

Today's Theatrical Offerings
CITIZEN THEATRE—Blue Bird
HEADWAY—William S. Hart
THE LUXE—Charlie Chaplin

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today
S. M.—Fair, fair; S. H., fair; cooler east.
A. H.—Fair, fair; cooler, fair; S. H.
7. U. S. G. O. N. 8. M. I. N. E. S.

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ARMY OF MILLION MEN TO BE RAISED IN YEAR; HALF MILLION READY

Second Million Will Be Obtained by 1919 Under Present Plans; Conscription Will Be Resorted To If Necessary; Every Young Man Eligible For Service to Be Registered

WASHINGTON, April 6.—How the government plans to raise a war army of a million men within a year and two million within two years was disclosed upon the passage of the resolution by the house this morning.

The bill, prepared by the general staff and approved by the president for submission to congress, provides for the immediate filling up of the regular army and national guard to war strength of more than 800,000 by draft unless enough soldiers enlist quickly, and for bringing into the service by late summer of the first 500,000 of the new force of young men between the ages of 19 and 25 years to be called to the colors by selective conscription.

In drafting its program the staff recognized that they must start at the beginning and raise an army of 100,000 officers and men to train the thousands of youths who enter the service with no notion of the duty required.

Expansion of the present regular army to its full war strength of 287,000 enlisted men and 11,700 officers, means many new regiments must be created by dividing existing regiments and filling each to half war strength with volunteers. The national guard regiments, all of which can be called in the federal service under the existing laws, will have approximately 227,000 men and 10,300 officers at war strength. No new regiments of the guard would be organized and the full limit of the national guard would be invoked to remove any distinction between federal and state service. Drafting would be resorted to only when necessary.

These two steps would provide a total force of 614,000 men and 22,000 officers, to be supplemented by a recruit organization, each unit making an additional 200,000 men under training, but to be held in reserve to fill gaps in the active army as they occur.

For five months these expanded forces will be subjected to training hitherto unknown in the country. Simultaneously the registration of all men between the ages of 19 and 25 will be carried out with federal and state officers co-operating.

In August or early in September, the first 500,000 of this new army, composed exclusively of young men, summoned to the colors under the principle of universal military training with those supporting dependents or needed by the nation in civil life, exempted, would be assembled for training.

From the regulars and national guards would be taken 100,000 specially selected officers and non-commissioned officers who would organize, train and command the units of the new army.

A year from now, a second increment of 500,000 youths would be called out, another 100,000 officers and non-commissioned officers would be drawn from the regulars, the national guard forces or from the first section of the new army, to officer and train the second section.

By that time the machinery that had been built up would provide enough trained officers and non-commissioned officers to train a million or more men at a time if that were necessary.

France Cheers Wildly News That America Will Leap Into Conflict

PARIS, April 5.—This was America's day in France. Besides the parliamentary session taken over by the Americans and the strike which broke through the capital, manifested affection in the cities here, small cities passed resolutions commending the United States.

Six German Ships in U. S. Ports Seized

BOSTON, April 5.—Five German steamships, which have been in this port, and their crews were seized by Collector of the port Edward Higgins yesterday. The steamships and the great steamer, the German liner, were seized by the United States coast guard.

At least 100,000 and citizens in front of all cars and at all other corners attended the great event with manifest satisfaction. Newspapers contained American developments were eagerly purchased. The appearance of the American flag at windows in every of the city centered about this morning by Collector Higgins rapidly as the day wore on.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 5.—The sixth German land steamer Wilhelm which came here from Boston last August, and the great steamer, the German liner, were seized by the United States coast guard. The appearance of the American flag at windows in every of the city centered about this morning by Collector Higgins rapidly as the day wore on.

Mexican Troops Marching North Toward Border

Explosion Kills 4 40 Buried In Mine

(By Associated Press) CHICAGO, April 5.—Four persons were killed, a fifth in critical condition, today, by an explosion in a one-story building in North Halsted street. The structure was occupied as a restaurant. Many patrons were within at the time of the explosion which is believed to have resulted from leaking gas in the basement. It was said to have killed several persons, the most among the most severely injured. Search of the ruins has not been completed.

40 Men Trapped By Explosion In Mine

PENNS., B. C., April 5.—An explosion took place in No. 3 mine at Coal Creek near here, tonight. Forty men are reported to be in the mine.

All Petrograd Honors Victims of Revolution At Funeral Ceremony

Men, Women and Children March in Sorrowing Procession to Cemetery

PETROGRAD, via London, April 5.—The victims of the revolution were solemnly buried today in the historic field of Mars. In the coffins burned in the streets were buried one by one into the grave that had been dug in a corner of the fort, series of soldiers, one for each victim, were fired from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, where the last minutes of the fallen empire are confined. Regimental bands flanked the square field and thousands of persons formed a mass for the dead.

