

afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"Reports from Fire Island lightship to navy station at Boston and at New York that at about 3:30 a. m. the 17th an enemy submarine was sighted by the U. S. S. Smith, running apparently submerged. The submarine fired a torpedo at the Smith, which missed her by 30 yards. Wake of torpedo plainly seen crossing the bows. Submarine disappeared."

This was the first appearance of a belligerent submarine in American waters since the United States entered the war.

The wireless message came from Fire Island, off the eastern Long Island coast, and was relayed to the navy yard at Boston by the scout cruiser Chester, which gave her position as latitude 40, longitude 73.

The text of the wireless message was brief and simply stated that the submarine "disappeared."

The fact that the enemy undersea fighter is in adjacent, still probably well armed, caused a great stir in shipping and naval circles all along the New England coast.

The fact that the Fire Island lightship conveyed the original information led to the belief that the German was not far distant from New York city, inasmuch as the lightship is only 25 miles beyond Sandy Hook, the outer portal of New York's harbor. While, for military reasons, the navy does not say what is being done about hunting the submarine, it is assumed that a redoubled watch is being put into effect.

Reports to the Boston naval station indicated that the submarine was hovering off the Jersey coast mid-way between Atlantic City and Asbury Park, and only a short distance below New York City itself.

The Chester is flagship of the American patrol service.

When the German U-53 arrived at Newport previous to a raid in the

North Atlantic shipping lane, before the U. S. became involved in the war, Capt. Rose especially called attention to the fact that he had not put in for fuel, nor did he taken any aboard.

The actual appearance of a fighting submarine on this side has naturally aroused the greatest speculation as to the possibility of a secret base having been established at some point within comparatively easy reach from American waters. No information is available, however, as to whether the navy department believes this may be the case.

The destroyer Smith is of the "M" class, built in 1909, with a length of 288 feet and a displacement of 700 tons. Her speed is 29½ knots an hour and she is armed with five 14-pounder guns and three 18-inch torpedo tubes. She carries 87 men.

NO SEPARATE PEACE.

Washington, April 17.—Senator Sherman, Illinois, today introduced a resolution authorizing the United States to consummate an agreement with the allies that none of them will conclude a separate peace with Germany and that peace when concluded shall only be with joint action of the United States.

WAR BRIEFS

Paris.—Minister Brand Whitlock, envoy to Belgium, arrived today.

Rio De Janeiro.—Widespread anti-German riots reported from Porto Alegre. Details not available.

Amsterdam.—German officials' promises of government reforms without any steps in fulfillment have resulted in formation of new anti-government party, Berlin dispatches announced.

Elliott Durand divorced by Eleanor Durand. She says he beat her with horsewhip and that he wants to join army.

A. B. Dick, Jr., Lake Forest, fined \$5 in Evanston. Speeding.