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Today's Theatrical Offerings
OPERA HOUSE—"The Promise."
BROADWAY—"Snow White."
PIM—"The Man of Mystery."
DE LUXE—"War's Women."

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today
N. M.—Sun.-Mon., fair; probably warmer.
Ariz.—Sun.-Mon., fair; cooler Sunday.
"TUCSON SHINES"

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CUBA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

WAR PLANS ARE BEING ROUNDED OUT FAST

Program of Administration to Help Allies Against Germany and Take Active Part in Conflict in Complete Form for Congress

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Wilson's war program began to take concrete form today and with the reassembling of the senate and house Monday sweeping measures will be offered for congressional approval.

As the first step, it is planned to give the entente allies, out of the nation's plenty, an enormous loan to replenish their treasury for the military and naval efforts in the common cause against Germany. The president is ready to issue bonds up to $5,000,000,000 to float such a loan as soon as congress shall authorize it.

That the United States may be ready, if necessary, to bear concretely a share of the military burden, the administration assembled for expeditious consideration of the war department bill to raise a million men by conscription.

For the important task of conserving food supplies, that the country may suffer itself and give to the entente its greatest possible benefit for its broad agricultural resources, the defense council promulged plans for a national food commission under the direction of Herbert C. Hoover, who managed the great American sort of relief in Belgium.

FARMERS ASKED TO INCREASE CROPS.

At the same time the agricultural department again appealed to American farmers to do their share in the war by raising every item in its best for the country.

The president expects congress to fall in line quickly behind the war plans, worked out by the executive branch of the government in months of preparation. Should delay develop in consideration of the revenue and army proposals, however, there are minor lesser measures which could be pressed ahead for passage.

The house naval committee already has under consideration and is expected to report during the coming week three bills to strengthen the naval establishment. One would provide for graduating the third year classes of the naval academy in May of next year.

AUTHORITY SOUGHT TO COMMANDEER SHIPS.

Another would give the president the right to commandeer small boats for the coast patrol and the third would add an additional naval academy appointment to each member of congress. Measures which contemplate the addition of 65,000 bluejackets and 15,000 marines, may be taken up also during the week.

In addition, congress will be asked to pass espionage and censorship bills, to strengthen the powers of the shipping board, to revise the federal reserve act and to adopt many other measures to fill up gaps in the national defense plans. Most of these measures already are in shape for the consideration of congress, in which will rest during the next few weeks the responsibility for rounding out the war program.

Yale Varsity Eight and Juniors Defeat Pennsylvania Crews

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 7.—The Yale varsity and junior varsity crews defeated the University of Pennsylvania eight today over the gale swept 1½ mile Hooper course on the Schuylkill river, twenty feet separating the varsity and two feet the juniors at the finish. The varsity race was rowed in six minutes, fifty-two seconds and the junior in six minutes, forty-one seconds. The record for the course is six minutes, twenty-five seconds. It was Yale's only race of the season because of the war.

Just before the crews went to the starting line, Coach Wright of Pennsylvania, entitled his crews, pitting his juniors against Yale's juniors, who were recently promoted to the varsity ranks. As it turned out the old varsity crews contested in the most thrilling race.

Franz Bopp Surrenders to Federal Officials

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Franz Bopp, former German consul general, surrendered to the federal authorities on his return tonight from St. Helena, and was take to Fort McDowell on Angel Island, where an immigration station is located.

Panamains Pledge Help To America

Unreserved Assistance in Guarding Canal and Preventing Spies' Operations Is Proffered

(By Associated Press)

PANAMA, April 7.—The president of the republic of Panama, Dr. Ramon Valdez, signed a proclamation this afternoon committing Panama unreservedly to the assistance of the United States in the defense of the canal.

The president also cancelled the exequatur of all the consulis consuls in Panama.

The president said:

"Our duty in this tremendous hour of history is that of a common city, whose interests and existence as well are linked indissolubly with the United States. As the situation creates dangers for our country it is the duty of the Panamaiis people to cooperate with all their resources for protection of the canal and to safeguard national territory.

"The attitude of the people was foreseen. The moment has arrived for the executive to act, with the declaration of the supreme body, I therefore declare that the Panamain nation will lend immediate co-operation to the United States against enemies who execute or attempt to execute hostile acts against the territory of the canal, or in any manner affect or tend to affect the common interests.

"The government will adopt adequate measures in which the committee will consider it the duty of all Panamains to facilitate the military operations with the forces of the United States in any manner possible."

