

THIS LAST WEEK TO REGISTER FOR CITY PRIMARY---VOTERS DO YOUR DUTY

WEATHER FORECAST. North Carolina—Fair tonight and Saturday. Frost in interior tonight. Rising temperature Saturday. South Carolina—Fair tonight and Saturday, with rising temperature. Light frost in north and center.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FINAL EDITION

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AMERICAN NATION CALLED TO ARMS

America Seizes All German Ships In Ports

WAR ACT IS SIGNED AND CLARION CALL HAS BEEN SOUNDED

United States is Now Preparing to Strike In The Great Conflict. ENTENTE TO TAKE SHIPS FROM ATLANTIC. All Naval Militia and Reserves Called to The Colors—War Now to Be Powerfully Waged by America.

Proclamation Of President Issued This Afternoon

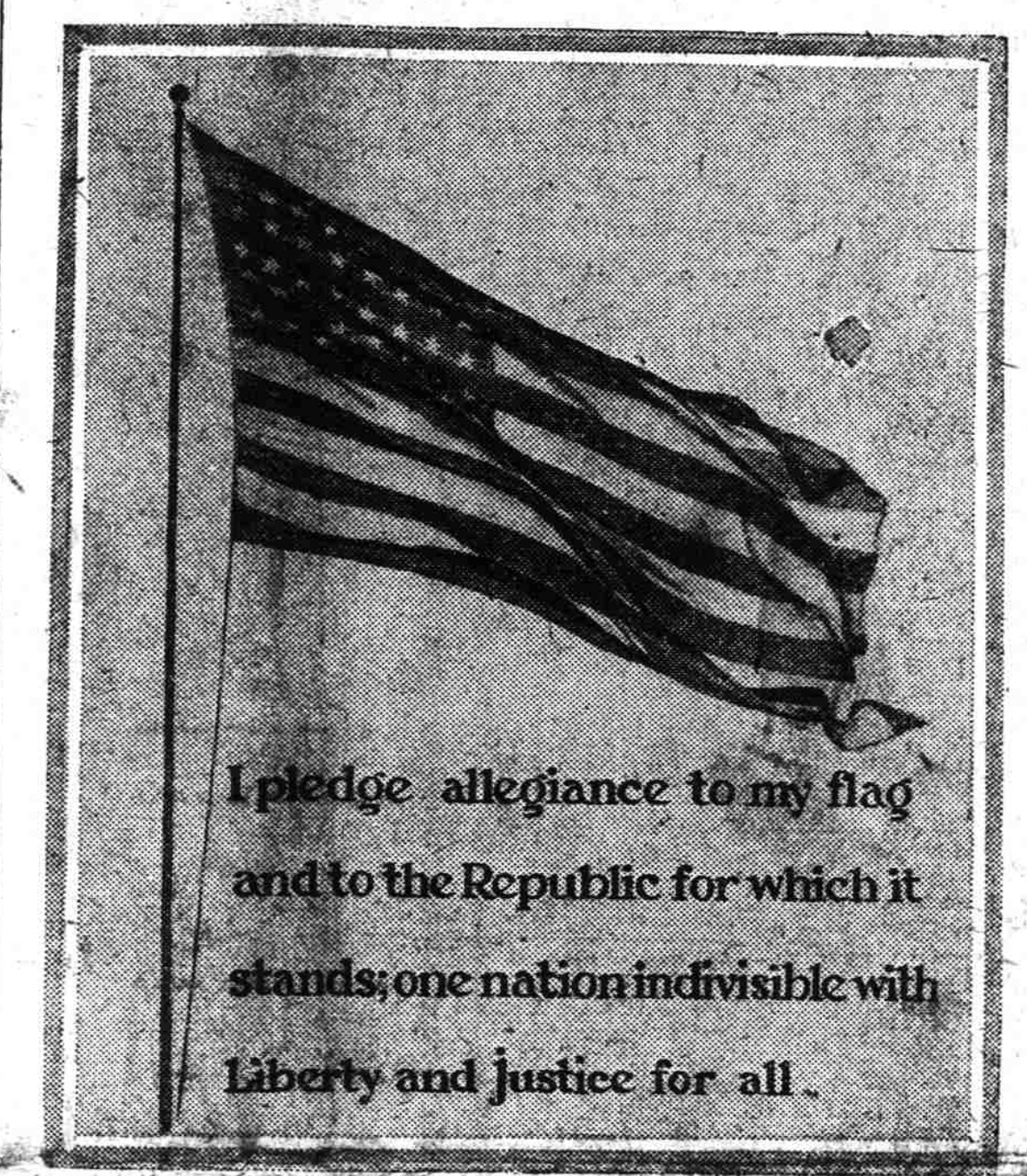
Washington, April 6.—The war proclamation of President Wilson follows: "Whereas, the Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date this day that the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared. "Whereas it is provided by Section 4,067 of the Revised Statutes as follows: "Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States, by any foreign nation or government and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of a hostile nation or government being male of the age of 14 years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed, as alien enemies.

