

WILSON, IN MERCILESS ADDRESS, ARRAIGNS KAISER; U. S. WAR AIMS

PRESIDENT IN FLAG DAY ADDRESS CITES WORLD INDICTMENT OF KAISER

PRESIDENT WILSON'S Flag Day address, an amplified explanation of why the United States entered the world war, constitutes a double-barrel indictment of the German Government; America's charges and the grievances of the world at large. These are:

AMERICA'S INDICTMENT: The military masters of Germany denied America the right to be neutral. Insults and aggressions left no choice. Germany planted sedition in our own country. German industries were destroyed by violence. Use of the high seas was denied our commerce. Japan and Mexico were asked to ally themselves against America. Germany killed Americans in their proper and legal pursuit of life and happiness. A world-embracing scheme for German advancement menaces the government and life of America.

THE WORLD'S INDICTMENT:

The sinister power of the German government stretched out across Europe to establish a broad belt of German military rule. Germany never regarded nations as men, women and children. Austria-Hungary, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Rumania were to be tools of German militarism, regardless of the wishes of the varied peoples for solidarity and independent rule. Berlin-to-Bagdad to serve German purposes, was the Kaiser's dream. Austria is at her mercy. Serbia, Bulgaria, Rumania, and German warships at Constantinople warn Turkey that Berlin's will is law.

PEACE INTRIGUES:

Berlin wishes to effect a peace now, ere it has nothing left with which to drive a good bargain. Socialists and labor bodies are aiding this scheme, to their own undoing. "If they succeed . . . Germany and the world are undone . . . If they fail . . . the world will be at peace."

"This is a people's war, a war for freedom and justice and self government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it."

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It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us—speaks to us of the part of the men who want peace, and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth; and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great things that have been done, and of the great things that are to be done. It is a flag that has been carried before us and for some old, familiar, heroic purpose for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battlefield since which Americans have borne arms upon the Revolution.

"These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We are not to be used as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve."

WHY AMERICA FIGHTS

It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary results of aggression of the Imperial German Government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign Government.

"The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition among us and sought to draw our cities into their allegiance—and some of those agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German Government itself, here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that, not by sedition, but by direct suggestion from the Foreign Office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe."

"And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder if their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation such circumstances should not have taken arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand."

GERMAN PEOPLE NOT BLAMED

"But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before that we ourselves engaged that we are not the enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate this desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it. They are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause—they will some day see it—as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or to free itself free."

"The war was begun by the military masters of Germany, who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life. They have regarded them merely as servicable organizations which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose. They have regarded the smaller States in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been thwarted."

"The States of the other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention; regarded German professors expounded in their classrooms and German writers set forth to the world as the goal of German policy, rather than the dream of minds detached from practical affairs, as preposterous private conceptions of German destiny, than as the actual plans of responsible rulers; but the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while what concrete plans, what well-advanced intrigues lay back of what the professors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward unimpeded, filling the thrones of Balkan States with German princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and make treaty with her Government, developing plans of sedition and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their fires in Persia. The demands made by Austria upon Serbia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped these demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms."

THE NEW GERMANY

"Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as high as their heel and down as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey at the pander's discretion."

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Europe will arm for the next, the final struggle.

"The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the Imperial German Government can get access. That Government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low. They have learned discretion. They keep within the law. It is only in the quietest of their masters; declare this a foreign war which can touch America with no danger to either her lands or her institutions; set England at the center of the stake and talk of her ambition to assert economic dominion throughout the world; appeal to our ancient tradition of isolation in the politics of the nations; and seek to undermine the Government with false professions of loyalty to its principles."

WOE TO THE TRAITOR

"But they will make no headway. The false betray themselves always in every accident. It is only friends and partisans of the German Government whom we have already identified who utter these thinly disguised diatribes. The facts are patent to all the world, and nowhere are they more plainly seen than in the United States, where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries; and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a people's war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government among all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocrites and traitors, cheats and makers of brute force and help set the world free or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms, and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the largest armies and the most irresistible armaments—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish."

"For us there is but one choice. We have made it. We be the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this great resolution which every principle we hold dearest is to be indicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new luster. Our lives and fortunes the great faith which we were born, and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people."

GORE PROHIBITION BILL IN THE SENATE

War Measure Reported From Committee With Favorable Recommendation

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Gore "war prohibition" bill was favorably reported in the Senate today. It prohibits the use of any perishable foods in the manufacture of intoxicants and permits the President to stop the use of perishable foodstuffs in such manufacture. It also authorizes the President to commandeer for redistribution all spirits in bond.