It is announced that German residents in Panama will be interned if they give any evidence of being involved in plots.

The Panamanian was issued after the president had sent a message to President Wilson endorsing the American action in declaring a state of war with Germany.

Kaiser Hastens to Prevent Talk of a German Democracy

COPENHAGEN, via London, April 7.—The declaration by the United States that a state of war exists with Germany and questions of internal Liberal reforms in Germany have acquired an intimate connection through President Wilson's message. The German government, though, denying the validity of President Wilson's statement, too hastened to counteract its probable effect.

The appearance of a semi-official document in the North Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung on the German emperor's interest in reforms, testifies to the fear that President Wilson's arguments will get home to the Socialist and Liberals, who several weeks ago were saying much the same thing.

Emperor William has ordered German Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg to submit to him certain proposals for the reform of the Prussian electoral law to be discussed and put into effect after the conclusion of peace. An official telegram from Berlin announcing this order adds that it foreshadows also the reform of the upper chamber of the Prussian diet.

Civilian Training Camps Dropped for More Intensive Work

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The war department today cancelled the other under which civilian training camps were to be established this summer throughout the country. Instead of having a number of camps for civilian military training in each of six field departments, one camp only will be authorized in each division for the training of officers.

Selections for these camps will be announced within a few days, and members of the officers reserve corps will begin intensive training for their duties before the call for 500,000 men is issued.

CONGRESS IS ASKED TO ENACT DRAFT LAW

Quick Passage of War Department Measure for Training Million Men in a Year Is Urged by Secy. Baker; Opposition Slight

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The administration took before congress today its plea that the war army be organized along the lines laid down by the general staff, after an exhaustive study, as meeting the demands of sound military principle.

At an executive session of the house military committee, Secretary Baker, speaking for the executive branch of the government charged with prosecution of the war, made an earnest appeal for quick passage of the war department bill providing for the training of an army of a million men, raised by selective conscription, within the next year.

Several members of the committee questioned the secretary closely but the only outward show of opposition was an announcement tonight by Representative Anthony of Kansas, a Republican, that he would not support compulsory service.

Detailed consideration of the measure will be taken up Monday when Mr. Baker, supported by Major General Scott, chief-of-staff, Judge Advocate General Crowder, and other high officers will outline the plan for raising the army of a million men in a year. So followed up at an accelerated rate by the training of as many more as may be needed. The secretary solemnly assured the committee that the judgment of the entire military arm of the government, of himself and President Wilson was that to accomplish this purpose conscription must be applied from the very outset.

Members of the committee suggested various methods of providing an army by voluntary service and Mr. Baker pointed out that ample precedence was made in the administration bill for enrollment of all volunteers of suitable age and special qualifications in the first element of the army to be raised, the regulars and the national guard. He indicated the administration was firm against any proposal to enlist volunteer organizations as units. There is no place in a modern army, he insisted, for such forces.

When committee members pointed out that many men were offering their services, provided they could go quickly to European battlefields, the secretary replied that the plans of the department were designed to train an army no element would be considered ready for action until either within a year. Members took his statement as indicating the military experts of the government virtually are unanimous on that point.

If was made clear however, that with a state of war existing absolute jurisdiction as to what purpose the armed forces will be put lies with the president. He must determine what military policy is dictated by the needs of the military situation that confronts him.

The secretary made it plain that the administration regards its immediate task as that of creating a great military school for the training of officers and men who in turn will train the half million increments of selective conscription to be called later. Every man will be given an opportunity to show his worth in this preliminary force, it was stated, but the administration is resolved that only those who shall demonstrate their fitness

(Continued on Page Two)

U-BOAT CAPTAIN RUNS CRAFT TO MEXICAN GUNBOAT, BOARDS IT, CONFERS HOUR, AND LEAVES

NOGALES, Arizona, April 7.—(Special to The Star).—How the captain of a German gunboat conferred with the captain of a Mexican gunboat in the Gulf of California on the night of April 2, was told here tonight on the word of one of the members of the gunboat's crew.

The Mexican gunboat is the Guerrero, which has been stationed at Guaymas. Two weeks ago the Guerrero was sent on a trip to the Gulf of Cortez.

The gunboat proceeded to the mouth of the Colorado river, according to the story told here tonight, and as the return trip was hailed by the lighthouse-keeper at Point Hero, who wireless the Guerrero that a boat in distress had been sighted.

The Guerrero, said the narrator, proceeded to the spot designated by the wireless. Upon coming close, a submarine was sighted.

