

"BACK WILSON," SENTIMENT AT CAPITAL

HOW ENGLAND IS FIGHTING SUBMARINES

Trawler Patrol Doing Heroic Work in North Sea Against Submersible Attacks

CHASERS CARRY THREE INCH RAPID FIRE GUNS

Many Feats of Bravery Relieve Daily Routine of the British "Wasp" Squadron

(Here is the real story, told uncensored, for the first time, of how England is fighting the submarine menace, which threatens her very life. The story was secured by Mary Boyle O'Reilly of the Tribune staff, just before she left England. The censor would not have allowed this story to pass—it looks too much like giving away military secrets—but Miss O'Reilly, being in the United States, is now able to tell it. The name of the captain of Britain's famous trawler flotilla, from whom the data was secured, if of necessity, held secret. Editor.)

By CAPTAIN OF A PATROL. (In an Interview With Mary Boyle O'Reilly.)

New York, March 1.—The war in 1917 will be a war to the torpedo!

Mine laying submarines have swept fighting ships from the seas. The German fleet lies anchored behind Heligoland. In that vast anchorage surrounded by islands linked up with gated breakwaters, north of Scotland, England's fighting fleet awaits the order to battle.

Meanwhile, the command of the sea is held by 3,000 mines, or drifters, and ten times 3,000 fishermen, known as the trawler patrol.

In the days when naval men fished small submarines from sandbars the U-9 "got" the Hogue, Cressy and Aboukir. Then the admiralty called in the trawler fish. Their job was sweeping for the North sea was drift—and still is—with death dealers, German, British, French, Dutch and Danish.

Then came U-boat submarines—and again the patrol scored. Submersible commanders have sounding bells to record the throbs of approaching propellers. But there's no way to learn the presence of a drifter. And cut price trawlers, even the new ones with glass keels, can go where destroyers dare not follow. If one sails skyward what is \$10,000 when war costs \$30,000,000 a day?

One dawn Daniel Green, master of the Mermaid, was lying alongside a 5,000-ton cruiser guarding a harbor mouth, when he saw a sub poke its periscope just above water.

Dan went for her. The sub, being desperate, launched a \$4,000 torpedo. With one turn of his wheel, Dan cut in and stopped it amidships. The explosion woke the sleepers whose and brought the cruiser's crew to the rescue. A destroyer's gun finished the U-boat.

"When it comes to half-ton torpedoes," growled Dan, on board the cruiser, "better the Mermaid should go than H. M. S. Cruiser."

Large Subs.

The small submarine built at Hoboken, near Antwerp, and sent to Zeebrugge by rail no longer troubles us. Today we must fight large subs along the coast, big subs on the high seas, undersea cruisers 130 meters long, Deutschland with eight torpedo tubes and 7,900-horsepower, bombardment submarines—4,000-ton giants with an 18,000-mile radius.

In December, 1916, Germany had 200 large submersibles and German shipyards were turning out one a week. The admiralty keeps secret its bag of U-boats, but the total is unsatisfactory, for their construction greatly exceeds their destruction.

Submersible Chaser.

Or did, until the Americans invented the submarine chaser.

A chaser is a 30-ton sea wasp, 80 feet long with a draft of four and one-half feet. Cruising at 15 knots, burning gasoline, the chaser is so small and so light as to be immune from attack.

Every chaser carries forward a three-inch rapid fire gun which hurls 20 twelve-pound shells a minute.

One evening my trawler stopped a big submersible. The whole German crew came aboard our boat, except one—a young lieutenant. He stood on deck, never looking at us—just staring eastward toward Germany.

I called him aboard our boat, but he refused to leave his submarine. Instead, he waved farewell to his fatherland and disappeared down the hatchway.

Then, with a roar, the submarine with its young lieutenant, sailed skyward in the spinters.

I looked along deck. Every man, British and German, stood at salute. For courage and clean fighting win their due in the trawler patrol.

MRS. DAY ACCIDENT.

(United Press.)

Jamestown, March 1.—Mrs. Lulu Day has been acquitted. She is now in a hospital.

DISAPPEARANCE NEVER EXPLAINED



Miss Ruth Cruger

New York, March 1.—Gotham, the Gobbler of Girls, is to see a great spring drive against the port of missing maidens, in which society will attempt to salvage 1,000 girls who have disappeared from their homes in the past three years and never have been found.