ROTHERMERE REPORTED BRITISH FOOD CONTROLLER

New Appointee Is Brother of Lord Northcliffe and Newspaperman

LONDON, June 11.—Harold Sidney Rothermere, first Baron Rothermere and brother of Lord Northcliffe, is understood to have been chosen food controller.

RED MEN SELECT SCRANTON

Philadelphia Now Heads Great Council of the State

ALTOONA, Pa., June 14.—Scranton was chosen as the place for holding the next great council of Red Men at today's session of the State meeting here. These officers were chosen:

Bayard Named Wilmington Solicitor

WILMINGTON, Del., June 14.—Thomas F. Bayard has been appointed by Mayor-elect Landon, the new reform executive, as city solicitor of Wilmington for the two-year term beginning July 1. Mr. Bayard is one of the prominent citizens of Delaware. His father, Thomas F. Bayard, was Secretary of State, Ambassador to England and for many years was a United States Senator.

U. S. ENVOYS TO LIVE IN CZAR'S PALACE

Root Mission, Now in Petrograd, Expected to Explain Wilson Note

RADICALS ARE AT ODDS

PETROGRAD, June 14.—The American mission which arrived here last night, was formally received today by Premier Lvoff. Tomorrow the members will be presented to the whole provincial Government.

Elihu Root and others of the mission heads will live in the Winter Palace while here. This luxurious palace was formerly occupied by the Czar.

Russia is relying on the American mission, to clear up diverse views regarding President Wilson's note. Most newspapers hailed the message in terms of glowing eulogy, but the Workers' and Soldiers' Gazette was frank in declaring its disbelief of the partition.

"President Wilson," the editorial asserted, "says the Germans are intriguing to divide the Allies. We do not believe this and story; we believe only that there is a class struggle between the world's workingmen and imperialism. We must say that in the notes from France and England we do not see any expression of this in good faith. In strong contrast to this expression was the following from the British:

"President Wilson's message is in plain language, without any of the tricks of diplomacy. The true representative of democracy speaks an democracy must speak throughout the world. Radical and Socialist messages from America, England and France do not put us in good light. Both our friends and our enemies regard Russia as powerless. Russia has delivered an ultimatum to the Allies; but the only force behind this is our power and our threat of a separate peace."

Elihu Root and other members of the American diplomatic mission arrived here simultaneously with the American railroad technical commission. Both bodies were anxious to begin their work of co-operation with Russia at the earliest possible date.

American and Allied officials here were interested today in figures showing that the pro-war parties were leading in the Petrograd municipal elections. These are the Social Democrats and the Social Revolutionists, whose candidates appeared to be leading.

The first national convention of workmen and soldiers was in session here today with thousands of delegates in attendance. One of the first things a group of these delegates did was to visit the Academy of Science and other institutions, and they were met by the Social Democrats and the Social Revolutionists. They announced if this request was not granted they would attend the next meeting uninvited.

Minister of War Kerensky has begun mobilizing all women physicians in Russia for special war service.

RUSSIAN MISSION DUE IN EAST WITHIN WEEK

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 14.—The Russian War Mission will leave for the East within the week and the first stop for any length of time will be Chicago, where they will be met by American Government officials and ordered on to Washington, where the conference are to be held.

The fifty-five members reach Washington to confer with President Wilson and his advisers, one of the most important phases of the great international war will be discussed. The Russian army will be one of the many problems which will be brought up and broken out by members of the Russian Government with full power to act. The fact that the Russian army at the front is entirely passive and practically at peace with Germany makes the coming conference of the greatest possible importance.

It is known that the work of reorganization is proceeding, but Admiral Kolchak, commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet, admits that military demands in Russia. Along parts of the front military duties have been abandoned, on others there is a total lack of officers, while in some places the commands have been wholly usurped by the men themselves.

Victim of Automobile Crash Dead

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., June 14.—James Quinn, aged twenty-two, of Danville, who had his back broken, while five companions were badly hurt, when their automobile plunged over a seventy-five-foot embankment near here died in the Bloomsburg Hospital yesterday.

U. S. DRAFT RULES READY FOR WILSON

Regulations Likely to Be Submitted to President Today

MACHINERY SOON TO MOVE

CHICAGO, June 14.—Seventy-five men, all charged with avoiding registration on June 5, were arrested in South Chicago today.

AMERICA'S DRAFT RULES ARE READY

WASHINGTON, June 14.—America's draft rules are ready. They need only the vice and approval of President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker, and probably will be submitted to Wilson today.

Then within a few days, it is estimated, the nation will know the answer to its inquiry: "Will our son or brother be in the first army? How will they be picked and when?"

