

# WILSON URGES WAR ON AUSTRIA

Momentous Address to United  
States Congress by the  
President

## U.S. TROOPS TO ITALY

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Dec. 4.—A definite statement to the world of America's war aims and of the basis upon which peace will be considered was made to-day by President Wilson in an address to Congress (the text of the address appears elsewhere in this issue of The Globe), in which he urged immediate declaration of a state of war between the United States and Austria-Hungary—Germany's vassal and tool. As to Turkey and Bulgaria—also tools of the enemy—he counselled delay, because "they do not yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action."

To win the war, the President declared in emphatic and ringing tones, is the immediate and unalterable task ahead. He urged Congress, just beginning its second war session, to concentrate itself upon it.

The President sharply dismissed the possibility of premature peace, sought by German intrigue and debated here by men who understand neither its nature nor the way it may be attained. With victory an accomplished fact, he said, peace will be evolved based upon "mercy and justice"—to enemy and friend—with hope of a partnership of nations to guarantee future world peace.

### Terms of Peace.

The war will be deemed won, he declared, "when the German people say to us, through properly accredited representatives, that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done." Terms of peace, he added, would not include dismemberment, robbery or punishment of the enemy, but would be based on justice, defined briefly as follows:

Freedom of nations and their people from autocratic domination, reparation to Belgium, relinquishment of German power over the peoples of Austria, Turkey, the free Balkan States, as well as evacuation of Prussian territorial conquests in Belgium and northern France.

### President Wildly Applauded.

Appearing before Congress in joint session for the first time since he asked for the war declaration against Germany last April, the President was more than usually warmly greeted, and his speech was received with enthusiastic applause, which grew tumultuous when he reached the recommendation as to Austria. Diplomats, Justices of the Supreme Court, and other high officials assembled on the floor joined in the demonstration.

The request for a declaration of war with Austria met with virtually unanimous approval and Congress to-night was prepared to give prompt response. Passage by the House on Thursday and by the Senate on Friday of the necessary resolution was planned by the leaders, who began drafting the formal document soon after the President finished speaking.

It was learned to-night that in conversation with Congressional leaders, before leaving the Capitol, the President said that the Austrian declaration was advised largely because it might be necessary at any time to have American soldiers to aid Italy.

Both branches of Congress adjourned, after the President closed the House until to-morrow and the Senate until Friday. Immediate steps were taken to translate the President's war recommendations into action.

When Congress adopts President Wilson's recommendation that a state of war against Austria-Hungary be declared, unnaturalized subjects of the Dual Monarchy automatically will become enemy aliens and be subject to summary arrest and internment.