So serious has this problem of the metropolis become police and pulp are about to unite in a mighty effort to kill the system that is dragging young women away from their families and friends.

Thirty-five hundred persons are reported "missing" to the New York police in the course of a year, and of this number, fully 800 never are found.

Fully half those permanently missing are girls; the rest are about evenly divided between mature women, men and boys.

JOHN LYONS, CITY PIONEER, PASSES AWAY

Death Occurred Late Yesterday Afternoon at St. Alexis Hospital—90 Years Old

FIGURED IN THE CUSTER MASSACRE

Funeral Services Will Be Held From Catholic Church Friday Afternoon

John Lyons, aged 90, of Mandan avenue, one of the pioneer residents of the capital city, died late yesterday afternoon in the St. Alexis hospital, after a four days' illness. Death was due to old age. He was taken ill Saturday morning and went about the house as usual. His condition became worse that night and he was removed to the hospital Sunday.

Figured in Uprisings.

Mr. Lyons had figured in the early history of North Dakota during the Indian uprising, when General Custer was massacred.

He located in Petersburg, Va., after coming to America from Kerry county, Ireland, where he was born. While in Petersburg he enlisted with the United States regulars in Company H, 17th regiment. He was sent with his regiment to Dakota territory in 1870 and made his headquarters at Fort Rice.

Under Terry's Division.

He served his country during the trying times of the early periods of the territory and during the massacre of Custer was one of the men under Terry's main division at old Fort Lincoln.

Mr. Lyons was on the Far West, which carried the wounded survivors of the Custer massacre. In the fall of 1877 he located in Bismarck.

For many years he was employed as watchman for the Northern Pacific railroad lines, a position he held until he retired 15 years ago. He was a member of St. Mary's church.

Wife Died Eight Years Ago.

Mr. Lyons was married to Miss Katherine Midwell in Petersburg, who died eight years ago. To this union seven children were born, all of whom survive. They are Mrs. M. Maurer, Miss Katherine and John Lyon, Jr., at home; Michael, in Valet, Mont.; Thomas, in Butte; Mrs. John Moriarity, Sturgis, S. D.; and Joseph Tully, Spokane, Wash.

Funeral services will be conducted Friday morning in St. Mary's cathedral. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

SINK FOUR VESSELS.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, March 1.—The sinking of four vessels, two British, one French and one Norwegian, was announced here today.

PAPERS TAKEN FROM JUAREZ GERMAN AGENT

Complete Text of Note to Mexican Ambassador from Zimmermann Made Public

ACTION WAS TO BE TAKEN WHEN WAR WAS DECLARED

Secretary Lansing Says Japan Never Had Any Knowledge of the Conspiracy

CONSULATE ROBBED.

(Associated Press.)

Juarez, March 1.—The German consulate here was robbed last night and a number of important official papers were reported to have been taken from the files of Consul Max Weber, who has been in charge of consular and diplomatic affairs for the German government in northern Mexico.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, March 1.—A copy of Zimmermann's instructions to von Eckhardt, sent through von Bernstorff, and now in possession of the United States government, is as follows:

"Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917.

"On the first of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America.

Propose An Alliance.

"If this attempt is not successful, we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

"You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan, suggesting an alliance at once, and if he understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona.

"Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months." (Signed) "Zimmermann."

Letter Obnoxious.

An accumulation of annoying activities of Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss minister at our capital, and Germany's financial representative here, tended to put him in a persona non grata state in which German Ambassador von Bernstorff found himself during his propaganda scheme during the last two years.

While some privately believe Ritter not only accepted von Bernstorff's work in the United States, but he also took up his propaganda work. What chiefly interested the president and Secretary Lansing was that he made several hours before the state department had any news of them.

It is understood the German peace plan originated from Ritter himself, and not from the German government, Lansing's statement.

Secretary Lansing authorized this statement today:

"We do not believe that Japan has had any knowledge of this or that she would consider any proposition made by an enemy."

As to Mexico, the secretary said: "We have confidence that Mexico would not be a party to any such agreement in view of the friendly relations existing between this government and Mexico." (Continued on Page Three)

EXTRA SESSION IS DEMANDED

(United Press.)