Captain de la Llave of the Guerrero ran up a signal which was immediately answered by the submarine coming to the side of the gunboat, according to the story. The captain of the submarine then came aboard the Guerrero and conferred with Captain de la Llave for a full hour.

The submarine captain then departed, the submarine submerged, and the Guerrero continued on its way, the narrator said.

12 Germans Interned at Fort Bliss

Secret Service at El Paso Working in Squads Arresting or Shadowing All Suspected as Spies

EL PASO, April 7.—American secret service and department of justice agents and provost guards spent a feverish 12 hours today rounding up German suspects, searching houses and examining supposed German spies.

A large number of secret service men have arrived here during the past 24 hours and have been put to work on various cases by a vigorous local secret service official who has been active in the work of shadowing strange Germans.

Following a raid on a German boarding house today, a man and woman were taken from the house and stained by the provost guard pending a further investigation of their case. A prominent German merchant who was said to be a reservist, was also detained and examined but later released.

At least 12 Germans were sent to the stockade at Fort Bliss for temporary internment and as many more are being shadowed night and day on suspicion of being spies.

At least three Germans were known to have crossed the border to Mexico during the past 24 hours. One was a deserter from the United States army. His name was Julius Schmidt and he is being detained in Juarez.

A German who spoke Spanish fluently, inquired the way to the Mexican Central station and appeared to be a stranger. He crossed on a street car today to Juarez.

A third German, who was traced from Mexico City to Los Angeles, from Los Angeles to San Diego, and then to El Paso also succeeded in crossing to Juarez. He is believed to be a German photographer who has been taking pictures of fortifications.

No Germans are now permitted to cross to Juarez at the foot bridge across the Rio Grande, and orders were received by the department of justice here today to seize and hold all German suspects.

German Raiders Are Reported off U.S. Coast; Commerce Is Tied Up

WASHINGTON, D. C, April 7—Reports of German commerce raiders off Atlantic ports were flashed along the seaboard today and all shipping virtually was tied up, while navy patrols went out to establish the identity of suspicious ships reported off the Atlantic coast.

The first report came from Nantucket lightship, which saw a strange ship passing west at 7:30 o'clock this morning and promptly reported it to Boston navy yard and the navy department. Detroyer flotillas are at sea in the vicinity and presumably they heard the wireless warning which swept the coast line and set out to locate the mysterious craft. Meanwhile, shipping was warned not to venture out.

Soon afterwards a report of a raider off the Virginia capes came from Hampton Roads, where shipping also was held in port while armed craft went to sea to investigate. Navy officials expect many reports of raiders, while the sea coast is at high tension ,and many such probably will turn out to be unoffending tramps.

No precautions are being overlooked, however, and the naval patrol is on the alert to examine all strange ships.

Immediately after the naval authorities were notified of the raider's presence, word was sent to the coast guards office to keep shipping in port. The name of the ship or status which sent the report was not revealed. A number of destroyers are on patrol off the coast.

It was almost exactly 24 hours after the Nantucket food light ship that the German submarine U-53 sank six ships on October 8. The U.S. operated in the steamship lane traveled by vessels from New York and Boston to European ports. Word that the raider was approaching the New England coast caused great activity in naval circles, although plans for dealing with the enemy were not made public. The collector of customs made every effort to get in touch at once with shipping agents at the other ports to warn them of the danger.

Five Germans Held on Charge of Plotting to Wreck Radio Plant

TUCKERTON, N. J., April 7.—Five Germans who represented the imperial government at the big radio station here operated by the United States government, of it a month ago were arrested here by federal agents early today. While the prisoners declined to discuss the arrests, it is believed the men were taken into custody on suspicion of being implicated in a conspiracy to destroy the plant.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Among the aliens taken into custody today by secret service agents was Dr. Karl George Frank, widely known as an electrical expert. At the beginning of the war he was at the head of the Atlantic Communication company which built the Sayville wireless station. Dr Frank protested he was a citizen of the United States.

GERMANS JOIN VILLA AS BANDIT NEARS U. S.

Murguia, De Facto Commander, Fearing Raid on the American Border, Swings Troops in a Semi-Circle to Trap Outlaws

JUAREZ, April 7.—Juarez is to be the pivotal point in a general turning movement against Villa which has been undertaken by General Francisco Murguia, commander of the de facto government troops in the north. Since noon today troop trains have been arriving on the border from Chihuahua City and switching from the Mexican Central to the Mexico Northwestern railroad preparatory to sending them to Casas Grandes, 125 miles southwest of the border, where they will detrain and take the field.

