TRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

From Page One d States and to refrain from crime against the public safety from violating the laws of the United States and of the State Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving Noted Physician, Son of Famous ermation, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and y strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long y shall conduct themselves in accordance with law, they shall indistarbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding ons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own ection and for the safety of the United States:

"And toward such alien enemies as conduct themselves in acordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to reserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

"And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so mioined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall e liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart rom the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 4069 d 4070 of the revised statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations romulgated by the President:

"And pursuant to the authority invested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

"First. An alien enemy shall not have in his possession, at any time or place, any firearm, weapon or implement of war, or component part thereof, ammunition, Maxim or other silencer, bomb or explosive or material used in the manufacture of explosives;

Stringent Regulations as to Arms

"Second. "An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place, or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus. or any form of signaling device, or any form of cipher code, or any paper, document or book written or printed in cipher or in which there may be invisible writing.

Third. "All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure by the United States:

Fourth. "An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any Federal or State fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory, or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war, or of any prodacts for the use of the army or navy;

"Sixth. An alien enemy shall not write, print or publish any attack or threats against the Government, or Congress of the United States or either branch thereof, or against the measures or policy of the United States or against the person or property of any person in the military, naval or civil service of the United States, or of the State or Territories, or of the District of Columbia, or of the municipal governments therein.

"Seventh. An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile act against the United States, or give information, aid or comfort to its enemies.

"Seventh. An alien enemy shall not reside in or continue to reside in, to remain in, or to enter any locality which the President may from time to time designate by executive order as a prohibited area in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found by him to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States, except by permit from the President and except under such "Sure We Will," They Say When limitations or restrictions as the President may prescribe;

"Eighth. An alien enemy whom the President shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or to be a large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United itates; or to have violated or to be about to violate any of these regutions, shall remove to any location designated by the President, by xecutive order, and shall not remove therefrom without a permit, or shall depart from the United States if so required by the President ;

"Ninth. No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall precribe, or except under order of a court, judge or justice, under sec-Brown, tions 4069 and 4070 of the revised statutes. "Tenth. No alien enemy shall land in or enter the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe:

DR. JOHN K. MITCHELL LIES AT DEATH'S DOOR

Neurologist and Novelist, Suffering from Affection of the Heart

Dr. John Kearsley Mitchell, son of the late S. Weir Mitchell, noted surgeon and author, lies at the point of death in his me, 1730 Spruce street. Doctor Mitchell has been ill with an affec

tion of the heart since last August. There was hope of his recovery up to the last few days. Then he sauk so low that death now is momentarily expected by his physician Dr. Morris J. Lewis, of 1318 Locust street Doctor Mitchell is fifty-eight years old.

Since his illness Doctor Mitchell has been bliged to give up his large practice and his work in many institutions with which he has been connected for years, especially that in the Orthopedic Hospital, where he succeeded his father in 1902. Other work of importance in the medical field has also hid untouched since the inception of his Doctor Mitchell was born on July 13, 1859.

in this city, the son of Dr. Silas Weit Mitchell and Mary Middleton Elwyn Mitch-He prepared for college at the once noted Doctor Faires's School in this city at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He entered Harvard in 1877 and would have graduated at the age of eighteen but for the fact that if was necessary for him to aban-don his course at the beginning of his senior year because of ill-health He later entered the medical school of

the University of Pennsylvania and grad-uated with the class of 1883. Immediately after his graduation he became resident physician at the Children's Hospital and for vo years held the same position at the Episcopal Hospital. He also held many important positions in medical societies and was consulting neurologist at the Pennsylvania Institution for the Feeble-Minded, in addition to being lecturer for some time at the University

Doctor Mitchell often attributed his success to the fact that he studied continually since his tutelage under many of the world's greatest medical authorities in Vienna. Evi dence of his success is shown in his mem-bership in the Association of American Phydeians, the American Medical Associat the American Neurological Association and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. He has also written several books, among

these being "Remote Consequences of In-juries of Nerves" and "Mechano-Therapy," "Massage and Physical Education" and collaborated with his father on "Fat and News of his fliness has been kept as

far as possible from members of clubs to which he belonged and friends in society circles in which he was prominent 14 as a member of the Philadelphia Club, the Rittenhouse Club, the University Barge, the Pegasus and Franklin Inn Clubs. Doctor Mitchell was married in 1889 to

Miss Anne Kepple Williams, of this city They have two daughters, Miss Mary Mit-chell and Miss Worthy Mitchell, both popular in the younger set. Miss Mary Mit chell only recently announced her engage-ment to Vinton Freedley, clubman and noted amateur actor



Judge Brown Urges Enlistments

Seventy-one Municipal Court wards boys between eighteen and twenty-one years old-have pledged their services to the Government. They will enlist in the army and navy.

