

CENTRAL PA. NEWS U. S. TO STRIKE FIRST BLOW IN WAR WITH GERMANY

CLASS HONORS AT DICKINSON

Students Named For Officers and Orations Awarded For Commencement Exercises

Carlisle, Pa., April 4.—Class day officers and honors for Dickinson College have been decided upon and were announced to-day. Students from this section take many of them. George C. Hering, Jr., Felton, Del., is president of the class; David Weinberg, Lonaconing, Md., vice-president; Margery Lehigh, Carlisle, secretary; Emory E. Donaldson, Saxton, Pa., treasurer. The following were awarded honorary orations: H. Delmar Robinson, Winchester, Va.; Elizabeth Meek, Carlisle; Marie Wagner, Carlisle; Jacob A. Goodyear, Carlisle; Roy S. Meek, Altoona; Berkeley Courtney, Baltimore, Md.; invocation, Gaither P. Warfield, Rockville, Md.; address of welcome, Robert A. Myers, Camp Hill; senior chairman, Joseph A. Hopkins, Harrisonville, N. J.; class roll, C. B. Shelley, Steelton, Margery F. Lehigh, Carlisle; class poem, George A. Hoover, Penbrook; class history, Miriam Evans, Altoona; class prophecy, Florence Baker, Mt. Holly Springs; Henry A. Rausmussen, Baltimore, Md.; "Passing of the Old Stone Steps," Elbert Davies, Montrose, Pa.

GREAT WORK OF NEW CHAMBER

In Two Months Carlisle Commerce Body of Businessmen Has Accomplished Much



ALFRED JENKINS, Secretary

Carlisle, Pa., April 4.—Challenging the co-operative and progressive of larger municipalities, Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, has in the last two months organized a Chamber of Commerce of 265 members, elected a permanent secretary and put movements in operation which spell cumulative results for the whole community.

Some of the things that have actually been done are: The observance of Pay-Up-Week, uniform advertising agreed upon, agreement and endorsement of charity distribution, control of the itinerant vendor, establishment of a credit-rating bureau, affiliation with the National Chamber, received funds for inducing industries to come here, working with the State Employment Bureau, secured option on 100 houses for prospective renters, secured a farm bureau agent, started a survey of Wagner's Gap road opening up trade channels to \$100,000 yearly, held noon-day luncheons addressed by national experts, entertained the returning soldiers, insurance re-rating applied for, plans for a Community House started, initiated the movement for county preparedness and has representatives from forty firms here investigating factory sites because of the publicity established.

A record of achievement only to be surpassed by the possibilities planned and in immediate prospect.

PEACE IN CARLISLE SCHOOLS Carlisle, Pa., April 4.—Settlement of trouble in the local schools extending over a period of several years has been accomplished, following the adoption by the school board of resolutions submitted by the various classes in the high school, who offer to do away with having pennant and poster fights and the like if granted certain privileges and if permitted to have two regular class contests.

FALLS FROM MOTORCYCLE Shiremanstown, Pa., April 4.—J. Lee Thornton of St. Johns, fell from his motorcycle at Oyster Point on Sunday and received a broken leg and severe bruises. He was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital.

Advertisement for 'The Healthy Man's Night Cap' and 'BRANDRETH PILLS'. Includes text: 'You will feel better, look better and prolong your life. One of the best laxatives ever put on the market—Entirely Vegetable.' and 'We have customers who have taken them for twenty years or more and would not be without them.'

Advertisement for 'Uncle Sam Has The Right of Way' by H. M. Kelley & Co. Text: 'on the railroads if war is declared, and it will be harder than ever to get coal from the mines to replenish the little supply on hand that is fast disappearing. Order whatever coal you need now—don't wait and run the risk of not being able to get any. It is impossible to get some sizes and kinds of coal, and with war impending it is not difficult to foresee the situation.'

