

RESOLUTION DECLARING WAR AGAINST AUSTRIA INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

Chairman Flood Presents Resolution in Form Approved By President Stating Causes of War on Austria—Stone to Pilot Resolution Through Senate

DIFFICULT TASKS FOR EXECUTIVE BRANCHES

Great Number of New Aliens Will Be Created, Many of Whom Are Friendly to Cause of Allies—President's Message Complete Answer to Lansdowne and Will Strengthen Italy, Washington Believes

Washington, Dec. 5.—The resolution for war against Austria-Hungary was introduced today in the house of representatives by Chairman Flood, of the foreign affairs committee, in the form and language approved by President Wilson.

It provides a declaration that because of Austria-Hungary's warlike acts against the United States in support of her ally, Germany, a state of war exists at and after noon today. It also pledges the full resources of the United States to bring the war to a successful conclusion.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION.

The official text of the war resolution follows:

"Joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government and the government and the people of the United States and making provision to prosecute and the people of the United States and making provision to prosecute the same.

"Whereas the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government has the people of the United States by severing diplomatic relations, and has formally adhered to the ruthless policy of submarine warfare adopted by its ally, the imperial German government, with which the United States is at war and has given to its ally every support and aid on both land and sea in the prosecution of war against the government and people of the United States: Therefore be it

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that a state of war be and is hereby declared to exist and to have existed since noon of the Fifth day of December, 1917, between the United States of America and the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government, and that the president be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States."

Senator Stone, of Missouri, one of the original "wifful twelve" and stout opponent of the government's war plans until war actually was declared, will pilot the Austrian war resolution through the senate as spokesman for the administration.

Since war actually was declared on Germany, Senator Stone repeatedly has announced that the government has his full and unequivocal support, and the administration was so pleased with his attitude that it was decided that, as chairman of the foreign relations committee, he should have charge of the Austrian war resolution.

Senator Hitchcock, the next democrat of the committee, handled the German war resolution.

Senator Stone conferred today with state department officials preparatory to a conference of the foreign relations committee.

Senate Not in Session.

The senate was not in session, but the foreign relations committee which will handle the resolution was in conference. The resolution will pass both houses of congress by Friday.

Will Leave Out Turkey and Bulgaria.

The sentiment for including Turkey and Bulgaria in the list of recognized enemies persisted and there was promise of some attempt to amend the resolution. The committee of both houses, however, will be guided by the state department in the language of the resolution and if the administration has its way, as it probably will, Turkey and Bulgaria will be left for the time when they come directly in the path of America's action against Germany, as the president expressed it in his address yesterday.

Executive Departments at Work.

While congress is working on the actual declaration of war the executive departments of the government are setting in motion the machinery which will make the declaration effective.

pathize with the cause of the United States. Many of them are Czechs, Bohemians and others of the races which have been oppressed by the Austrian government. Many of them to join the fight for freedom of their countrymen and realization of national aspirations, have joined the American army, waiving exemptions they might have claimed as aliens.

May Except Some Aliens.

It is evident that some sort of an exception will be made for them, as the government hardly wishes to treat them as enemies and still wishes to protect itself as far as possible.

The department of labor, which has custody of alien civilians, classed as enemies, also was making preparations to care for them as may be necessary, probably in camps such as those in which German civilians are confined.

Extend Steps Already Taken.

The department of commerce, the war trade board and the other agencies charged with enforcements of the trading-with-the-enemy act, faced a new task, but as they already have created the machinery for dealing with such a situation, a new war declaration actually only involves extensions of steps already taken.

Answer to Lansdowne.

To official Washington the declaration of war on Austria, is secondary in interest to President Wilson's statement of America's war aims. It is considered at once a reply to the peace ideas of the Marquis Lansdowne, and an announcement to the world that peace can only come with the destruction of Prussian autocracy and reparation for the havoc it has wrought.

Will Hear Italian.

The declaration of war on Austria is also regarded as the signal for the extension of American help to hard-pressed Italy. Officials and diplomats believe that it will not only hearten the government but also the Italian people facing the ravages of the invader, but that it also forecasts the sending of substantial help to them. With a declaration of war on Austria, the United States is left free to aid Italy as an ally in the fullest sense.