Two purposes are said to guide General Murguia. One is to prevent Villa from crossing the American border and attempting another attack on an American border town. The other motive is to make a drive against Villa's followers in force, gradually close in and recapture western Chihuhua, according to military men here.

Should Villa succeed again in raiding the border, Carranza officials fear it would precipitate a situation which is considered by them to be delicate at the present time. Rumors that Villa has a number of Germans on his staff has tended to strengthen the belief that he intends to force the United States to again act, high Carranza officials said today.

The plan of making a drive from the north and from the south at the same time, in order to catch Villa in a net, was announced by General Murguia some days ago.

The first two troop trains to arrive kept under steam during their stay here but this did not keep the women folkes from swarming out and making themselves and their children comfortable in the shade beneath the cars. Some of the women did their family washing in the canal nearby, hanging their laundry on lines about the cars, while others cooked corn cakes.

The top of the cars on which the men of the ranks travel, were no less busy. Cooking proceeded on the roofs, on which dogs and chickens kept the children company, while the men slept, or played cards. A military band belonging to one of the commands, played during the afternoon.

Wireless Plant on Roof of Fifth Ave. Home Of Mrs. Reisinger

Daughter of Adolph Busch, St. Louis Brewer, Says She Didn't Know It

NEW YORK, April 7.—United States secret service agents have discovered that until a few days ago a wireless plant of the most expensive type was operated on the roof of the Fifth avenue home of Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, daughter of the late Adolphus Busch, brewer, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Reisinger insisted that she had caused the apparatus to be removed the moment she learned of its existence.

While the secret service agents maintained strict silence, it was said they had information that a butler employed in the Reisinger home constructed and operated the wireless plant. He recently resigned his position, it was said, and disappeared.

Mrs. Reisinger had often entertained at her home Count Von Bernstorff, Dr. Dumonds Albert, Germany's commercial attache and Captains Karl Boy-Ed and Franz Von Papen, naval and military attaches, respectively.

Mrs. Reisinger's father spent the greatest part of the last years of his life in Germany. He is said to have invested more than $20,000,000 in German business enterprises. He was a friend of the emperor.

Mr. Reisinger died more than two years ago.

He bequeathed various art treasures to museums in Berlin.

CLEVELAND, O., April 7.—Hundreds of rifles and ammunition belts with large quantities of ammunition were confiscated in police raids on three houses here tonight. The owners, all naturalized Germans, said they had collected the arms as an amusement. They were not detained.

U.S. to Unlock Vast Wealth To Entente

Loan of Two Billion Dollars Is Planned; Not a Penny of Profit Will Be Sought

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Administration leaders in conference today decided to unlock at once the vast financial resources of the United States to the allies.

To relieve the economic straits of the entente governments a huge loan of dimensions yet undetermined, but not less than two billion dollars, will be furnished from this country as soon as congress can pass the necessary bill.

Not a penny of profit on the loan, it was authoritatively stated, will be expected by this country. The loan will be America's contribution to the allied cause with the promise of other bountiful contributions of money, ammunition and foodstuffs to come as needed.

An immediate bond issue, totalling $5,000,000,000, is planned by today's action. The exact amount is yet to be determined.

Legislation providing for the issue will be introduced in congress not later than next week, and within thirty days, possibly before the end of the present month, a substantial portion of the great loan is expected to be available for the entente governments.

Treasury department and federal reserve board officials believe a $5,000,000,000 bond issue can be absorbed without difficulty by American investors.

The present plan calls for the exchange of American money, dollar for dollar, for foreign bonds at par. Interest rate on the foreign bonds, it was said, would be the same as on the bonds to be issued by this government in raising this big loan.

Stone, In Tone of a Martyr, Appeals to Missourians to Enlist

Veiled Attack on Action of Congress in Declaring War Made by Senator

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—"Close the ranks, be game and make good," was the injunction of Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee, in a statement issued tonight. Although he spoke and voted against the war resolution, Senator Stone urged that everything be done now to bring victory.

The statement, addressed to the people of Missouri, said:

"The United States is at war. The congress has so declared. Many people in Missouri, as in other states, were opposed to this action. But it has been taken, and we are at war. The hour for discussion has passed. The hour for action is on. The powers of the government, authorized to speak for the American people, have declared war. The people must support the government. Every other consideration must be subordinated. The times are absolutely essential to the waging of war—men and money. I hope and expect a high spirit of real patriotism, such as has characterized a great people, will fill the hearts of all Americans. Our virile men must get ready to do whatever the exigencies of the government may require. All the people must get ready, as they should and I believe they will willingly, to bear the burdens of war. Shirking now would be worse than treasonable; it would be cowardly and dishonorable.