[Continued From First Page]

No Grudge to Pay "We, of all nations, will spend our treasure and our blood and our lives without the thought of possibility of gain. We are going to war to indicate our honor and independence as a great nation and in defense of humanity. Such quarrel as we have with Germany is not of our choosing. It was forced upon us and we did much to avoid it. Three years ago the President, Congress and the American people have hoped to avoid it. But one desperate act by the Imperial German government has followed another. I do not mean to follow Germany as I desired war with us. I do not believe that. But the Imperial Government has been desperate, and has taken desperate chances."

Neutrality Shocked American neutrality, the senator said, had first been shocked by the invasion of Belgium; then the sinking of the Lusitania almost caused war. He said, however, he did not consider that Germany had violated any pledges she gave after the sinking of the Lusitania because she had not reserved the right to revoke that pledge. During Senator Hitchcock's speech Senator Lodge was absent most of the time, conferring with Senator Gronna and others who are expected to oppose the resolution.

Hitchcock said he had hoped armed neutrality would avert war. "Unfortunately, the opposition of the filibuster against that bill resulted in word going out that the official branches of the government were at loggerheads," he said. "The result has been that our rights have been more imposed upon than ever, more American vessels have been sunk, lives of American citizens have been lost. Armed neutrality has passed as an established fact."

Was Opposed to War "I have been bitterly opposed to war. I have used my influence to that end. Even when I knew the people were calling for war, a majority of Congress overwhelmingly was for it. I sought out the President and begged him to remain longer, if possible, under an armed neutrality as an expedient for peace. The President had information in his possession which made it impossible. "The country is ready and Congress is ready. While the President has recorded, the decision has been made. It is war."

"I cannot vote against war," Senator Hitchcock said without adding a word. "It would be a vain and foolish thing. It would only serve to weaken my country in the face of the enemy and the world, which is inevitable. I am ready now to take my place with the rest of the world who will back up the President for the honor and protection of the nation."

Promises Broken Senator Hitchcock spoke only about twenty minutes and was followed by Senator Swanson, of Virginia, who said the German government "has repeatedly and grossly violated its treaty obligations to us and wantonly broken solemn assurances."

The issue is not peace or war," Senator Swanson continued. "War already has been declared upon us. The issue is whether the movement for peace or object and cowardly submission."

Germany in Lowest Depths Reciting the sinking of American ships, German planes and outrages in this country, Senator Swanson said the Zimmermann plot to incite Mexico against this country "reaches the lowest depths of national turpitude."

"We have long suspected a disposition by Germany to dispute the Monroe doctrine. Now is the time to teach this mischief-making German government that our territorial sovereignty cannot be made a subject of war bargaining."

The advocates of peace now would place upon this nation the shame of a resolution to send a great army across the ocean, for we have no army to send. Yet I should be glad for one if we could send ten thousand men of our regular troops, so that the flag of the United States might at least be unfurled on the fields of France. I believe that the mere sight of that flag in that region made so bold by war would stimulate the courage and help the success of those who have the same aim that we have and who seek the same victory. We can also help the allies, as the President commands, with all our credits and with those supplies which we can furnish and which they lack. We cannot do more in any direction to bring them aid than to supply them with those credits and furnish those supplies."

With Firm Hand Senator Lodge, referring to the President's statement concerning German spies in this country, said he believed "the overwhelming mass of our citizens of German descent are just as loyal to the United States as any citizens could be," but that German spies must be dealt with, to quote the President's address, "with a firm hand."

Senator Lodge said one of the first acts of the United States should be to seize the German ships now in United States ports and put that tonnage in the world's service.

No Military Nation "We have never been a military nation," Mr. Lodge continued. "We are not prepared for war in the modern sense. We do not have vast resources and unbounded energies. If we were to declare war we should devote ourselves to calling out those resources and organizing those energies so that they might be used to the most effect in hastening the complete victory. The worst of all wars is a feeble war."

War is too awful to be entered upon lightly. There is no other way. We must fight for all we have. It must be no weak, hesitating war. The most merciful war is that which is most vigorously waged and which comes to a quick end.

