans to uphold the laws of the land and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in assisting them in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace.

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