

ONE CENT
Count Czernin, Austria's foreign minister, talks peace. That Russian revolution set royalty to considering peace, all over the world.

The Tacoma Times

1c A COPY. THE ONLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN TACOMA. 1c A COPY.
TACOMA, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1917. VOL. XIV, NO. 92.

NIGHT EDITION
WEATHER
Tacoma: Fair to night, showers Saturday.
Washington: Same.

U. S. IS IN IT AT LAST!

Draft 500,000 Men At Once; 91 Steamers Are Seized

FIRST ACT OF WAR IS TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, April 6.—United States armed 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 in island possessions, marines or bluejackets went aboard the enemy ships early today, made members of the German crews prisoners and took possession of the vessels in the name of the United States.
At Hoboken, N. J., alone, 18 vessels, including the giant Vaterland, were taken over. In all, 27 ships were seized in New York waters.
91 Taken in All.
The total number of German ships in American waters which were seized is 91. They represent a total tonnage of 584,686.
In New York harbor a long gray war painted destroyer waited just off the bow of the Vaterland. Her guns were trained on the enemy sea monster.
At Seattle customs authorities seized the Hamburg-American interned freighter Saxonia and the German sailing ship Steinbeck at 1:30 o'clock a. m. Twelve men, including Captain Frank Heifer of the Saxonia and Captain Johannes Wohlers, of the Steinbeck, are held.
Sailors Paroled.
At San Francisco the interned

German ships Serapis, Ottawa and Atlas were seized by Collector of the Port J. O. Davis and the crews were taken to Angel Island for detention.
In all cases the enemy sailors were sent to the immigration stations, some later being released on parole.
In Bad Condition.
At New London, the steamer Willehad, which had served as another ship to the submarine Deutschland, was seized.
The German vessels are now subject to use by the United States. Whether any of them can be put in commission at an early date, however, is problematical. In most cases the machinery of the ships has been wrecked.
The hulls of the vessels are, of course, in bad condition, owing to being tied up for nearly three years.
Naval Auxiliaries.
It was learned at Washington today that most of the passenger ships are built as naval auxiliaries with gun platforms, reinforced decks and other equipment for offensive purposes.
Officials said seizure of these ships has increased our transporting ability tremendously. Fourteen of the larger vessels are able to carry 40,000 troops, twice what the American merchant fleet available at present can carry.

GOOD FRIDAY, 1917

Good Friday dawned—the day on which The Man made His supreme sacrifice that "peace on earth, good will toward men" might be established among men in a pagan world.
Good Friday has dawned in America 19 centuries and 17 years later—and with it the call has sounded for the country to make its supreme sacrifice in order that a genuine, enduring peace among the nations may for the first time be achieved.
Peace—Freedom—Equality—Good Will to All Men—this is the war cry of America as it offers the best that it has for a Great Cause. There can be no other.

STATE OF WAR IS PROCLAIMED BY PRESIDENT

Flash—Navy ordered mobilized. (6 p. m. eastern time)
(United Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—War was officially declared at 1:13 this afternoon.
At exactly that time President Wilson signed the joint resolution passed by the house and senate, declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany.
The resolution had been passed last night by the house of representatives after a single day's debate, was signed by Speaker Champ Clark at 12:10 today, taken to the senate and signed by Vice President Marshall three minutes later.
Immediately after the resolution had been signed by President Wilson, the navy department wireless every battleship and submarine that was on. Every American representative in foreign countries was notified by cable.
Wilson at once issued a long proclamation, declaring war on Germany, and directing all officers of the United States to exercise vigilance in the discharge of their duties incident to such a state of war.
He called attention to the federal statute which provides that whenever the United States is at war with another country, all citizens and subjects of the enemy country who are within the United States boundaries shall be liable to arrest.
He warned all aliens to conduct themselves in such manner that their arrest would not be necessary, but directed federal officers to make speedy arrests wherever an alien was known to be speaking improperly regarding the government, or where suspected of plotting against the United States.