"The nation imposes on congress the duty of providing the sinews of warmen and money. Barely not passionately; thoughtfully, not impulsively, that very serious duty should be performed.

"What I more desire and hope is that Missourians will show their mettle and act as examples of true patriotism to the country, and especially do I hope this will be done by those who claimed some other solution of the quarrel with Germany might have been found. The best type of patriotism is represented in the man who would avoid war by every honorable means, but who stands ready to give his life if needed, to his country when war eventuates.

"I appeal to Missouri men and women to end all differences, close the rank, be game and make good. Let us make Missouri's quota by volunteers, not conscription."

Campbell Calls For Organizer for Arizona Rough Riders

SAN DIEGO, April 7.—In response to a telegram from Governor Campbell saying "Arizona needs you to organize volunteers. Can you come?" Under Sheriff Thomas N. Hunting of San Diego announced tonight he would leave immediately for Phoenix to organize a regiment of rough riders for service whenever needed.

REPUBLIC UNDIVIDED STANDS BY U.S.' SIDE

House and Senate of Newest Democracy Vote Hostilities Without Dissenting Voice; 4 German Vessels Interned at Havana Seized

(By Associated Press)

HAVANA, April 7.—Cuba, not yet out of her teens as a republic is at war with Germany—the first of the Latin-American countries to range herself alongside of the United States, her liberator and protector.

At 7:10 tonight, President Menocal affixed his signature to the joint resolution passed into this afternoon by both the senate and house without a dissenting voice being raised, thus putting into effect the declaration that a state of war exists between Cuba and the Imperial German government.

The joint committee appointed by the senate and house agreed early this afternoon upon the phraseology of the resolution to be presented and the stage was set for quick action before either branch of congress convened.

The senate acted with extreme celerity. The resolution was read, Dr. Rincedo Dela, Conservative leader ,then took the floor and made a short, impressive speech in favor of the resolution. No amendments were offered and the seventeen senators present voted "aye" when the motion was put. There was no applause following the vote.

The scene in the house was more entertaining. The galleries were packed with men and women long before the session opened, the ministers of France, Spain and Uruguay occupying seats.

After the reading of the joint resolution, Representative Berlinscurt made an impassioned speech in favor of its adoption. He was interrupted frequently by tremendous applause, the entire house and galleries rising cheering and clapping wildly.

Jose M. Cortina addressed the house for the Liberal side in support of the resolution.

Then, by a rising vote, the house adopted the resolution unanimously.

THE WAR RESOLUTION

The resolution follows:

Article 1. Resolved that from today a state of war is formally declared between the residents of Cuba and the imperial government of Germany and the president of the republic is authorized and directed to apply all the forces of the nation and the resources of our government to make war against the Imperial German government with the object of maintaining our rights, guarding our territory and providing for our security; prevent any acts which may be attempted against us, and defend the navigation of the seas, the liberty of commerce and the rights of neutrals and international justice.

Article 2. The president of the republic is hereby authorized to use all the land and naval forces in the form he may desire, using existing forces, reorganizing them or creating new forces to the disposal of the economic forces of the nation in any way he may deem best.

Article 3. The president will give account of congress in fulfilling this law, which will be in operation from the moment of its publication.

Late this afternoon the chief inspector of the post restitution Emilio Roig, secretary to the president, that he had observed large volumes of smoke pouring from the funnel of the self-interned ship Bavaria. Four police went aboard the ship and were informed by her commander, Captain Gragiea, that he, in compliance with orders from his government, had attempted to scuttle the machinery in order to render the ship useless.

GERMAN SCHEME FOILED

The crew, the captain and his wife were removed, as were the crews of three other interned German ships in the harbor. All were sent to Cabanas fortress. The other vessels were found to have been slightly damaged. They are the Adolfo, Kyphosa and Olivette.

A rumor was current that it had been the intention of the Germans to move their ships out to the mouth of the harbor and sink them there, thus closing the port to navigation.

Brazilian Ship Sunk; Anger Sweeps Nation

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 7.—The destruction of the Brazilian steamer Parana was aroused much feeling here. It is believed in Chile that Brazil will be forced to demand complete restitution from Germany.

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