At an enthusiastic meeting in the court room at 222 North Twenty-first street, last

ARCHBISHOP EXHORTS CATHOLICS TO SUPPORT AND DEFENSE OF NATION

To the clergy and laity of the arch diocese of Philadelphia:

Dearly Beloved Brethren-While the Catholic Church commands your obedience in things spiritual, the land of your birth or adoption has exclusive claim to your allegiance in all that regards the civil order. This is a doctrine which you have been trained from infancy to believe and observe. We exhort you, therefore, in the great crisis through which we are passing, to comport yourselves as loyal and patriotic citizens and to uphold the authorities by every means in your power in whatever measures they see fit to adopt for the safety and dignity of the Republic. Our fathers in the faith had no small part in establishing and maintaining this home of freedom. We view their achievements with justifiable pride, and to them, as to the other heroes of our nation, we will ever look with grateful reverence. May we in this and in all emergencies prove ourselves their worthy children, ever ready, even as they, at the call of country, to stake "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor." Faithfully yours in Christ,

MAYOR MITCHEL WARNS OF PENALTY OF TREASON New York's Alien Population Reminder

of Their Duty and Consequences of Disloyalty

NEW YORK. April 6 .- Warning tha acts of treason are punishable by death. Mayor Mitchel today issued a proclamation urging calminess and restraint upor the vast alien population of New York. "The punishment prescribed by law for

he crime treason is death or, in the discre tion of the court, imprisonment for not less than five years and a fine of not less "A1 than \$19,000," the proclamation said police officers have been especially in structed to give their prompt and effica cious attention to the enforcement of this law.

"I enjoin upon you all that you honor the which so many of you have sough iberty n this land."

Attempt to Wreck Bridge Fails WATERVILLE. Me., April 6 .- An at-mpt to blow up the Maine Central Rail-

THE European conflict is the first war to be waged by the United States on a grand scale in more than half a century. The last big armed struggle involving America was the War of the Rebellion, which came to an end in 1865.

in Half a Century

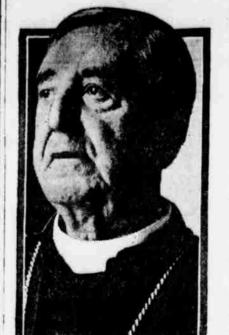
America's First Big War

The only foreign foe with which the United States engaged in the meantime was Spain, the war last-ing from April, 1898, to the follow. ing August. This conflict cost the United States

\$165,000,000 and the lives of 2910 men, 2604 of them dying of disease,

road bridge here today was frustrated by the vigilance of a guard. A bomb was placed on the bridge just before a train passed over it, but a guard seized the sz plosive, throwing it from the structure. It exploded, digging a big hole in an bankment





city.

+ E.F. Prenduçait adp. z Phile. KEEP EYE ON ALIENS. MURRELL DOBBINS DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS NAVY CHAPLAIN SAYS

Former City Treasurer and Melting Pot Has Not Yet Fused Prominent in Politics and All Foreigners Into True in Business

Murrell Dobbins, former city treasurer ominent Republican and a leader in many public enterprises, died today at his home 1811 Arch street. His death was the result of a nervous breakdown, suffered four years ago, while he was treasurer of the From that fime on he was ill at intervals and for the last few months his con-dition has been serious. Mr. Dobbins, was seventy-three years old.

Throughout Pennsylvania and in New Jersey Mr. Dobbins was almost as well known as in Philadelphia. The range of is activities was wide

In 1909 Mr. Dobbins was elected City Treasurer. At the time of his death he was president of the Camden Pottery Company, He was a former president of the Third National Bank of Philadelphia. He served on the city Board of Education and at one time headed the Eastern State Penitentiary Board as its president. He was active in

he establishment of the Philadelphia Trade school. The Union League and the Manufac turers' Club are two institutions in which Mr. Dobbins held membership. He was a prominent Mason, his affiliation with the order including membership in St. John Commandery, Knights Tempiar, Mr. Dob-bins was one of the organizers and the first president of the Pennsylvania Society of

New Jersey. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Historical Society of Penngylvania and the "Horticultural Society ennsylvania. He once served as president f the Master Builders' Exchange

Murrell Dobbins was born on August 29 1843, in Pemberton, Burlington County N. J. the son of Joseph Ridgway and Mary Hilyard Dobbing. He was educated in Kel-lev's School Mt. Holly: Friends' Centra go to the front. The volunteers will do part School, this city, and Burlington College, Burlington, N. J. Moving to Philadelphia, he engaged in brick manufacturing and later became intime service and will be paid. Mr. Carr, who will be sworn in tomor-row, also said that the citizens' police system would be divided into three platoons terested in politics. He was a member of the William H. Leeds Republican Club and GERMAN PLOTTERS other party clubs. His fame as a Republi can was State-wide. At Mr. Dobbins's bedside when he died GET JAIL SENTENCE

Americanism The American meiting pot hus not had under it a strong enough fire, and we must be careful how we commit ourselves to some foreigners, according to Chaplain Curtis Dickens, of the Phillidelphia Navy Yard, who spoke this afternoon before the

Business Science Club at its luncheon. "There is one thing which we have not There is one thing which said Chaplain sidered in this country," said Chaplain We Dickens, "and that is immigration. We have let men come in from free countries like our own, and we have also let then coma in from other lands. We do not ward to be too suspicious of the foreigners in our land, but we do not want to commit ourselves too far to them.