BUILD SHIPS HERE TO THWART KAISER

In a patriotic appeal at the Commercial club here Friday Theodore Brent, vice chairman of the federal shipping board, declared that the defense of the nation depends largely on the united service of its shipbuilders, and particularly those on the Pacific coast.
One of the most immediate needs the country faces today, he said, is for vessels to carry supplies to the allies "with whom this nation has now decided to cast its fortunes."
"The lack of supplies is probably the greatest menace to the success of the allies," he said. "To furnish these is a measure of self-defense on the part of America. For German victory would be a menace to our peace and democracy."
"Brent startled the Tacoma shipbuilders who met in conference with him by declaring that the success of the new submarine campaign launched by the kaiser in February has been far greater than has been reported by the press."
"Since February, German submarines have sunk 780,000 tons of shipping," he declared. "The kaiser's plan was to sink a million tons, so you see they haven't fallen very short of their mark."
"All this has convinced the

shipping board of the direct need of a campaign of shipbuilding. This need," he added, had determined the board to launch its present plans for a merchant marine of wooden vessels of about 3,000 tons. Steel is out of the question, he said.
Approves Douglas Fir.
Brent took testimony from Tacoma shipbuilders on the capacity of their plants, their capacity of expansion, and the supply of labor in Tacoma, after repeating the assurance that Douglas fir for shipbuilding purposes fully comes up to the government's requirements.
Phillip Morrison, representing the Seaborn shipyards here, told Vice-Chairman Brent that his yards could turn out 16 vessels of the type wanted by the government in 13 months.
The yards would be able to launch a vessel in four months, he said.
"We have three ways now, and we have room for five more," he said. "We have 225 men on the payroll, of whom 60 are skilled shipwrights."
Labor Patriotic.
"Our ability to expand depends only upon the amount of labor we can get, but we have a great fund of unskilled labor in and about Tacoma that could be drawn upon. These are men trained in our sawmills and logging camps of many years experience, and they make the finest sort of skilled workers."
"We employ union labor in our yards, but the men have come to the front patriotically and have told me they would be willing to work under any conditions for the nation in an emergency."
Plenty of Lumber.
Morrison said he had assurances from Tacoma lumbermen that all the timber necessary to carry out the government's program could easily be supplied on the Tacoma waterfront, and that at least two of the Tacoma sawmills were equipped to turn out the largest ship beams.
House Carpenters Good.
Nick Babare of Babare Bros. shipyards in Old Tacoma, said his yard already have one way to handle large ships and room for three more if required. He said he had found house carpenters have the makings of excellent shipbuilders.
C. B. Hyde, representing the new Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Co., said his company was rushing its plant to early completion and is now preparing to build a 265-foot steamer.

Washington Screams Approval

Germany will be notified of the war declaration by the Swiss minister. No information is given out regarding naval actions following the declaration of war, but the navy was the first branch of the government to be notified of the break.
As the president affixed his signature to the document, Lieutenant-Commander Burton McCandless signaled across the street to the navy department that war was formally on, and orders were flashed out from the government wireless to the ships at sea and to the forts of the United States.
Simultaneously every steam whistle in Washington and on the Potomac river nearby was opened wide and their screeches could be heard in every corner of the nation's capital.
The war declaration document bears no outward mark of difference from hundreds of thousands of other state papers in the department files. But it marks the beginning of a new war of civilization, according to President Wilson—a war the end of which must determine whether democracy shall rule the world.
Both houses of congress adjourned this afternoon until Monday. No steps toward raising revenue for the huge war budgets asked by the administration will be taken until some more definite idea is obtained of the amount to be raised.
The general deficiency bill, for carrying \$100,000,000 for the national defense and \$64,000,000 for usual expenditures—the first war emergency measure to come before congress—was passed by the senate today.
The sum of \$100,000,000 was added by the appropriations committee "for every purpose of national defense at the discretion of the president."
In his proclamation, President Wilson gave a long list of regulations for aliens. Among them he requires that no alien enemy shall have in his possession any firearms, weapon or implement of war, or any ammunition, no aircraft or wireless, no signaling device or cipher code. An alien enemy must not approach within one-half mile of any federal or state camp, arsenal or army post. Immediate arrest for violation of any war order is threatened.
Detention camps for alien enemies who violate any rule laid down by the United States government are hinted by Wilson, inasmuch as he provides that such persons "shall remove to any location designated by the president by executive order and shall not remove therefrom without a permit, or shall depart from the United States if so required."

SUBS AWAIT U. S. VESSELS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, April 6.—German submarines are now in the great circle trade route between New York and Cape San Roque and other South American ports, a warning sent out early today said.
British and other merchant vessels were warned to be on the lookout for U-boats in latitude 26 north, longitude 56.42 west.