Washington, March 1.—Senator Morris, independent Republican, indicated on the floor of the senate today that he will insist upon a full and complete discussion of all appropriation bills yet to be passed. This means there will possibly be an extra session. There are at least six big appropriation bills. Following Morris, Senator Thomas, Colorado, Democrat, demanded an extra session.

"This may prove to be the greatest crisis the government has ever faced," he said. "The country needs the congressmen in their seats."

BULLETINS.

Washington, Mar 1.—Democratic whip bell sent all Democratic members of Sixty Fifth Congress, telegram, urging them to be in Washington next week as there is likely to be an extra session called for March Sixth.

Madison, Wis., Mar. 1.—Fifty leading business men of Madison, the home of United States Senator, La Follette, wired him to stop filibustering and get behind the President.

TEUTON'S FOREIGN MINISTER PROPOSES ALLIANCE AGAINST UNITED STATES DECLARES PRESIDENT

GERMANY PLOTTED TO INVOLVE US IN WORLD CONQUEST

United States Was Marked by Kaiser as One of Links in His Dream of Empire

NUMBERED US AMONG ENEMIES FROM FIRST

Sought to Align Mexico Because of English Oil Supplies Originating There

Decline Interview.

(United Press.)

Mexico City, March 1.—Most of the Mexican officials here declined today to discuss the efforts of Germany to involve Mexico in a war with the United States, except to say that they thought such efforts were vain and that Mexico would be neutral.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, March 1.—Revelation of how Germany, expecting war with the United States as the result of the submarine campaign of ruthlessness, plotted to unite Mexico and Japan with her, for an attack on the United States, stirred the capital to its depths today.

Members of congress, many of whom have been hesitating before President Wilson's request for full authority to deal with Germany in the present situation, went to the capitol today, reading documentary evidence of the intrigue which proposed to separate Japan from her allies and to add the United States to the list of nations which Germany seeks to see conquered in her dream of world domination.

Submarine the Instrument.

How Germany, confident that unrestricted submarine warfare is the instrument by which she will bring England to her knees, proposed a triple blow is revealed in a set of instructions from Foreign Minister Zimmermann to German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City which was transmitted through Count von Bernstorff, late German ambassador here. At one sweep, Germany proposed to weaken the Entente alliance by the defection of Japan; strike a crushing blow at England's naval power; by cutting off the vital supply of Mexican fuel oil, and thoroughly engage the attention of the United States by an invasion in which Japan was to be invited to join, and for which Mexico should be rewarded by reconquering her "lost provinces," Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

Deliberate Plot.

This astounding document, dated Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917, contents of which have for some time been in possession of the United States government, shows plainly that Germany, while making repeated protestations to the United States that she had no intention of resuming her sea campaign of ruthlessness, was making the

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Made Overtures to Japan and Mexico



ALFRED ZIMMERMANN

HOUSE CLOTHES PRESIDENT WITH FULL POWER

Without Roll Call Members of Congress Vote to Back Chief Executive

PARTY LINES VANISH AS PLOT IS REVEALED

Arm Boats Declares Flood Then Question of War Is Up to German Government

(United Press.)

Washington, March 1.—Shocked and amazed by the revelation of Germany's attempt to unite Japan and Mexico to war upon the United States, congress today forgot its differences of opinion and began swinging into line behind the president.

Senate Republicans abandoned their general filibuster and gave Democratic leaders assurances of their support to the president in a national emergency.

Rush Bill Through.

In the house, without a roll call, and under special provisions for its immediate consideration, Representative Flood's bill to clothe the president with authority to deal with the German submarine menace was taken up under an agreement for a vote, after three hours of debate.

President Wilson, however, will insist on being empowered to use "other instrumentalities" as proposed in the bill pending in the senate, and the portions the administration wants may be inserted on the floor of the house or after the bill gets to the senate.

At the outset of the debate, Chairman Flood said:

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PRESIDENT ASKS LA FOLLETTE TO INFORM SENATE

Administration Plays Trump Card to Prevent Calling of Extra Session

MORE INFORMATION IS DESIRED BY OPPOSITION

Stringent Spy Bill Is Urged to Cope With Conditions Threatening Republic

WHAT SENATE WANTS.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Lodge's resolution for full facts of Germany's Mexican-Japanese plot reads:

"That the president be requested to inform the senate whether the note signed 'Zimmermann,' published in newspapers of the morning of March 1, inviting Mexico to unite with Germany and Japan in war against the United States, is authentic and in possession of the government of the United States; and, if authentic, to send to the senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, all further information in possession of the United States government relative to activities of the imperial German government in Europe."