Things Worse Than War "But there are, in my opinion, some things worse for a nation than war. Nations are worse off, more cowardly and more divided. The division of our people into race groups, striving to direct the course of the United States in the interest of some other country when we should have no alliance, one hope and one tradition. All these dangers have been gathering about us and darkening the horizon during the last three years. What are suffering and misery may bring things away. It will unify us into one nation. "I also believe that on our entrance into this war, under the conditions which it has assumed, our future peace, our independence as a proud and high spirited nation, our very security are at stake. There is no other way as I see it except by war to save these things without which national existence is a mockery and a sham."

Still Higher Purpose "But there are still higher purposes here as I look upon it. The President has said with great justice that Germany is making war on all nations. We do not enter upon this war to secure victory for one nation against another. We enter this war to unite with those who are fighting the common foe in order to preserve human freedom, democracy and modern civilization. They are all in grievous peril; they are all threatened. This war is a war, as I see it, against barbarism, against the forces of destruction for destruction of human life which science, beneficent science can bring forth. "We are resisting an effort to thrust mankind back to forms of government, to political creeds and methods of conquest which we had hoped had disappeared forever from the world. We are fighting against a nation which in the fashion of centuries ago drags the inhabitants of conquered lands into slavery; which carries off women and girls to be sold as property; which in mad desire to conquer, mauls and tramples them under foot has stopped at no wrong, has regarded no treaty. "The work that we are called upon

never has Congress been called to a more solemn exercise of this great function than at this moment. We have submitted to wrongs and outrages from the central powers of Europe that no nation has ever known borne and to be borne to the very limit of endurance. Now the inevitable end is here and we are about to declare war against Germany."

Party Lines Disappear "Speaking for myself and I hope for my associates generally on this side of the chamber, I desire to say that in this crisis and when the country is at war, party lines will disappear and this disappearance of the party line will, I am confident, be recognized by the minority. Both Democrats and Republicans must forget party in the presence of the common danger. This is not and cannot be a party war. It is a war which all Americans must be united and no one must ask a loyal citizen, high or low, who seeks to serve his country in the field or in civil life to belong to any party more than it would be possible to ask his religion or his race. As Americans we shall all, I am sure, be prepared to give to the executive, the legislative, and all the necessary powers for warring with energy and driving it forward to a successful conclusion."

Very Small Army "We must proceed at once as rapidly as possible to build up a large one to defend the country in any emergency. We must provide for the future and for the supply of men for the army by a system of universal military training. I agree with the President that this new army should be chosen upon the principle of universal liability to service. Our navy is strong in certain branches and very weak in others. It must be our business to supply the deficiencies as rapidly as possible. Fortunately those deficiencies are of the kind which can most quickly be supplied. It is our duty to see that the necessary and all the legislation necessary for both the army and navy are given at once."

The President has said that war will involve the utmost practicable co-operation in council and action with the governments now at war with Germany, and, incident to that, that the United States should run on the most liberal financial credits, in order that our resources may so far as possible be added to theirs. I am not only in favor of that, but I believe that it is the duty of the President to see that nothing is more important than to follow it out.

I am a thorough believer in the general policy laid down by Washington when he advised the people of the United States not to enter into permanent alliances, but the man who won the American Revolution through the alliance with France would have been the last to lay down a hard and fast rule that under no circumstances and for no purpose should we ally ourselves with other nations. Far-seeing and wise, he knew very well that dangers might come which would make us temporary allies or treaties with foreign nations imperative. That time has arrived. It would be madness for us to attempt to make war on Germany and find ourselves, perhaps, at the end left isolated, at war with that power, when all the nations had made peace, because we had not associated ourselves with them in the time of peace. Self as they are called, are fighting a common foe and their foe is now ours."