One House In Three Flying Its U. S. Flag

That about one north end house in three is decorated with American flags is the conclusion of E. A. Wilbur, foreman of The Times composing room, who has been doing some counting as he has ridden back and forth to work the last few days.
On the right hand side of the Point Defiance line, coming down Wilbur says, there are 235 houses between North 45th and Orchard streets and South Ninth street. Seventy-eight of them are decked with flags.
On the other side there are 135 houses, 64 of them displaying the Stars and Stripes.
"It doesn't look like a very big percentage to me," says Wilbur.

DR. RICH IS WAITING NOW

The long looked for battle between the county commissioners and Dr. S. P. Rich of Roy, who claims he was offered the superintendency of the Mountain View sanatorium, did not occur Thursday, as Dr. Rich did not make his appearance at the court house.
"I am waiting for the commissioners to take some action on my request of last Monday," said Dr. Rich over the telephone Friday.

T. R. & P. TO OPERATE LINE

Instead of actually operating the new municipal trolley street car line itself, the city of Tacoma will probably turn the job over to the T. R. & P. Co., which has offered to run cars at cost, and turn all proceeds over to the city.
This is the latest development of the street car tangle reached late Thursday afternoon by a special committee appointed by Mayor Fawcett.
The street railway company was unwilling to assume further financial risk, but agreed to operate the line at cost, the city to foot all bills and to receive all receipts.
It will cost approximately \$300,000 to build the line, according to the final decision. This provides for a double track for the entire length, a loop around A street and 10th, and \$150,000 for street cars.
Vice President Leonard of the T. R. & P. Co. wired the Stone-Webster offices in Boston Thursday night for permission to furnish cars for the line, on an agreement that the city should take them over and pay for them at the end of the contract, which will probably run five and one-half years.
If Tacoma banks will take the paper, utility bonds for \$300,000 will be issued by the city at once, to finance the new line.

HOLD TEUTS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
EL PASO, April 6.—Scores of Germans are being detained here by the department of justice agents, in connection with investigations of German plots against the United States in Mexico.
It is said that the department officials have information to the effect that prominent Carranza officials are implicated, and arrests may follow.

INSURING AGAINST GERMAN U-BOATS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
GALVESTON, April 6.—Reports that the government has evidence of the presence in the Gulf of Mexico of German submarines caused many people here today to apply for insurance against bombardment, riots and civil disturbances.

SEIZE RADIOS ON MT. HOOD

(United Press Leased Wire.)
PORTLAND, Or., April 6.—Federal officials here admitted today that a well-equipped wireless station, carefully hidden in the woods at the base of Mount Hood, has been discovered and destroyed.
The plant included a generator and high aerials capable of communicating in a radius of 5,000 miles.

Mother Gives Son; Appeals For a Pension

The first application for a war mother's pension that has ever been made to the county was received at the office of Probation Officer S. S. Healey Friday morning.
Mrs. Eva Culbertson, a widow with two sons, was the applicant. One of her sons has lately joined the navy, and gone with the U. S. S. Vicksburg which, leaves her without support. Her other son is only 12 years old.

Bumped His Head

Instead of having been brutally beaten while he slept Thursday night, as was first reported to the police, Orin Parks, a fireman on the tug Falcon, and a coast artillery man, walked in his sleep and bumped his head so hard against a beam that he was "knocked out."
At the Tacoma General hospital Friday it was reported that Parks' injuries were not severe.

ENGLAND GREETES HER NEWEST ALLY

(United Press Leased Wire.)
LONDON, April 6.—Stating that he spoke at the instance of the imperial war cabinet, Premier Lloyd-George this afternoon sent a stirring message to America recognizing her entrance into the war.

ALIENS TO BE ROUNDED UP

(United Press Leased Wire.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Acting on secret telegraphic instructions from Washington, U. S. District Attorney John W. Preston this afternoon ordered U. S. Marshal Holahan to take into custody a number of Germans living in the San Francisco bay region whom the government is said to consider hostile to the United States.

AMERICAN NEGRO SEEKS RECRUITS FOR THE KAISER

(United Press Leased Wire.)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—The third arrest in connection with German plots to incite negroes to rebellion was made here today when a negro, addressing members of his race at a local depot, declared they should join the German army. Good pay, social equality and unrestricted franchise were offered.
Government men admit a plot has been unearthed whereby negroes working in the various coal mines and industrial plants of the district were to dynamite the mines and plants.

Gets Promotion

Policeman H. D. Dymont, until recently a sergeant on the Tacoma department, was promoted to the dry squad Friday by Commissioner Pettit. He will work under Sergt. Falconer, who heads the squad.