"It is hard for me, as a clergyman, to say it, but a war like that in Europe would be a great educator to the people of this country. Conscription is the only salvation for the land at this time.

"The German system," said Chaplain Dickens, "is wonderful and there should be the same military system in this country-tempered, of course, by common sense, believe that Americans possess to a great degree common sense and that they will use

it in raising an army. "If we sent an army over to France it would be like the proverbial snowball. Anyhow, I don't believe they want us to come wer there.

Another speaker at the meeting, George Wentworth Carr, announced that he had been appointed by Mayor Smith yesterday as head of the citizens' reserve police force which would fill up the gaps in the police department when the policemen now there

"Eleventh. If necessary to prevent violations of these regulations, all alien enemies will be obliged to register;

"Twelfth. An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulations duly promulgated by the President or any criminal law of the United States, or of the States or territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States marshal, or his deputy, or such other officer as the President shall designate, and to confinement in such penitentiaries, prison, jail, military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the resident.

"This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this sixth day of April, in he year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, nd of the independence of the United States the one hundred and WOODROW WILSON, orty-first.

"By the President.

legislative procedure today, from the prayer of the chaplain, which opened the Senate, to

"Robert Lansing, Secretary of State."

SENATE VOTES \$100,000,000 CREDIT FOR WAR TO PRESIDENT IN LUMP SUM

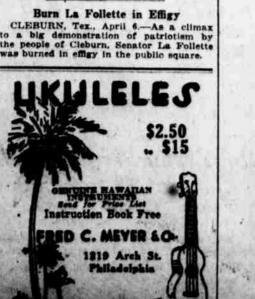
By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, April 6. a single word of debate the agreed to a lump sum appropria-\$100,000,000 for the "national deoday.

m was incorporated in the general y bill as a committee amendment the measure was taken up in the

> ork read: the national security and defense h and every purpose connected nded at the discretion and to remain available T 31, 1917, \$100,000,000. As soon as the clerk had finaiding officer said: and the next provision was

> > to of the war with



who delivered the chief address. "This is the land of opportunity for the oor youth," he said. "A bad start doesn't

mean much. Start again and start right. Carnegie and Rockefeller both started in sa poor boys. Now look at them. General Funston had many difficulties to overcome, but look at the position he reached. A country which gives its poor boys such op-portunities should have the support of the whole population. It should experience no difficulty in rations on arms to defeed in

were the surviving members of his fam-ily, his wife, his son, T. M. Dobbins, and his daughter, Miss Laura E. Dobbins. difficulty in raising an army to defend Will you enlist?" "Sure we will! came a chorus,

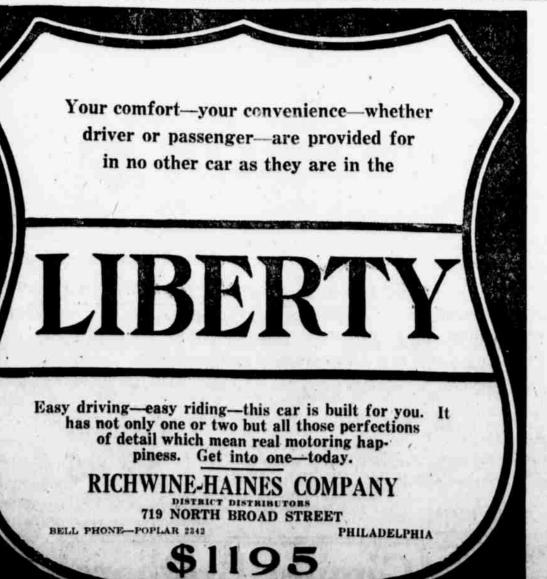
Twenty-four employes of the court also igned a statement that they would enlist,

Southern Lines Ask Rate Boost WASHINGTON, April 6. - All of the rincipal steam railroads south of the and east of the Mississippi Rivers filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Comission today, asking for a flat increase in tering Coveleski's legs, C. freight rates of 15 per cent.

Six Men Convicted in New York U. S Court of Conspiracy to Blow Up Ships

SHOT IN FENCE DISPUTE POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 6, - Harry Stanton and Michael Covelezki, neighbors, NEW YORK, April 6 .-- Six Germans convicted of having plotted to blow up Allied food ships by bombs, were sentenced quarreled about a fence which Stanton was erecting. Coveleski tried to pull it down as fast as Stanton built it. oday by Judge Cushman in the Federa District Court here

Charles von Kleist and Carl Schmidt were Noticing Coveleski putting his hand to given two years and sentenced to pay fines of \$500 each: Ernest Becker, William Kar-bade, George Pradei and Frederick Parades his hip pocket. Stanton picked up a shot gun and fired, the charge of bird shot en v leski then fired two shots at Stanton, both missing. Cove-leski's condition is serious. were sentenced to six months and fined \$50 each



Established 1868 29th Street and Ridge Avenue PHILADELPHIA

This advertisement is in the interest of the public and will not appear again.