Would Send Soldiers "We must send a great army across the ocean, for we have no army to send. Yet I should be glad for one if we could send ten thousand men of our regular troops, so that the flag of the United States might at least be unfurled on the fields of France. I believe that the mere sight of that flag in that region made so bold by war would stimulate the courage and help the success of those who have the same aim that we have and who seek the same victory. We can also help the allies, as the President commands, with all our credits and with those supplies which we can furnish and which they lack. We cannot do more in any direction to bring them aid than to supply them with those credits and furnish those supplies."

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to do when we enter this war is to preserve the principles of human liberty, the principles of democracy and the light of modern civilization; all that we most love, all that we hold dearer than life itself. We wish only to preserve our own peace and our own security, to uphold the great doctrine which guards the American hemisphere, and to see the disappearance of all wars or rumors of wars from the East, if any dangers there exist."

Want World Peace "What we want most of all by this victory which we shall help to win, is to secure the world's peace, based on democracy and democracy, a world not controlled by a Prussian military autocracy, but by the will of the free people of the earth. We shall achieve this result and when we achieve it we shall be able to say that we have helped to confer great blessings upon mankind and that we have not fought in vain."

Burst of Applause came from the galleries when Senator Lodge concluded.

Spectators Show Disgust Senator Vardaman, Democrat, of Mississippi, one of the "wild men" named by President Wilson, said he wished he could vote with the majority of his colleagues but that he must follow the path of duty as he sees it.

"I must see the path of duty through the mists of passion," said the Mississippi senator. "The atmosphere here enveloping this Capitol for the past year," Vardaman continued, "has been surcharged with the spirit of prejudice, hate and love—all good and bad passions, until men have lost their bearings and their poise. Everything seems out of joint. Of all the times when Congress and the people should keep their heads now is the time. Self-assumed superiority of mind, intolerance and bigotry are attributes of little minds, incompetent in leadership for directing affairs of this great nation."

Provocation Is Great "The provocation is great," he said, referring to German acts against this country. "The tide of passion runs high. Each senator should remember that he may, by his vote, be signing the death warrant of hundreds of thousands and burdening generations with crushing burdens endangering their very existence."

Senator Vardaman said he did not question the patriotism of those differing with him, but predicted the wisdom of their course would be determined by time alone. "For the life of me, I cannot believe that war is for the welfare of the world or the people of this nation."

I do not condone the crimes of the German government against the people of the United States and I would not deny that the law has been violated and that he has the right to declare war against Germany."

Facilitates Disbanded Most of the pacifists, finding their efforts to prevent war fruitless, had gone home to-day. The few that remained continued to seek the votes of members of Congress against the resolution. The ranks of the "Pilgrims of Patriotism" were augmented by additional arrivals and they urged Senators and representatives to stand by the President.

The question of finances to meet war with Germany will be taken up as soon as Congress acts on the resolution. Chairman Kitchin, of the House ways and means committee, plans to call his committee together when estimates of the amount of revenue that will be needed are received.

The administration's plan, which includes military, economic and financial measures, were gone over in detail by the President with his cabinet yesterday. Most of them require Congressional action, but no doubt is felt that this will be forthcoming immediately. One of the steps already taken, it is announced, will insure co-operation between the American fleet and those of the entente allies just as soon as the United States enters the war.

The American fleet, which enters the war, it is believed here, will have a tremendous moral effect, particularly on neutral countries. China, the only nation to follow

America's action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, may again follow this country in declaring war. Premier Tuan and most of the cabinet are understood to favor actual belligerency, as suggested by the allies, and as offering opportunity to create a national army, secure representation in the peace conference, postponement of the Boxer indemnities, and permission to increase customs duties. President Li Yuan Hung, however, is said to feel that China has already gone far enough.

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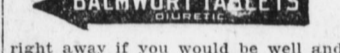
NO HEADACHE OR NEURALGIA PAIN

Get a 10 cent package of Dr. James' Headache Powders and don't suffer.

When your head aches you simply must have relief or you will go wild. It's needless to suffer when you can take a remedy like Dr. James' Headache Powders and relieve the pain and neuralgia at once. Send someone to the drug store now for a dime package of Dr. James' Headache Powders. Don't suffer. In a few moments you will feel fine—headache gone—no more neuralgia pain.