GREATEST DESTRUCTION IN HISTORY OF WORLD

(United Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Never before in the history of the world has there been such destruction, either by victorious or vanquished armies as that wrought by the retreating Germans in the 100 miles of French territory they have just evacuated, Ambassador Sharp cabled the state department today.
Reports that have been published "have in no way been exaggerated," Sharp said.

CUBA MAY GO TO WAR, TOO

(United Press Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, April 6.—President Menocal of Cuba has sent a message to the Cuban congress requesting that a state of war be declared to exist between Cuba and Germany, according to a cable received by the official Cuban press bureau here this afternoon from Secretary to President Eusebio S. Azpiazu.

MAY ENLIST IN THE NAVY

(United Press Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, April 6.—Captain Alfred A. Fritzen pleads guilty in U. S. district court here today to having conspired with Captain Hans Tauscher to blow up the Welland canal and was sentenced to 18 months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. He was arrested in Los Angeles.

GERMANS TRY TO RELIEVE PRESSURE ON SAINT QUENTIN

LONDON, April 6.—Striving desperately to relieve the tremendous pin-cushion grip around St. Quentin exerted by British and French forces, picked German troops were hurled against the French line northwest of Rheims last night and today in one of the most powerful "diversion" attempts in months.

TODAY'S CLEARINGS

Clearings \$ 347,988.03
Balances 35,299.93
Transactions 1,135,925.46
KING GEORGE WIRE
(United Press Leased Wire.)
LONDON, April 6.—King George this afternoon sent a message to President Wilson.

Lucky 13 Again

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Vice President Marshall signed the war resolution at 12:13 p. m. Exactly one hour later to the second, President Wilson signed his name at 1:13 p. m. Thirteen is President Wilson's lucky number.

U. S. AGENTS TOO BUSY TO TAKE UP CASE OF WEBBER

Federal secret service men are so rushed with "war business" that they have not yet had time to investigate the case of Frank Webber, alleged German reservist, captured at the docks Wednesday morning with dynamite fuse and caps in his pockets.

Plans For Immense Army

(United Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—After proclaiming a state of war, the president this afternoon issued the following statement regarding the means to be chosen to raise the army of two million asked for by the war heads last night:
"The principles embodied in the legislation presented by the war department to the military committees of the senate and house have my entire approval and its specific recommendations embodied in that it is 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 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 a first five hundred thousand are to be authorized immediately and later increments of the same size as they may be needed 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 emergency.
"The necessary men will be secured for the regular army and the national guard by volunteering as at present, until, in the judgment of the president a resort to a selective draft is desired.
"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."

"Lady From Montana" Sobs

(United Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—A woman furnished the most dramatic scene of the most dramatic session in the history of this nation's house of representatives.
The woman is Miss Jennette Rankin, of Montana, the first woman ever to sit in either body of the country's legislature.
With a sob and a protest of her love of country, she voted "No."
The house passed the historic resolution that says Germany has warred upon this government, amid stirring scenes at 3:08 this morning.
The vote—373 to 50—was not unexpected, after the thrilling declaration of Rep. Claude Kitchin, North Carolina, democratic floor leader, in the afternoon that he could not bring himself to vote the country into war.
Kitchin's speech swung a dozen or more votes to the ranks of those opposing the resolution.
When the long, but always thrilling, debate had at last been concluded, a stillness that seldom marks house proceedings settled over the chamber.
Promptly at 2:45 o'clock the house started to vote on the resolution. At 3:08 the roll had been called in record time and the president's state of war resolution had passed both branches of congress.



Greetings, have you submitted a kind words paragraph in the Pink's \$10 contest?
As we understand the T. R. & P. Co.'s offer it will operate the city car line on the tidelands provided the city should take them over and pay for them at the end of the contract, which will probably run five and one-half years.
Talko hereby volunteers to run the entire Stone & Webster system on the same basis.
Now that Spokane people have learned how their congressman, Bill, voted, refusing to back the president, he appears to be in a pickle.
What's your idea on renaming the Teut ships? Dave Sullivan, telegraph operator, wants the Vaderland made Der Sam Uncle.

JAIL FOR SPY!

(United Press Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, April 6.—Captain Alfred A. Fritzen pleads guilty in U. S. district court here today to having conspired with Captain Hans Tauscher to blow up the Welland canal and was sentenced to 18 months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. He was arrested in Los Angeles.

Mayor a-Fishing

The lure of the trout stream was too much for Mayor Fawcett Friday, and he slipped away from the city hall early in the day, carrying his rod, basket and lunch. The mayor's whereabouts are described as "somewhere in western Washington."