PLANS NEAR COMPLETION FOR U. C. T. RECEPTION

Asheville Ministers Accept Invitation to Hear Visiting Supreme Officer

Asheville council, United Commercial Travelers, has practically completed arrangements for the reception which will be given Saturday evening in honor of the visiting officers of the order, Supreme Counselor T. J. Phelps and Supreme Secretary Walter D. Murphy. The Asheville Ministers' association has accepted an invitation to attend informal reception and hear the addresses which will be delivered by the supreme officers and Grand Counselor Thomas Polk of Greenville, S. C., and Grand Secretary S. T. Reed of Spartanburg will also be present.

PEACE WITH RUMANIA

Berlin, Dec. 5.—(via London.)—The negotiations between the German and Russians for an armistice are extending to Rumanian troops, an office announced.

LONDON PAPERS PRINT COMMENTS

Times Says German People Accomplices of Their Rulers—Address Sympathetically Received

London, Dec. 5.—President Wilson's message to congress has the fullest possible prominence in the morning newspapers but it reached London too late for much considered comment. The Daily News receives warmly the president's declaration that peace should be based on generosity and justice to the exclusion of selfish claims. It adds:

"It would be affectation to pretend that this language echoes the declarations of the European spokesmen of the alliance. It is the voice of a statesman whose vision comprehends the world, while theirs comprehends only half a world.

"If President Wilson could have said earlier what he said yesterday and if in Great Britain, France and Italy the responsible leaders had made his language their own, Russia might be today driving the enemies from her borders. It may be too late to convince Russia of the identity of the aim of herself and the allied democracies, but it must not be too late for those democracies to learn from their greatest representative how democracies should comport themselves in war and how they should attain peace.

In the light of President Wilson's speech a statement that will mean the wiping of the slate of much that should never have been written on it is imperative. There is no kinship between the spirit of yesterday's speech and the spirit of knockout blows or economic warfare or after-the-war boycotts.

The Times says there are no half-tones in the president's address, adding:

"There are no ambiguous phrases on which militarists may feed the illusions of their dupes, no hints of compromise and no suggestion of faltering or doubt to raise the spirits of the pacifist. With this straightforward and logical statement of America's war aims, the last hope of the pacifists must founder."

The Times reiterates that formerly it expressed dissent with President Wilson's distinctions between the German people and their ruler and says it can no more distinguish between them than the president can any longer distinguish between Germany and Austria-Hungary believing their willing accomplices of their ruler.

The editorial of the Daily Chronicle is mainly a paraphrase of the speech in a sympathetic tone and without a definite expression of opinion.

The Daily Graphic says:

"Whether this re-statement, so lofty in spirit, so forward looking in effect, will have any influence on German opinion is doubtful. Then the only resort is to inflict such a military defeat upon Germany as to convince the Germans of the infamously of their rulers. In this connection it is an excellent omen that the conference in Paris reached such a complete unanimity. America was represented at the conference and there follows that the war aims of the allies no longer can be described in any sense as imperialistic."

None of the editorials dwell especially on the result for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, but briefly reply that it is regarded as logical and desirable.

PEACE WITH RUMANIA

GERMANS QUIET IN CAMBRAI AREA

May Be Lull Before Further Desperate Efforts to Wipe Out Gains Made by General Byng's Troops

After four days of effort which brought them but small gains of Terrain at a great cost in casualties, the Germans have not renewed their efforts in the Cambrai sector. The British salient there, however, is still a menace to the security of the entire line north and south of Cambrai and the German artillery bombardment is probably but the prelude to further desperate efforts to wipe out the gains made by General Byng's troops.

RENEWAL OF TEUTON OFFENSIVE EXPECTED

Austrians and Germans Massing Great Forces of Men and Guns in Asiago Section—Ten Divisions Employed—Exceptionally Heavy Artillery Bombardment Monday Night and Tuesday

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 4.—(Delayed.)—(By The Associated Press)—Great forces of men and guns have been massed by the Austrians and Germans in the Asiago section, according to reports reaching here tonight and resumption of the offensive is expected. The reports indicate that the enemy is employing ten divisions of troops.