Both Men and Women

Suffer with backache, pain in kidney and bladder regions, headache, vertigo, dizzy feelings and sometimes fail to recognize where the trouble lies. Congested kidneys cause a lot of distress and should never be neglected. Congested kidneys are more dangerous than constipated bowels. Take



right away if you would be well and free from distress, after urination, such as burning, scalding, pain and other agonies. Balmwort Tablets reduce inflammation, restore normal secretion, and there is no medicine better FOR KIDNEY IRREGULARITIES Sold by all druggists.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED AND SORE FEET

Use "TIZ" for puffed-up, burning, aching, calloused feet and corns.

Why go limping around with aching, puffed-up feet — feet so tired, chafed, sore and swollen you can hardly get your shoes on or off? Why don't you get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" from the drug store now and gladden your tortured feet?

"TIZ" makes your feet glow with comfort; takes down swellings and draws the soreness and misery right out of feet that chafe, smart and burn. "TIZ" instantly stops pain in corns, callouses and bunions. "TIZ" is glorious for tired, aching, sore feet. No more shoe tightness — no more foot torture.

Advertisement for 'Astrich's' waists. Text: 'Fourth and Market Sts. Made Popular By Astrich's Popular Prices'

Sensational Pre-Easter Sale of Ladies' Waists TOMORROW, FRIDAY and SATURDAY



WHAT an opportune time for a Waist Sale such as this with Easter three days off. We have spent weeks in preparation for this great selling event and feel sure that we are now offering the largest and best assortments to select from that could possibly be had anywhere. We know a great many persons remember our last sensational sale—this one will prove just as economical and interesting.

Jap and Tub Silk and Crepe de Chine Waists at \$1.49 About ten dozen in the lot—in White—Flesh—Peach—Maize and Black—six different stylish models to choose from—all are regular \$2.50 values—special for tomorrow, Friday and Saturday, at \$1.49

Tub Silk, Crepe de Chine and Lingerie Waists at \$1.89 100 dozens in this great collection—all the newest and smartest styles in striped Tub Silks—plain Tub Silks—Jap Silks—Crepe de Chine and Lingerie Waists—plain tailored Waists—waists with large collar effects—some lace trimmed—many with full effects—all shades and stripes—Flesh, Maize, Peach, Green, White, Light Blue and Black—values from \$2.50 to \$3.00; special for to-morrow, Friday and Saturday at \$1.89.

Newest Style Crepe de Chine Waists at \$2.98 See this extraordinary assemblage of charming Crepe de Chine Waists made of fine heavy quality Crepe de Chine—all distinctive styles—in all the wanted shades — Flesh, Tearose, Gold, Peach, Maize, White, etc.—any of these would sell at \$3.50 to \$4.00; we have them marked special for to-morrow, Friday and Saturday at \$2.98.

Hundreds of Exquisite Waists at \$4.98 A wondrous variety of the season's best and most stylish creations in Georgette Crepe—Crepe de Chine and fancy novelties—each one an exquisite creation—the kinds that the well-dressed woman can wear with her Easter costume—in Chartreuse, Gray, Orchid, Flesh, Gold, Shadow Lawn and Apple Green, White, etc.—not one of these waists is worth less than \$6.00 and many of them worth up to \$7.00 but we are determined that this sale will be an extra value-giving event and have priced them special for tomorrow, Friday and Saturday at \$4.98.

Cotton Waists Worth 59c Special, at 25c Ten different styles to select from—all are good, new styles and worth 59c at any time — only four (4) to a customer—only 25 dozens in the lot. Come early for these. Specially priced for tomorrow, Friday and Saturday, at 25c.

After May 1st---308 Market Street We move to our new building at 308 Market street, after May 1st, where the business will be conducted along the identical lines that have made the Astrich name a synonym for Style—Quality and Modest Price.