BRAZIL EXCITED OVER SITUATION

May Declare War Against Germany Because of Sinking of Brazilian Ship. (By Associated Press.) Cherbourg, April 6.—The Brazilian steamer Parana was sunk during the night. Three members of her crew are missing. The Parana was a vessel of 4,461 tons. She was built in 1893 and was owned in Rio Janeiro. Anti-German Excitement. London, April 6.—Anti-German excitement in Rio Janeiro is intense as the result of the sinking of the Brazilian steamer Parana, according to a telegram from Rio, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Buenos Aires. The Brazilian Foreign Minister is quoted as declaring the situation was grave, and that perhaps a declaration of war against Germany will be necessary. It is generally expected, adds the message, that Brazil will seize the interned German ships in her ports and proclaim the existence of hostilities.

ises and for the public safety. "Whereas, by Sections 4,068, 4,069 and 4,070 of the Revised Statutes further provision is made relative to alien enemies. "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim, to all whom it may concern, that a state of war exists between the United States and the imperial German government; and I do especially direct all officers, civil or military of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace; "And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the Revised Statutes, "I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being male of the age of 14 years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the Revised Statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows: "All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety and from violating the laws of the United States and the Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President, and so long as they (Continued on Page Three).

UNTIL ETERNITY



GERMAN SUBS. LURKING NOW IN MEXICAN WATERS

(By Associated Press.) Washington, April 6.—Persistent, but hitherto unconfirmed, reports of German submarines waiting in the Gulf of Mexico for the opening of hostilities with the United States were further supported today by advices to the government from Europe. The full nature of the government's information is not disclosed, but it was received from one of the neutrals contingent to Germany which has served as a clearing house for German information since the severance of diplomatic relations. It was reported that more than a score of German submarines were already in Mexican waters. Persons here who have been giving attention to the subject think the estimate of numbers is high, but feel no doubt that German submarines are somewhere on this side of the Atlantic, most probably in Mexican waters and that some of them have been there since early in February. There is no doubt here that if the U-boats are in the gulf they are being supplied from Mexican shore bases. Those who hold these views also are convinced that something closely approaching the arrangements proposed by Foreign Minister Zimmermann in his celebrated communication intended for General Carranza have been achieved and that the whole matter, including the supplying of submarines from Mexican shores, was arranged by Mexican Minister Zubaran in Berlin.

ASBURY PARK HOTEL SECTION IN ASHES

More Than a Score of Hotels and Many Boarding Houses Burned. (By Associated Press.) Asbury Park, N. J., April 6.—Four city blocks in the hotel district on the beach were swept by fire early today with the loss of about \$800,000. More than a score of hotels and boarding houses were burned. The only building that remained standing this morning in a district bounded by Ocean avenue and the board walk on the east, Grand avenue on the west, and First and Second avenues on the south and north, were four dwellings. Most of the hotels were closed and no loss of life has been reported.

TROOPS TO BE SENT ON GUARD DUTY

Companies of Second Regiment Divided Into Many Units Today. (Special to The Dispatch.) Goldsboro, N. C., April 6.—Orders were received by officers of the Second Regiment today to divide the troops in sections and make preparations to send them for guard duty in different parts of North Carolina. No information as to where the men are to go was given out, but it was stated on good authority this morning, that the troops would guard the railroad bridges crossing the Neuse, Cape Fear and other leading rivers of North Carolina.

FEDERAL FORCES AT ONCE SWEEP DOWN ON ALL VESSELS

AMERICA'S LEAD TO BE FOLLOWED BY OTHER NATIONS

Brazil on the Point of Declaring War Against Germany.

AMERICAN EXPERTS SOUGHT BY ALLIES

Russia Wants American Financial Commission—French Make Further Advance.