Senator La Follette suggested that the administration be asked to say how long it had been in possession of the Zimmermann plot letter, and this request was added to Lodge's original request.

(United Press.)

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson stands sponsor for the declaration planned to pilot with Mexico and Japan in a conspiracy against the United States. Senator La Follette in the Senate today said:

"President Wilson has authorized me to say that the Zimmermann letter proposing an alliance with Japan and Mexico is substantially correct."

This statement followed the introduction by Senator Lodge inquiring as to the correctness of the letter. Senator La Follette wanted the letter resolution so modified that it would bring out the facts when the letter reached this government. Senator Lodge acceded to the modification. Senator Hardwick indicated his intention to object, saying it was a serious matter and the president could be relied upon to inform the Senate on the matter if he deemed it wise.

Logic Flares Up.

Senator Lodge flared up. "I put it in because it is a serious matter," he said. "If it is true, Congress should know about it." Senator Works said it was due to Congress and the country that President Wilson fully present to Congress all information he may have on the matter. To stave off an extra session, the administration played its trump card in publishing the letter.

Senator Lodge said the German and Mexican representatives, whereby it sought to align Japan and Mexico as one against the United States.

Administration's Answer.

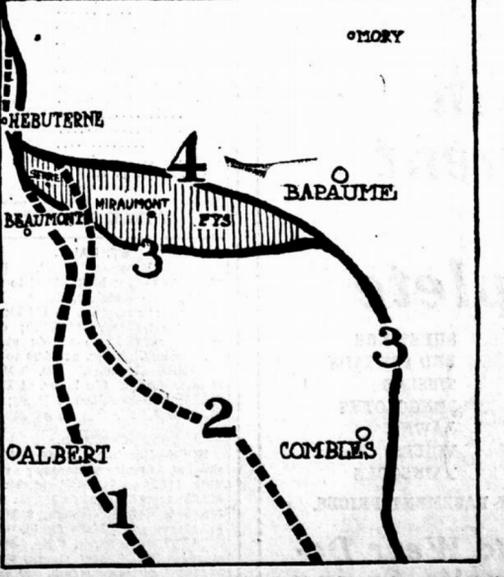
Publication of the Mexican note is answer to the administration's apparent anxiety for Japan as shown in its efforts to kill the anti-alien legislation aimed at the Japs. It is the answer to the President going slowly in order that he might be better prepared for action when the time comes. Above all, it is the goad to Congress. Just how Mexico and Japan have taken the German proposals is not definitely known. Only a short time ago, Carranza suggested that an embargo be placed on all supplies to the Allies and there was a hint that the Mexican oil supplies to the British would be held for ransom should have been in serious trouble had the anti-alien bill passed.

Stringent Spy Bill.

The Mexican-Japan case has loomed larger than the administration agreed to make public. All envoys from the two countries are going back, and it recalls the Japanese gathering in large numbers in Lower California. It recalls the activity of General Wood and of General Von Paepen in Mexico and others south of the Rio Grande. It is given frankly, but not officially, as the reason Secretary Lansing was sent before Congress to plead for the most stringent and rigid spy bill this government has ever considered.

Germany's attempt to align Mexico and Japan in a hostile conspiracy against the United States has been frustrated. At the state department today it was intimated that so far as it has been learned, the letter of Minister Zimmermann, vouchsafed as being true by President Wilson, never reached Carranza. In consequence, it was never passed on to Japan. That Minister Eckhardt should broach the matter to Carranza as soon as it is certain there will be an outbreak between the United States and Germany was learned today. It was pointed out that this certainly had not developed at the time German Ambassador von Bernstorff left this country. (Continued on Page Three)

GREATEST SINGLE DAY'S GAIN IN TWO YEARS BRINGS BRITISH NEAR BAPAUME



This map shows how Bapaume, which Germany has made a great strategic fortress, is threatened by the British advance along the Acre—the greatest single day's gain since "stationary fighting" began. The line (1) shows the old battle line in this part of France; line (2), the battle line last July, after the first Somme rush; line (3), the line before the Bapaume dash, and line (4) inclosing the shaded territory, the boundary of the district evacuated by the Germans in one day.

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