Heavy Artillery Bombardment.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 4.—(Delayed.)—(By The Associated Press)—An exceptionally heavy artillery bombardment from the enemy positions around Asiago last night and through the early hours today appears to foreshadow the long expected resumption of the heavy enemy offensive from the north. Cannonade was of extreme violence, the enemy using heavy as well as mid-

DEFERRED REGISTRANTS CAN BE SENT TO CAMP IMMEDIATELY

Washington, Dec. 5.—Draft registrants whose classification and order numbers are so low that they do not fall within the current quotas of their local boards may at their own request be immediately inducted into the military service. Provost Marshal-General Crowder today announced.

Upon filing with his local board a waiver of all claims and deferred classification, a man in a deferred class may be examined and sent to camp immediately, although not as part of his board's quota as this would violate the provisions of the selective service law which prohibit substitution. Where the claim has been dependency, a waiver by the dependents must accompany that of the registrant, but waivers from children or mentally unfit persons will not be recognized.

Any registrant may enlist in the navy or marine corps, General Crowder said, upon presentation to a recruiting officer of a certificate by his local board that his class and order numbers are so low that he does not fall within the current quota. Subsequently, upon presentation to the board of his enlistment certificate he will be placed in class five, the discard class, on the ground that he is in the naval service.

The new regulations also provide that by permission of the surgeon-general of the army and under his regulation, any medical student, hospital interne, dentist, dental student, veterinarian, or veterinary student may enlist in the medical reserve corps and he will be placed in the discard class.

A registrant also may be commissioned in the army, navy, or marine corps, or appointed an army field clerk, regardless of his classification or order number. It was pointed out today by General Crowder that registrants have until December 15 to enlist in the military forces.

CITY WOODYARD DOES A RUSHING BUSINESS

Kindling As Well As Oak Wood Sold—Plenty of Orders

Seven men are busy today, as they have been every day lately, sawing wood and splitting kindling in the city woodyard, Commissioner of Public Works Stikelather stated today that while the yard was 10 days behind with orders at the deliveries are now up to within two days of orders in the hands of Manager Schoepf. Considering the limited number of wagons available for hauling wood, the city board feels that excellent progress has been made in this new municipal enterprise.

Good oak wood is being sawed for those who do not want eight foot lengths and care is taken to see that the consumer gets good measure for a cord. Kindling is also being sold in one and two dollar loads where it is desired, and several prisoners sent to the yard by Police Judge Glenn are kept most of the time splitting kindling.

Named Industrial Representative.

Washington, Dec. 5.—George N. Peck, vice-president of Deere and Company, Moline, Ill., today was appointed industrial representative of the war industries board to direct the conversion of the country's manufacturing facilities to war work.

DUKHONIN'S DEATH RESULT LYNCH LAW

Petrograd, Dec. 5.—General Dukhonin, who took over the post of commander-in-chief of the Russian armies after the overthrow of Premier Kerensky, was thrown from a train and killed as the result of lynch law, after Russian Krynlenko had captured Mohiloff, it was announced by the war office yesterday.

GASTON B. MEANS WILL TESTIFY IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Defendant Will Give His Version of Tragedy of Blackwelder Springs

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF W. R. PATTERSON

Most of Morning Taken Up With Reading of Mean's Letters

Concord, Dec. 5.—Announcement that Gaston B. Means would take the stand in his own defense to describe the death near here last August of Mrs. Maude A. King, for whose alleged murder he is on trial, added new interest to the case today.

Means is expected to describe the defense's version of the tragedy at Blackwelder Spring, where it is contended that while on a target shooting trip, Mrs. King stumbled on a roof, fractured a small bone in her ankle and fell, causing the pistol she held to be discharged.

The state contends that it would have been physically impossible for the woman to have inflicted the wound in the back of her head which caused death and has endeavored to show that Means had wasted the woman's fortune and killed her to evade being called to account.

Just when Means will make his statement has not been announced, and resumption of cross-examination of Means' father-in-law, W. R. Patterson, of Clarksville, Miss., was the first thing set for today. Assistant District Attorney Dooling, of New York, who is aiding the state, drew the acknowledgment from Patterson yesterday that Means had speculated in stocks and lost various sums of money for Mrs. King. He asserted, however, that Mrs. King was aware of the transactions.