Brazil, according to advices from South America, is trembling on the brink of war with Germany. A German submarine has sunk the Brazilian steamer Parana, with the loss of three members of the crew. Anti-German feeling in Rio Janeiro, as a consequence, is reported intense, and talk of a speedy declaration of war is heard in responsible circles, the advices state. With the proclamation of a state of war between the United States and Germany on the verge of issuance, the probability of other American nations joining this republic in hostilities is pointed to in today's dispatches. The little republic of Cuba is another American nation likely to enter the war, following the action of the United States. Havana dispatches forecast the probability of such action by the Cuban government. Appeals for American expert advice and other assistance in prosecuting the war are coming from some of the present European belligerents. Reports from Russia indicate that an American commission of national character would be welcome there to co-operate in financing munitions and transportation operations. Italy, likewise, is welcoming American aid, and the hope exists there of help from the United States in the way of credit, food and increase in means of ocean transportation. In the field of military operations the French have made further progress in one sector of the main battle front. In one separate engagement that has been in progress northwest of Rheims, additional trenches that the Germans were able to retain in their recent attack in force have been wrested from them by General Nivelle's troops. Further Advance of French. Paris, April 6.—French troops made a further advance last night on the new line in the vicinity of Landricourt. Grenade attacks northwest of Rheims enabled the French to regain further positions wrested from them by the German offensive yesterday. The official account of military operations says: "On the front between the Somme and the Oise artillery fighting was continued in a fairly lively manner during the night. A German counter-attack preceded by a violent bombardment against our positions north of our curtain of fire. There were patrol encounters near Hill 118, northwest of LaFoye, and in the region of Beator, southwest of LaFere. "We made considerable progress north of Landricourt. There was no change between the Ailette and the Aisne. "Northwest of Rheims counter-attack (Continued on Page Eight).

Prearranged Plans Carried Out Upon Order From Washington Without Hitch.

SCORES FALL INTO HANDS OF AMERICA

Will Either be Confiscated or Pressed Into Service and Paid For After The War—Crews Offered No Resistance—Men Taken Off and Will Be Interned as Reservists.

AMERICAN EXPERTS SOUGHT BY ALLIES

Washington, April 6.—Secretary of German merchantships in American ports, according to official statement today, are measures of safety for the ships themselves and adjoining property. The crews aboard are regarded as German reservists on German territory. The further question of what is to be done with the fleet now comes up for consideration. Two courses, it was said, are open to the government. The ships may be impressed into service and paid for at the close of the war, or they may be confiscated altogether, without violating the terms of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828. Many officials oppose the latter course unless it should be decided to take it upon the principle of taking a ship for every American ship destroyed illegally by a submarine. The first step now, at any rate, probably will be to repair the damage done to the machinery of the ships by their crews, on orders of the German government, when diplomatic relations were severed. German-owned merchant vessels which are being taken in charge today by American authorities are: At New York—Waterland, 54,282 tons gross; George Washington, 25,570; Kaiser Wilhelm II, 19,461; President Lincoln, 18,161; President Grant, 18,072; Pennsylvania, 13,338; Grosser Kurrurst, 13,102; Barbarosa, 10,984; Prinzess Irene, 10,893; Friedrich Der Gross, 10,771; Hamburg, 10,531; Koenig Wilhelm II, 9,410; Bohemia, 8,414; Armenia, 5,484; Adamstrum, 5,000; Pisa, 4,997; Prinz Joseph, 4,760; Prinz Eitel Friedrich, 4,650 (not auxiliary of same name at Philadelphia); Allemania, 4,650; Maderburg, 4,497; Herberg, 4,472; Nassovia, 3,902; Portonia, 2,778; Matt, 2,555; Olara Mennig, 1,886; Indra, 1,746; Matador, 1,468. At Boston—Amerika, 22,622; Kron Prinzessin Cecilie, 19,503; Cincinnati, 16,339; Köln, 7,409; Wittkind, 5,640; Ovkensfeld, 5,621. At New London—Willehad, 4,761. At Baltimore—Bulgaria, 11,440; Rhein, 10,058; Necker, 9,835. At Philadelphia—Rhaetia, 6,600; Prinz Oskar, 6,026. At Newport News—Aroanda, 5,454. At Wilmington, N. C.—Kiel, 4,494; Nicaragua, 3,974. At Savannah—Hohenfelde, 2,974. At Charleston—Liebenfels, 4,525 (previously). At Pensacola—Rudolph Blumberg, 1,769; Vogesen, 3,716. At Jacksonville—Frieda Leonhardt, 2,822. At New Orleans—Breslau, 7,524; Andromeda, 2,584. San Francisco—Serape, 4,756; Neptune, 197; Ottawa, 3,659. At Portland, Ore.—Dalbek, 2,723. At Seattle—Saxonia, 4,424. At Winslow, Wash.—Selnbek, 2,164. At Astoria—Arnoldus Vinner, 1,359. At Kirt—3,109. There are also 9 at Hawaiian ports, one in Porto Rico, one in Samoa, and 23 at Philippine ports. New York, April 6.—Deputy marshals from the office of the Collector of the Port began today the seizure of the German merchant vessels, 27 (Continued on Page Eight).