This answer will be given in the form of a proclamation from President Wilson, which will set in operation the great human lottery system and the boards who will cull out the exempt.

Formulation of the draft rules has been a work of weeks. A nationally known lawyer, whose name has been withheld, has toiled to make the rules equitable and effective, profiting each day by the hundreds of letters, telegrams and other calls addressed to Provost Marshal General Crowder about the draft.

This attorney, struggling with the mighty machinery for the first half-million army, has consulted frequently with the President's military advisory board and even with the President himself.

The regulations provide for some 3600 local exemption boards, one to each county or large city, and for eighty-four appellate boards to which the man believing himself wrongfully included in the draft can appeal.

So far as possible the work of gathering the first new army is decentralized, and draft is given to local authorities. With the actual draft near, the Department of Justice is continuing its drag for quitters. Some estimates today ran as high as 5000 netted already, with many more of the slackers still in sight.

CONVENTION HALL MAY BE AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Bills Pending in Legislature and Likely to Pass Permit Starting of Work

HARRISBURG, June 14.—The two bills amending the Bullitt act, governing the city of Philadelphia, introduced by Isador Stern April 30, have reached third reading in the House and it is expected, as there are prospects that they will be passed, that they will permit the city of Philadelphia to proceed at once with the holding of a convention hall and public stadium.

The bills were drawn at the instance of Mayor Smith and are designed to allow the city to use convention hall and stadium funds as they become available. They provide that estimates be made for and the work permitted to proceed upon such units to the extent of the funds available for the purposes.

SOLDIER A RAIL VICTIM

Struck by Train While Guarding a Bridge at Penn Haven

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., June 14.—Joseph Novack, of Scranton, a private in Company F, Thirtieth Regiment, stationed here, was killed near the Lehigh Valley Railroad station at Penn Haven, 2 1/2 miles from the railroad tracks with one of his arms crushed off and his body severely bruised.

He was guarding a railroad bridge at Penn Haven and is believed to have been struck by a train. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem, and his condition is very serious.

"USOLINE will make you fit, John" advertisement featuring an illustration of two men at a desk and a bottle of USOLINE lubricant. Text describes health benefits of the lubricant.

CHINESE PARLIAMENT ABRUPTLY DISSOLVED

Wu Ting Fang Refused to Sign Order, So President Names Acting Premier

DIPLOMATIC MISSION FROM JAPAN COMING

LONDON, June 14.—The Chinese Parliament has been "un-ceremoniously dismissed," according to a Tientsin dispatch received today by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

According to a Reuter dispatch today from Peking, Chang Chao Tung, chief of police of that city, has accepted the post of acting Premier of China and in such capacity has countermanded the President's order for dissolution of the Chinese Parliament. Wu Ting Fang, the Premier, had refused to affix his signature to such an order. The Chinese Constitution requires the Premier's attestation to such an edict, and thus the dissolution had been blocked. Southern Chinese provinces, it was declared, have telegraphed their refusal to recognize the President's authority and civil war is feared.

Acquitted for Shooting Friend

READING, Pa., June 14.—Mamie Himmelsberger, twenty-two, charged with shooting Harry Eckert, thirty, when she found him walking with another girl, was found not guilty. Eckert, recovered, took the stand, an unwilling witness, and said that in a scuffle for the girl's revolver his own hand might have pressed the trigger.

WILL ARRIVE NEXT MONTH, STATE DEPARTMENT HEARS—PIQUE OVER CHINA NOTE DISSIPATED

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Japan will send a diplomatic mission to the United States, the State Department was informed today. The mission will reach the Pacific coast about the middle of July. Its personnel has not yet been communicated to the State Department.

Retirement in Japan over the recent American note to China is entirely due, in the opinion of Secretary of State Lansing, to the publication in Japan of a bogus note purporting to have been dispatched from New York June 9. Tokio dispatches have reported the Japanese Foreign Office to be piqued because Japan was not consulted before the American note was forwarded to Peking. It was made clear that it has not been the practice of the United States to consult the Japanese Government before communicating with China, nor will it be in the future.

Secretary Lansing authorized the following statement:

"Whatever comment has arisen in due entirely to the publication of a bogus note, purporting to have been cabled from New York. Since our attention has been called to that comment the correct text has been published in Chinese and Japanese papers, and whatever mistaken impression there was has been removed."

MICHELL'S PAEONY SHOW advertisement featuring an illustration of a paeony flower and text about the show and seed house.

MANN & DILKS advertisement for Ready-to-Wear Shirts, featuring text about quality and price.

Advertisement for a rail victim, featuring an illustration of a man and text about a fatal accident.

F. A. NORTH CO. advertisement for a piano, featuring text about the piano's features and price.