The somber aspect of the city was relieved by innumerable flags and banners of flaming red, some of which were edged with black bands of mourning. Bands of every description bearing the familiar designs of the army regiments, marched by unit in the parade. Rich columns bore the bodies of victims who had lived in their districts of the city.

The tremendous funeral cortege wound its way through a city almost empty of spectators. Virtually every woman and every child who was able to walk marched in the procession. Perfect order prevailed. Buses were closed and all traffic ceased.

One hundred soldiers from each regiment, engaged in the revolution, took part. The famous Volynsky guards, Petrograd and grenadier regiments, machine gun regiments, postilion battalions and parades were all represented, but the major part of the parade was made up of civilians. The girl students from the universities formed an escort, and another which marched down the Nevsky prospect at the side of a company of prospecting and was followed by long columns of women servants with detachments of officers and soldiers bringing up the rear.

The same spirit of quiet reverence dominated all as they marched in the same mourning and stride side by side to the burial field. Grim with the memory of the recent struggle, but inspired with new hope, it was a strange sight of pale-faced, black-carbed people. One by one another, the solemn, hoarse, scowling coffins reached the burial ground. Each stopped a moment while the burial ceremony was taking place and then started on in silence over the bridge.

Early in the afternoon the last coffin reached the field and the bodies had been interred.

TEXAS GULF COASTS HOLD LOYALTY MEETING

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., April 5.—All the members of a "loyalty" parade in which citizens of Corpus Christi, Kingsville, Rockport, Aransas Pass, Port Aransas and other Gulf coast towns, took part, gathered here today. The parade, patriotic addresses were made and letters were distributed by Fred C. Wilson, assuring him of the "wholehearted support" of the citizens of Texas in the present international situation.

Villa Soldiers, Also, Moving Toward Boundary Line, But German Leadership Is Denied; Washington Asserts Invasion Is Impossible

(By Associated Press) EL PASO, April 5.—The news that Villa's troops were taken off on the Juarez run tonight following the firing of a few minutes on the Mexican side of the border, the military headquarters stated that the firing was due to a false alarm. But the firing, coupled with reports of a northward movement by Villa, caused some speculation on the American side of the Rio Grande. About twenty shots were heard.

Belgian Relief Ship Sunk Without Warning; Lifeboats Fired Upon

(By Associated Press) LONDON, April 5.—The Belgian relief ship, the "Trevor," from New York, with Belgian relief supplies, was torpedoed without warning on Wednesday. While the boats of the Trevor were being lowered, the submarine fired at them, severely wounding the captain, the mate, the engineer, a donkey man and a cook.

One Bluejacket Lost When Aztec Was Sunk

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, April 5.—Gunner Popovich, one of the 12 bluejackets on the American gunboat, the Aztec, which was sunk on the coast of France, was reported still missing in dispatches to the navy department today from Paris.

WYOMING SENATOR TO RETIRE TO PRIVATE LIFE

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 5.—Senator Warren of Wyoming announced in a letter to the Republican chairman Patrick H. Sullivan, published here today, that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself in the present term of office in March, 1919.

HOUSE PASSES BILL DIRECTING WILSON TO USE FULL POWER OF AMERICA TO DEFEAT GERMANY

By Vote of 373 to 50 People's Spokesmen Crush Opposition of Ultra-Pacifists, and Pledge Every Resource of Country to Bring Kaiser to Terms; President Will Sign Measure Today, Allying U. S. With Other Nations Fighting Teutonic Tyrannical Despotism; Step Taken Solemnly, Regretfully, But With Full Realization It Is a Struggle Only for the Rights of Humanity.

Washington, Friday Morning, April 6—The resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the U. S. and Germany, already passed by the Senate, passed the house shortly after 3 o'clock this morning by a vote of 373 to 50.

President Wilson will sign the resolution as soon as Vice-President Marshall has attached his signature in the senate. It formally accepts a state of belligerence caused by German aggressions, and authorizes and directs the president to employ the military and naval forces and all the resources of the nation to bring war against Germany to a successful termination.

Without roll call the house rejected all amendments, including proposals to prohibit the sending of any troops overseas without congressional authority.

Passage of the resolution required eleven hours of debate. There was no attempt to filibuster but the pacifist groups under the leadership of Democratic Leader Kitchin prolonged the discussion with impassioned speeches, declaring their conscience would not permit them to support the president's resolution that a state of war be declared.

Miss Rankin, of Montana, the only woman member 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 rollcall she arose and said in a solemn voice: "I want to stand by my country, but I cannot vote for war."

For a moment then she remained silent, standing, supporting herself against her 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.

The fifty who voted against the resolution were: Almond, Britton, Bacon, Browne, Burnett, Cary, Church, Connelly of Kansas; Cooper of Wisconsin, Davidson, Davis, Decker, Dill, Dillon, Dominick, Esch, Freer, Fuller of Illinois, Haughen, Hayes, Hennessey, Hillard, Hull of Iowa, Igoe, Johnson of South Dakota, Keating, King, Kinkaid, Kitchin, Knutson, La Follette, Little, Lon-

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