Mr. Patterson resumed the stand when court convened and Mr. Dooling continued with his cross-examination. The witness identified a number of letters as his handwriting addressed to G. B. Means. One written in November, 1917, said:

"It is as possible that you will have to work for me the coming winter."

In a small note book, which the witness identified as his, there was a notation marked as "important," which recorded the information gained in an inquiry that "J. C. K." was stout and robust and in full possession of all his faculties.

The state concluded cross-examination of Mr. Patterson without bringing out anything materially to break down his testimony yesterday that the defendant's business transaction with Mrs. King's money were legitimate and with her knowledge and approval.

Most of the morning was on the stand this morning was occupied with reading of letters written by the witness to Means in July, 1917, just after Patterson, Mrs. King, Mrs. Melvin and other members of their party had arrived at Asheville from Chicago.

"Old seventy-six" Patterson wrote to Means, referring to Mrs. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, "has settled down after a long illness, a while like an old hen after scratching up her nest."

"Maude has trimmed her sails," wrote the witness, but he did not see much prospect of any successful flirtations. Later he wrote that Means had ceased her flirtations, as about all the men at the hotel were married.

In one letter Mr. Patterson wrote from Asheville to Means at New York, suggesting insistently that automobile drives in the mountains would keep Mrs. King in a good frame of mind and "keep her from rocking the boat."

Direct examination of Patterson was brief.

C. A. Rumbaugh, a mechanical engineer of Asheville, qualified as an expert in firearms and testified that from experience and observation he had learned that a .25 calibre automatic pistol was likely to be fired at any time by a jar.

He testified that in his opinion Mrs. King could have held the pistol in position to inflict the kind of wound found in her head. He demonstrated before the jury how it could have been done, holding the weapon in reverse position and at arm's length in the left hand, the pistol pointing in the direction of the back of the head, the face being turned over the right shoulder.

HOUSE INSPECTS AMERICAN ARMY

"Security of United States for Hundred Years Depends on These Boys," Said Head of Mission

With the American Army in France, Dec. 5.—(By The Associated Press)—Colonel House and the other members of the American mission with General Pershing and Viscount Northcliffe inspected the American army yesterday. Colonel House said he would tell President Wilson that the energy, fitness and enthusiasm of the men far surpassed anything he had expected.

"I watched the maneuvers and saw the men work," he added. "They are fine. I hope those boys realize that the security of the United States for at least one hundred years depends upon them. If earnestness is any indication, they understand what is before them and what they are expected to do."

The members of the mission also visited the reserve officers' training school and army headquarters. They departed for Paris.

All those in the party expressed themselves as being surprised greatly at the progress being made, especially by the troops recently landed. The party arrived at a divisional headquarters today aboard a special train. The visitors were greeted by an infantry regiment as a guard of honor. They departed immediately for the scene of troop maneuvers where theoretical attacks were carried out, the troops being aided by airplanes. The party also saw how the mortars were worked and witnessed bayonet drills and firing with automatic rifles and French 75's among which was the first gun fired against the Germans.

At headquarters General Pershing had all the army operations explained to the party by the officers in command of the various sections.

OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF ALLIED WAR CONFERENCE

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The official summary of the decisions of the inter-allied war conference issued by the French government, includes the following under the blockade section:

First—The proposed arrangements between the United States and Switzerland submitted to the conference was unanimously approved.

Second—The United States will appoint a delegate to take part in the deliberations of the permanent international contingents committee and in those of the inter-allied committee at Berne.

JUDSON AND KERTH HAD NO INSTRUCTIONS TO ACT

Washington, Dec. 5.—It was officially declared today at the state department that both Lieutenant Colonel Judson, head of the American military mission in Russia, and Major M. C. Kerth, temporary military attaché at the American embassy, acted without instructions from this government in presenting communications to the Bolshevik government on the attitude of the United States in the effort to effect separate peace and armistice with Germany.



In attempting to overthrow the Kerensky government, Lenin made special efforts to secure the aid of the Kronstadt soldiers. This banner reads, "We want land, liberty and peace."